ADDRESSES: Direct all comments to Judy Boley, Federal Communications Commission, Room 1-–C804, 445 12th Street, SW, DC 20554 or via the Internet to jboley@fcc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information or copies of the information collection(s), contact Judy Boley at 202–418–0214 or via the Internet at jboley@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: *OMB Control No.*: 3060–0893.

Title: Universal Licensing Service (ULS) Pre-Auction Database Corrections.

Form No.: N/A.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Individuals or households, businesses or other for-profit, not-for-profit institutions, and state, local or tribal governments.

Number of Respondents: 4,442 respondents, 21,000 responses.

Estimated Time Per Response: .50 hours.

Frequency of Response: On occasion reporting requirement.

Total Annual Burden: 10,500 hours.

Total Annual Cost: N/A.

Needs and Uses: This collection is necessary to ensure that the ULS database is as accurate as possible. It involves the correction of licensing data errors detected through integrity reports obtained by searching the ULS database. This data must be corrected to prepare for specific auctions of certain radio services that have been placed in the ULS but have not yet been auctioned. This data aids in spectrum management and provides for an efficient graphical user interface for each potential auction participant.

Federal Communications Commission.

Magalie Roman Salas,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 00–20271 Filed 8–9–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Sunshine Act; Notice of Agency Meeting

Pursuant to the provisions of the ''Government in the Sunshine Act'' (5 U.S.C. 552b), notice is hereby given that the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation's Board of Directors will meet in open session at 11:15 a.m. on Monday, August 14, 2000, to consider the following matters:

Summary Agenda: No substantive discussion of the following items is anticipated. These matters will be resolved with a single vote unless a member of the Board of Directors requests that an item be moved to the discussion agenda.

Disposition of minutes of previous Board of Directors' meetings.

Summary reports, status reports, and reports of actions taken pursuant to authority delegated by the Board of Directors.

Discussion Agenda:

Memorandum and resolution re: Proposed Amendment to Part 325, Capital Maintenance, Regarding the Capital Treatment of Residual Interests in Asset Securitizations or Other Transfers of Financial Assets.

Memorandum and resolution re: Proposed Regulation Regarding Consumer Protections for Bank Sales of Insurance.

The meeting will be held in the Board Room on the sixth floor of the FDIC Building located 550—17th Street, N.W., Washington, DC.

The FDIC will provide attendees with auxiliary aids (e.g., sign language interpretation) required for this meeting. Those attendees needing such assistance should call (202) 416–2449 (Voice); (202) 416–2004 (TTY), to make necessary arrangements.

Requests for further information concerning the meeting may be directed to Mr. James D. LaPierre, Deputy Executive Secretary of the Corporation, at (202) 898–6757.

Dated: August 7, 2000.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

James D. LaPierre,

Deputy Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 00–20402 Filed 8–8–00; 11:33 am]

BILLING CODE 6714–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Government-Owned Inventions; Availability for Licensing and Collaborative Research and Development Agreements (CRADA)

AGENCY: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Technology Transfer Office, Department of Health and Human Services.

ACTION: Notice.

The inventions named in this notice are owned by agencies of the United States Government and are available for licensing in the United States (U.S.) in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 207, and are available for cooperative research and development agreements (CRADAs) in accordance with 15 U.S.C. 3710, to achieve expeditious commercialization of results of federally funded research and development. Foreign patent applications are filed on selected inventions to extend market coverage for U.S. companies and may also be available for licensing.

ADDRESSES: Licensing and CRADA information, and copies of the U.S. patent applications listed below, may be obtained by writing to Thomas E. O'Toole, M.P.H., Deputy Director, Technology Transfer Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Mailstop E–67, 1600 Clifton Rd., Atlanta, GA 30333, telephone (404) 639–6270, email tto@cdc.gov. Please note that a signed Confidential Disclosure Agreement will be required to receive copies of the patent application.

Nucleic Acids Encoding Norwalk-Like Viruses (NLVs), Their Sequences, and Uses Thereof

Reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction (RT–PCR) has been used worldwide for the diagnosis of Norwalk-like virus (NLV) infection, yet a commonly accepted genetic classification scheme has not been established. On the basis of the analysis of amino acid sequences in the second open reading frame (ORF2) regions from a total of 101 NLV strains, including 2 bovine strains, a genetic classification scheme is proposed that differentiates 99 human strains into 2 major genetic groups, consisting of 5 and 10 genetic clusters, respectively. The 2 bovine strains constitute a newly defined third major genetic group composed of two putative clusters represented by each strain. This classification scheme is well supported by the analysis of the entire ORF2 sequences from 38 strains selected to represent the genetic diversity of the human strains used above. This scheme should provide a firm scientific basis for designation and evaluation of improved molecular methods for the diagnosis of NLV infection.

CDC Ref.#: I–025–99/0.

Inventor(s): Tamie Ando; Stephen S Monroe; Roger Glass.

Identification of a 54kDa Antigen of *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*, as Well as Specific Antibodies to This Antigen, in Urine of Infected Individuals

M. pneumoniae is a common cause of atypical pneumonia, tracheobronchitis, and pharyngitis. *M. pneumoniae* is difficult to culture for diagnostic purposes and serum antibodies used for diagnostic confirmation often arise too late for timely treatment decisions. A specific *M. pneumoniae* antigen has