applied to acquire 60 percent of the voting shares of NebraskaLand Financial Services, Inc., North Platte, Nebraska.

2. *First Olathe Bancshares, Inc.,* Kansas City, Missouri; to control Bannister Bank & Trust Company, Kansas City, Missouri, through a management consulting agreement.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, October 12, 2000.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 00–26672 Filed 10–17–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Great Lakes Region 5; Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for the Disposal and Potential Reuse of Badger Army Ammunition Plant (BAAP) in Baraboo, Wisconsin

AGENCY: U.S. General Services Administration, Great Lakes Region 5.

ACTION: Notice of intent (NOI) to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), and to conduct public scoping.

SUMMARY: The U.S. General Services (GSA) is issuing this notice to advise the public that an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will be prepared to assess the potential effects of disposal and potential reuse alternatives of the Badger Army Ammunition Plant (BAAP) in Baraboo, Wisconsin. To ensure that all significant issues related to the proposed action are identified, the GSA will conduct a public scoping meeting.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed or delivered to the GSA at the following address: Mr. William Costa, GSA Property Disposal Division, 10 Causeway Street, Boston, MA 02222–1077.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: U.S. General Services Administration: Mr. William Costa, (617) 565–5696 or The Louis Berger Group, Inc.: Mr. Jess Commerford, (202) 331–7775.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The GSA will prepare an EIS on disposal of the Badger Army Ammunition Plant and potential reuse alternatives. BAAP covers approximately 7,354 acres in Sauk County, approximately 6 miles south of Baraboo and approximately 30 miles northwest of Madison, Wisconsin. The Sauk County Board of Supervisors has established the Badger Army Ammunition Plant Reuse Committee to develop proposed reuse scenarios for the property. The EIS will address reuse issues developed by the Reuse Committee, which will conclude its work in March 2001. The environmental review of the disposal and potential reuse alternatives will be conducted in accordance with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4371, *et seq.*), Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations (40 CFR Parts 1500–1508), U.S. General Services Administration regulations (PBS P 1095.4 B), and all applicable Federal, state, and local government laws, regulations, and policies.

Public Scoping Meeting

The GSA will solicit public comments for consideration and possible incorporation in the Draft EIS through public scoping, including a scoping meeting, on the proposed action. To ensure the full range of issues related to this proposed action are addressed and all significant issues are identified early in the process, comments and suggestions are invited from all interested and/or potentially affected parties. These individuals or groups are invited to attend the public scoping. The meeting location and time will be publicized in local newspapers and elsewhere. Written comments will be accepted throughout this process and can be forwarded to the address provided above.

Dated: October 11, 2000.

William Costa,

Property Disposal Division, General Services Administration.

[FR Doc. 00–26746 Filed 10–17–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–61–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Meeting of the Advisory Committee on Blood Safety and Availability

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary.

ACTION: Notice of Meeting.

The Advisory Committee on Blood Safety and Availability will meet on Thursday, January 25, 2001 and Friday, January 26, 2001, from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.. The meeting will take place at the Hyatt Regency Hotel on Capitol Hill, 400 New Jersey Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20001. The meeting will be entirely open to the public.

The Advisory Committee will consider how the government should respond to the current public debate over universal leukoreduction.

Public comment will be solicited at the meeting. Public comment will be limited to five minutes per speaker. Those who wish to have printed material distributed to Advisory Committee members should submit thirty (30) copies to the Executive Secretary prior to close of business January 11, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stephen D. Nightingale, M.D., Executive Secretary, Advisory Committee on Blood Safety and Availability, Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Public Health and Science, 200 Independence Avenue, S.W., Rm 736E, Washington, D.C. 20201. Phone (202) 690–5560 FAX (202) 690–7560 e-mail StephenDNightingale@osophs.dhhs.gov.

Dated: October 6, 2000.

Stephen D. Nightingale,

Executive Secretary, Advisory Committee on Blood Safety and Availability.

[FR Doc. 00–26739 Filed 10–17–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–17–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (HHS)

Administration on Aging

Announcement of Fiscal Year 2000 Sole Source Awards

AGENCY: Administration on Aging, HHS.

ACTION: Announcement of sole source awards made by the Administration on Aging in fiscal year (FY) 2000 under the authority of Title IV of the Older Americans Act (42 U.S.C. 3001 *et seq.*).

SUMMARY: The Administration on Aging announces that it has made twenty-eight (28) new sole source awards in FY 2000 as follows: National Indian Council on Aging (NM), $130,000, March 1, 2000 to February 28, 2003; National Asian Pacific Center on Aging (WA), $260,000, March 1, 2000 to February 28, 2003; Asociacion National Pro Personas Mayores (CA), $150,000, September 1, 2000 to August 31, 2003; National Caucus and Center on Black Aged (DC), $150,000, September 1, 2000 to August 31, 2003; National Hispanic Council on Aging (DC), $150,000, September 1, 2000 to August 31, 2003; National Association of Home Builders Research Center, Inc. (MD), $553,285, April 1, 2000 to March 31, 2001; Christmas in April USA (DC), $322,756, June 1, 2000 to May 31, 2001; Albert Einstein Medical Center (PA), $920,000, September 30, 2000 to February 28, 2002; West Virginia University (WV), $460,000, May 1, 2000 to April 30, 2001; Community Programs of Long Island, Inc. (NY), $461,080, May 1, 2000 to July 31, 2001; Nevada Rural Counties RSVP

Program (NV), $92,216, September 1, 2000 to August 31, 2001; University of Colorado Health Science Center (CO), $327,364, September 29, 2000 to September 28, 2003; University of North Dakota (ND), $327,365, September 1, 2000 to August 31, 2003; Metropolitan Family Services (IL), $250,000, September 30, 2000 to September 29, 2001; Santa Clara Indian Pueblo (NM), $461,000, September 1, 2000 to August 31, 2001; City of Norwalk (CA), $36,886, September 30, 2000 to September 29, 2001; Elderly Services Inc. (VT), $783,836, September 30, 2000 to March 30, 2002; VNA Home Health, Inc. (WI), $89,575, September 1, 2000 to August 31, 2001; City of Norwalk (CA), $36,886, September 30, 2000 to September 29, 2001; Pension Rights Center (DC), $187,500, April 1, 2000 to March 30, 2003; Legal Services for the Elderly (NY), $75,000, March 1, 2000 to February 28, 2003; California Advocates for Nursing Home Reform (CA), $75,000, March 1, 2000 to February 28, 2003; Older Womens League, Inc. (DC), $74,919, May 1, 2000 to April 30, 2003; Pima Council on Aging (AZ), $75,000, May 1, 2000 to April 30, 2003; Chicago Department on Aging (IL), $74,353, September 30, 2000 to September 29, 2003; University of Alabama (AL), $74,928, September 30, 2000 to September 29, 2003; Oregon Health Sciences University (OR), $922,160, August 1, 2000 to January 31, 2002; and Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center School of Medicine (TX), $1,857,786, August 1, 2000 to July 31, 2001.

All awards were made consistent with the terms of Senate Report 106–166 and House Report 106–370 which accompany the Consolidated Appropriations Act for FY 2000 (Pub. L. 106–113).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Edwin L. Walker, 202–619–1828.

Dated: October 10, 2000.

Jeanette C. Takamura,

Assistant Secretary for Aging.

[FR Doc. 00–26734 Filed 10–17–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4154–01–U

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 96M–0311]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Public Health Service (PHS) Guideline on Infectious Disease Issues in Xenotransplantation

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that the proposed collection of information listed below has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (the PRA).

DATES: Submit written comments on the collection of information by November 17, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments on the collection of information to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB, New Executive Office Bldg., 725 17th St. NW., rm. 10235, Washington, DC 20503, Attn: Wendy Taylor, Desk Officer for FDA.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: JonnaLynn P. Capezzuto, Office of Information Resources Management (HFA–250), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301–827–4659.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In compliance with 44 U.S.C. 3507, FDA has submitted the following proposed collection of information to OMB for review and clearance.

PHS Guideline on Infectious Disease Issues in Xenotransplantation

The statutory authority to collect this information is provided under sections 351 and 361 of the PHS Act (42 U.S.C. 262 and 264) and the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act that apply to drugs (21 U.S.C. 301 *et seq.*). This PHS guideline is revised based on public comment to a previous document entitled ''Draft Public Health Service (PHS) Guideline on Infectious Disease Issues in Xenotransplantation (August 1996),'' which published in the **Federal Register** of September 23, 1996 (61 FR 49919). The PHS guideline recommends procedures to diminish the risk of transmission of infectious agents to the xenotransplantation product recipient and the general public. The PHS guideline is intended to address public health issues raised by xenotransplantation, through identification of general principles of prevention and control of infectious diseases associated with xenotransplantation that may pose a hazard to the public health. The collection of information described in this guideline is intended to provide general guidance to sponsors in: (1) The development of xenotransplantation clinical protocols, (2) the preparation of submissions to FDA, and (3) the conduct of xenotransplantation clinical trials. Also, the collection of information will help ensure that the sponsor maintains important information in a cross-referenced system that links the relevant records of the xenotransplantation product recipient, xenotransplantation product, source animal(s), animal procurement center, and significant nosocomial exposures. The PHS guideline describes an occupational health service program for the protection of health care workers involved in xenotransplantation procedures, caring for xenotransplantation product recipients, and performing associated laboratory testing. The PHS guideline also describes public health needs for: (1) A pilot national xenotransplant data base, which is currently under development by PHS; (2) a central PHS biologic specimen archive; and (3) the Secretary's Advisory Committee on Xenotransplantation, which is being developed and implemented by the Department of Health and Human Services. These public health programs and this PHS guideline are intended to protect the public health and help ensure the safety of using xenotransplantation products in humans by preventing the introduction, transmission, and spread of infectious diseases associated with xenotransplantation.

Respondents to this collection of information are the sponsors of clinical studies of investigational xenotransplantation products under investigational new drug applications (IND's) and xenotransplantation product procurement centers, referred to as source animal facilities. Currently, there are 11 respondents who are sponsors of IND's, which include protocols for xenotransplantation in humans. Other respondents for this collection of information are 18 source animal facilities which provide source xenotransplantation product material to sponsors for use in human xenotransplantation procedures. These 18 source animal facilities keep medical records of the herds/colonies as well as