

**GENERAL SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION****[OMB Control No. 3090-0221]****Proposed Collection; Comment
Request Entitled GSA Board of
Contract Appeals Rules Procedure****AGENCY:** GSA Board of Contract Appeals (GSBCA), GSA.**ACTION:** Notice of request for public comments regarding an extension to an existing OMB clearance (3090-0221).**SUMMARY:** Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), the Office of Acquisition Policy will be submitting to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request to review and approve an extension of a currently approved information collection requirement concerning GSA Board of Contract Appeals Rules Procedure. This OMB clearance expires on December 31, 2000.**DATES:** Comment Due Date: November 27, 2000.**ADDRESSES:** Comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, should be submitted to Marjorie Ashby, General Services Administration (MVP), 1800 F Street NW, Washington, DC 20405.**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Margaret Pfunder, Deputy Chief Counsel, GSA Board of Contract Appeals, (202) 501-0272.**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:****A. Purpose**

The GSBCA requires the information collected in order to conduct proceedings in contract appeals and petitions, and cost applications. Parties include those persons or entities filing appeals, petitions, and cost applications, and government agencies.

B. Annual Reporting Burden

Respondents: 55; *annual responses:* 55; *average hours per response:* .20; *burden hours:* 6.4.

Copy of Proposal: A copy of this proposal may be obtained from the GSA Acquisition Policy Division (MVP), Room 4011, GSA Building, 1800 F Street NW, Washington, DC 20405, or by telephoning (202) 501-3822, or by faxing your request to (202) 501-3341.

Dated: September 21, 2000.

David A. Drabkin,

Deputy Associate Administrator, Office of Acquisition Policy.

[FR Doc. 00-24819 Filed 9-26-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-61-M

**GENERAL SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION****Performance Review Boards for Small
Client Agencies Services by the
General Services Administration,
Names of Members**

Sec. 4314(c)(1) through (5) of Title 5 U.S.C., requires each agency to establish, in accordance with regulations prescribed by The Office of Personnel Management, one or more Performance Review Boards. The board shall review and evaluate the initial appraisal by the supervisor of a senior executive's performance, along with any recommendations to the appointing authority relative to the performance of the senior executive. The Performance Review Board also shall make recommendations as to whether the career executive should be recertified, conditionally recertified, or not recertified.

As provided under Section 601 of the Economy Act of 1932, amended 31 U.S.C. 1525, the General Services Administration through its Agency Liaison Division, provides various personnel management services to a number of diverse Presidential commission, committees, boards and other agencies through reimbursable administrative support agreements. This notice is processed on behalf of the client agencies, and it supersedes all other notices in the **Federal Register** on this subject. Because of their small size, a Performance Review Board register has been established in which SES members from the client agencies participate. The Board is composed of SES members from various agencies. From this register of names, the head of each client agency will appoint executives to a specific board to serve a particular client agency.

The members who names appear on the SES Performance Review Board standing roster to serve client agencies are:

Barry M. Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence In Education Foundation

Gerald J. Smith, Executive Secretary

Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled

Leon A. Wilson, Jr., Executive Director

Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board

David L. Black, Director of Accounting
Stratos D. Valakis, Director of Contracts and Administration

Lawrence E. Stiffler, Director of Automated Systems

Veda R. Charrow, Director of Communications

Thomas J. Trabucco, Director of External Affairs

James B. Petrick, Director of Benefits and Investments

Elizabeth S. Woodruff, General Counsel
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board

Kenneth M. Pusateri, General Manager
Joseph R. Neubeiser, Deputy General Manager

Richard A. Azaro, General Counsel

Harry S. Truman Scholarship Foundation

Louis H. Blair, Executive Secretary

Japan-United States Friendship Commission

Eric J. Gangloff, Executive Director

Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation

Christopher J. Bavasi, Executive Director
Michael J. McAlister, Deputy Executive Director

Arctic Research Commission

Garrett W. Brass, Executive Director

National Mediation Board

Ronald M. Etters, General Counsel
Stephen E. Crable, Chief of Staff

Dated: September 21, 2000.

Melynda Clarke,

Director, Agency Liaison Division.

[FR Doc. 00-24823 Filed 9-26-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-61-M

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES****Centers for Disease Control and
Prevention****Diseases Transmitted Through the
Food Supply**

AGENCY: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice of annual update of list of infectious and communicable diseases that are transmitted through handling the food supply and the methods by which such diseases are transmitted.

SUMMARY: Section 103(d) of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, Public Law 101-336, requires the Secretary to publish a list of infectious and communicable diseases that are transmitted through handling the food supply and to review and update the list annually. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) published a final list on August 16, 1991 (56 FR 40897) and updates on September 8,

1992 (57 FR 40917); January 13, 1994 (59 FR 1949); August 15, 1996 (61 FR 42426); September 22, 1997 (62 FR 49518); September 15, 1998 (63 FR 49359) and September 21, 1999 (64 FR 51127). The final list has been reviewed in light of new information and has been revised as set forth below.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 27, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Art Liang, National Center for Infectious Diseases, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), 1600 Clifton Road, NE., Mailstop G-24, Atlanta, Georgia 30333, telephone (404) 639-2213.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 103(d) of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. 12113(d), requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to:

1. Review all infectious and communicable diseases which may be transmitted through handling the food supply;
2. Publish a list of infectious and communicable diseases which are transmitted through handling the food supply;
3. Publish the methods by which such diseases are transmitted; and,
4. Widely disseminate such information regarding the list of diseases and their modes of transmissibility to the general public.

Additionally, the list is to be updated annually. Since the last publication of the list on September 21, 1999 (64 FR 51127), new information has been reviewed.

Since the transmission of rotavirus is person to person via fecal/oral contact and there is no data to suggest that food is the vehicle for transmission, rotavirus was deleted.

I. Pathogens Often Transmitted by Food Contaminated by Infected Persons Who Handle Food, and Modes of Transmission of Such Pathogens

The contamination of raw ingredients from infected food-producing animals and cross-contamination during processing are more prevalent causes of foodborne disease than is contamination of foods by persons with infectious or contagious diseases. However, some pathogens are frequently transmitted by food contaminated by infected persons. The presence of any one of the following signs or symptoms in persons who handle food may indicate infection by a pathogen that could be transmitted to others through handling the food supply: diarrhea, vomiting, open skin sores, boils, fever, dark urine, or jaundice. The failure of food-handlers to

wash hands (in situations such as after using the toilet, handling raw meat, cleaning spills, or carrying garbage, for example), wear clean gloves, or use clean utensils is responsible for the foodborne transmission of these pathogens. Non-foodborne routes of transmission, such as from one person to another, are also major contributors in the spread of these pathogens. Pathogens that can cause diseases after an infected person handles food are the following:

Caliciviruses (Norwalk and Norwalk-like viruses)
Hepatitis A virus
Salmonella typhi
Shigella species
Staphylococcus aureus
Streptococcus pyogenes

II. Pathogens Occasionally Transmitted by Food Contaminated by Infected Persons Who Handle Food, But Usually Transmitted by Contamination at the Source or in Food Processing or by Non-foodborne Routes

Other pathogens are occasionally transmitted by infected persons who handle food, but usually cause disease when food is intrinsically contaminated or cross-contaminated during processing or preparation. Bacterial pathogens in this category often require a period of temperature abuse to permit their multiplication to an infectious dose before they will cause disease in consumers. Preventing food contact by persons who have an acute diarrheal illness will decrease the risk of transmitting the following pathogens:

Campylobacter jejuni
Cryptosporidium parvum
Entamoeba histolytica
Enterohemorrhagic *Escherichia coli*
Enterotoxigenic *Escherichia coli*
Giardia lamblia
Nontyphoidal *Salmonella*
Taenia solium
Vibrio cholerae 01
Yersinia enterocolitica

References

1. World Health Organization. Health surveillance and management procedures for food-handling personnel: report of a WHO consultation. World Health Organization technical report series; 785. Geneva: World Health Organization, 1989.
2. Frank JF, Barnhart HM. Food and dairy sanitation. In: Last JM, ed. Maxcy-Rosenau public health and preventive medicine, 12th edition. New York: Appleton-Century-Crofts, 1986:765-806.
3. Bennett JV, Holmberg SD, Rogers MF, Solomon SL. Infectious and

parasitic diseases. In: Amler RW, Dull HB, eds. Closing the gap: the burden of unnecessary illness. New York: Oxford University Press, 1987:102-114.

4. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Locally acquired neurocysticercosis—North Carolina, Massachusetts, and South Carolina, 1989-1991. MMWR 1992; 41:1-4.

5. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Foodborne Outbreak of Cryptosporidiosis—Spokane, Washington, 1997. MMWR 1998; 47:27.

Dated: September 21, 2000.

Joseph R. Carter,

Associate Director for Management and Operations, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

[FR Doc. 00-24755 Filed 9-26-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163-18-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

Proposed Information Collection Activity; Comment Request Proposed Projects

Title: Child Care Case-Level Report.

OMB No.: 0970-0167.

Description: Section 658K of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 (P.L. 105-108, 42 U.S.C 9858) requires that States and Territories submit monthly case-level data on the children and families receiving direct services under the Child Care and Development Fund. The implementing regulations for the statutorily required reporting are at 45 CFR 98.70. Case-level reports, submitted quarterly or monthly (at grantee option) include monthly sample or full population case-level data. The data elements to be included in these reports are represented in the ACF-801. Disaggregate data is used to determine program and participant characteristics as well as costs and levels of child care services provided. This provides ACF with the information necessary to make reports to Congress, address national child care needs, offer technical assistance to grantees, meet performance measures, and conduct research. Consistent with the statute and regulations, ACF requests extensions of the ACF-801.

Respondents: States, the District of Columbia, and Territories including Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands.