a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. OMB has now approved the information collection and has assigned OMB control number 0910–0497. The approval expires on May 31, 2004. A copy of the supporting statement for this information collection is available on the Internet at *http://www.fda.gov/ohrms/dockets*.

Dated: November 20, 2002.

Margaret M. Dotzel,

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 02–29927 Filed 11–25–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–S

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

Blood Products Advisory Committee; Notice of Meeting

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

This notice announces a forthcoming meeting of a public advisory committee of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). The meeting will be open to the public.

Name of Committee: Blood Products Advisory Committee.

General Function of the Committee: To provide advice and recommendations to the agency on FDA's regulatory issues.

Date and Time: The meeting will be held on December 12, 2002, from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Location: Holiday Inn, Ballroom, Two Montgomery Village Ave., Gaithersburg, MD.

Contact: Linda A. Smallwood, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (HFM–302), Food and Drug Administration, 1401 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852, 301–827–3514, or FDA Advisory Committee Information Line, 1–800–741–8138 (301–443–0572 in the Washington, DC area), code 19516. Please call the Information Line for up-to-date information on this meeting.

Agenda: On December 12, 2002, the following committee updates are tentatively scheduled: (1) Summary of West Nile Virus workshop, November 4 and 5, 2002; (2) Medical Device User Fee and Modernization Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–250), and (3) human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) rapid tests. In the morning, the committee will hear presentations, and discuss and provide recommendations on the topic of bacterial contamination. In the afternoon, the committee will hear presentations on human parvovirus B19 nucleic acid testing for whole blood and source plasma, and discuss and provide recommendations.

Procedure: Interested persons may present data, information, or views, orally or in writing, on issues pending before the committee. Written submissions may be made to the contact person by November 22, 2002. Oral presentations from the public will be scheduled between approximately 11:15 a.m. and 12:15 p.m. and 4:30 p.m. and 5 p.m. Time allotted for each presentation may be limited. Those desiring to make formal oral presentations should notify the contact person before November 22, 2002, and submit a brief statement of the general nature of the evidence or arguments they wish to present, the names and addresses of proposed participants, and an indication of the approximate time requested to make their presentation.

Persons attending FDA's advisory committee meetings are advised that the agency is not responsible for providing access to electrical outlets.

FDA welcomes the attendance of the public at its advisory committee meetings and will make every effort to accommodate persons with physical disabilities or special needs. If you require special accommodations due to a disability, please contact Linda A. Smallwood or Pearline K. Muckelvene at 301–827–1281 at least 7 days in advance of the meeting.

Notice of this meeting is given under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. app. 2).

Dated: November 20, 2002.

Linda Arey Skladany,

Associate Commissioner for External Relations.

[FR Doc. 02–29928 Filed 11–25–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–S

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 94D–0147]

Guidance for Industry: Studies to Evaluate the Utility of Anti-*Salmonella* Chemical Food Additives in Feeds; Availability

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing the availability of a final guidance for industry (#80) entitled ''Guidance for Industry: Studies to Evaluate the Utility of Anti-*Salmonella* Chemical Food Additives in Feeds.'' The guidance explains the standards upon which studies to establish the utility of anti-*Salmonella* chemical food additives for maintaining feeds *Salmonella*-negative should be based. The intended effect of this guidance is to provide advice on study standards for the establishment of anti-*Salmonella* food additives that will maintain feeds *Salmonella*-negative.

DATES: Submit written or electronic comments on agency guidances at any time.

ADDRESSES: Submit written requests for single copies of the final guidance to the Communications Staff (HFV–12), Center for Veterinary Medicine, Food and Drug Administration, 7519 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855. Send one self-addressed adhesive label to assist that office in processing your requests. Submit written comments on the final guidance to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852. Submit electronic comments to http://www.fda.gov/dockets/ecomments. See the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for electronic access to the final guidance document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Henry E. Ekperigin, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV–222), Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 301–827–0174, e-mail: hekperig@cvm.fda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

In April 1991, FDA publicly discussed its intention to adopt a policy requiring feeds and feed ingredients to be *Salmonella*-free (meeting of FDA's Veterinary Medicine Advisory Committee, April 11, 1991, Bethesda, MD). The agency later adopted a policy requiring feeds and feed ingredients to be *Salmonella*-negative (see 59 FR 33975, July 1, 1994). This reflected concerns that *Salmonella* infections cause a significant portion of foodborne illnesses, and that animal feeds are a significant source of *Salmonella* infections in food animals and thus in humans. After the issuance of the *Salmonella*-negative policy, development began on several products designed to achieve and maintain *Salmonella*-negative levels in animal feeds. Sponsors of these products may file food additive petitions to establish the safety and utility of the additives. Because sponsors have used a variety of research methods to support their petitions, FDA has found it difficult to