anticompetitive effects resulting from the transaction.

The Consent Agreement effectively remedies the acquisition's anticompetitive effects in the advertising expenditure measurement services market by requiring VNU to divest its CMR Division. CMR is the dominant firm in the market, with an approximate market share of 70 percent. Pursuant to the Consent Agreement, VNU is required to divest CMR no later than six (6) months from the date VNU signed the Consent Agreement. In the event that VNU fails to divest CMR within this six-month time frame, the commission may appoint a trustee to divest CMR. The Consent Agreement also ensures that the acquirer of CMR will continue to have access to Nielsen's television ratings data by extending the duration of CMR's contract with Nielsen for the supply of television ratings information.

In order to ensure that CMR remains a viable, independent competitor pending its divestiture, the Commission has issued an Order to Hold Separate. Under the Order to Hold Separate, the Commission may appoint an Independent Auditor to monitor VNU's compliance with its obligation to hold CMR separate and independent. In addition, in order to ensure that the acquirer of the divested assets has access to key employees currently involved in CMR's advertising expenditure measurement services business, the Order to Hold Separate requires VNU to provide financial incentives for these individuals to accept employment with the acquirer. The Order to Hold Separate also requires VNU to provide to the Commission a report of compliance with the divestiture provisions of the Order to Hold Separate within thirty (30) days following the date the Consent Agreement becomes final, and every thirty (30) days thereafter until VNU has completed the required divestiture.

The purpose of this analysis is to facilitate public comment on the Consent Agreement, and it is not intended to constitute an official interpretation of the Consent Agreement or to modify in any way its terms.

By direction of the Commission.

## Donald S. Clark,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99–28357 Filed 10–28–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6750–01–M

# GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

## Office of Communications; Cancellation of a Standard Form

**AGENCY:** General Services Administration.

ACTION: Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The following Standard Form is cancelled because of nonuse:

SF 335, Summary Worksheet for Estimating Forms Cost.

DATES: Effective October 29, 1999.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ms. Barbara Williams, General Services Administration, (202) 501–0581.

Dated: October 21, 1999.

#### Barbara M. Williams,

Deputy Standard and Optional Forms Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 99–28406 Filed 10–28–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6820–34–M

# DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)

[ATSDR-155]

Notice of the Revised Priority List of Hazardous Substances That Will Be the Subject of Toxicological Profiles; Correction

A notice announcing the availability of the Revised CERCLA Priority List of 275 Hazardous Substances based on the most recent information available to ATSDR and EPA was published in the **Federal Register** on October 21, 1999, (64 FR 56792). This notice is corrected as follows:

On page 56792, in the third column, under the heading of: FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT, the telephone number should read: 1–888–422–8737.

All other information and requirements of the October 21, 1999, notice remain the same.

Dated: October 25, 1999.

### Georgi Jones,

Director, Office of Policy and External Affairs Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

[FR Doc. 99–28305 Filed 10–28–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4163–70–P

# DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day-00-04]

# Proposed Data Collections Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations

In compliance with the requirement of Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Center for Disease Control and Prevention is providing opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects. To request more information on the proposed projects or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, call the CDC Reports Clearance Officer on (404) 639–7090.

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques for other forms of information technology. Send comments to Seleda Perryman, CDC Assistant Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS-D24. Atlanta. GA 30333. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

## **Proposed Projects**

1. Risk Perceptions Among Youth of Environmental Hazards—New—Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR). In 1996, the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) launched a child health initiative to investigate knowledge and awareness of environmental hazards among children and youth. ATSDR is designing a new study, Risk Perceptions Among Youth of Environmental Hazards, to evaluate whether an educational intervention influences risk perceptions and knowledge of environmental toxins among middle school-aged students in a large metropolitan area. The results of this study will shed light on the ways young people learn about and use new information on environmental hazards. The results of this study will also be used to develop targeted environmental health education campaigns and

improve communication strategies aimed at young people, and inform and guide ATSDR partners who may be planning similar educational interventions.

An educational intervention will be designed and implemented in a schoolbased setting to see if and how three communication variables influence young people's knowledge and behavior of environmental hazards. The key variables in this study are the source of the message, the contaminant, and the individual's perception of risk. A study population of 360 male and female students will be randomly selected from 7th and 8th grade science classes in a large metropolitan school district. Each study participant will complete two

written surveys (*e.g.*, a pre-test and posttest) administered prior to and immediately after listening to risk and hazard information. The results will be evaluated to determine the impact of different types and sources of information on the risk perceptions of participants. The total cost to the respondents is \$0.

Type of respondents	Number of respondents per year	Number of re- sponses/re- spondent	Avg. burden per response (in hrs.)	Total annual burden (in hrs.)
Middle school students (male and female)—7th and 8th grade	360	2	12/60=0.2	144

Dated: October 25, 1999.

### Nancy Cheal,

Acting Associate Director for Policy, Planning, and Evaluation, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

[FR Doc. 99–28302 Filed 10–28–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

## Centers for Disease Control And Prevention

[60Day-00-05]

### Proposed Data Collections Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations

In compliance with the requirement of Section 3506 (c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention is providing opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects. To request more information on the proposed projects or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, call the CDC Reports Clearance Officer on (404) 639–7090.

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques for other forms of information technology. Send comments to Seleda Perryman, CDC Assistant Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS-D24, Atlanta, GA 30333. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

## **Proposed Projects**

1. National Telephone Survey of Chronic Fatigue Syndrome—New— National Center for Infectious Disease (NCID). In 1997, OMB approved the information collection "Chronic Fatigue Syndrome Surveillance and Related Studies, Prevalence and Incidence of Fatiguing Illness in Sedgwick County, Kansas" under OMB Number 09200401. Data from this cross-sectional, randomdigit-dial survey of prolonged fatiguing illness in Sedgwick County (Wichita), Kansas concluded that prolonged fatigue affects over 6% of the population, the prevalence of chronic fatigue syndrome (CFS) was 0.24%, and that CFS prevalence was highest in white females (0.36%).

The proposed study replicates the Sedgwick County study using identical methodology and data collection instruments. Beginning with a randomdigit-dial telephone survey to identify fatigued and non-fatigued individuals followed by a detailed telephone interview to obtain additional data on participants' health status. Study objectives are to refine estimates of the magnitude of fatiguing illness and CFS in the United States, with special consideration of under-served populations (children and racial/ethnic minorities), and to determine if the occurrence of fatiguing illness exhibits metropolitan, urban, and rural differences. Prevalence estimates from this proposed cross-sectional study of the U.S. population will be compared to those obtained for Sedgwick County to determine if the Sedgwick County findings can be generalized to the U.S. The total cost to the respondent is \$0.

Respondents	Number of respondents	Number of re- sponses/re- spondent	Average bur- den/response (in hours)	Total burden hours
Screener interview	51,000 12,500	1 1	0.083 0.25	4,233 3,125
Total				7,358