Lane between the buildings would be retained. This alternative would cause adverse effects to Savannah's historic resources and could have negative impacts to the status of the NHLD.

*Mitigation of Cultural and Historic Resources.* In order to mitigate and minimize the impacts that have been identified, GSA will continue to consult with the local community, the SHPO, the ACHP, the NPS, as well as other preservation groups that have been identified. This consultation will lead to the development and ultimate signing of a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between GSA and the consulted parties including the SHPO, the ACHP, the NPS, pursuant to 36 CFR 800.5(e) and 800.10, which are the implementing regulations of the National Historic Preservation Act. The stipulations of the MOA will identify elements of the mitigation plan which GSA will implement.

The mitigation plan will identify the elements that GSA will implement to mitigate impacts to historic resources. It will address the stages of design review and will identify elements of new construction that are compatible with the historic and architectural qualities of the NHLD. It will address the issues of scale, massing, and materials, and will be responsive to the Secretary of Interior's *Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings.* GSA recognizes that concerns have been expressed by the NPS and others about the mass and scale of the proposed Annex. GSA is committed to reduce the mass above grade of the Annex to the greatest extent practical.

The City of Savannah has established a committee to work closely with GSA to identify issues and maintain a climate of cooperation throughout this project. GSA has committed to work with this committee and to participate in regular meetings to address issues and to keep the lines of communication open.

The City has identified three additional issues of concern about this project: exacerbation of parking shortages, the potential loss of the U.S. Post Office downtown, and the potential loss of federal employment downtown due to relocation caused by this proposed Annex.

As mitigation, GSA has committed to cooperate with the City's effort to development of a perimeter parking and shuttle system. GSA committed to assist the City in their efforts to find a suitable downtown location for the U.S. Post Office. GSA has committed to keep federal agencies that are relocated as a result of this project within the CBA of Savannah.

Rationale for Decision

The proposed project will meet the 10-year requirements and 30-year expansion needs of the U.S Courts in Savannah, Georgia. The proposed construction will result in a one-time consumption of non-renewable resources including land, energy and materials. Certain negative environmental impacts will occur regardless of the alternative selected.

The technically and operationally preferred alternative, which is also the GSA preferred alternative, is the construction of a single building on site 1–E. This technically preferred alternative best meets the projects objectives and criteria as recommended by the design consultants.

The alternative with the greatest adverse impact to the NHLD is Alternative 5, site 1–A, because it would demolish 14 historic buildings and permanently close Broughton Lane. It would also impact the City's efforts to revitalize the Broughton Street retail corridor. The alternative with the least environmental impact would be Alternative 4; a single building on site 1–D. This alternative would require no loss of historic resources, however it would cause a major agency relocation within the NHLD as 714 U.S. Army Corps of Engineer employees would be displaced. Additionally, JGL Building C, with 145,000 osf of government-owned space, would be mostly demolished with useful economic life remaining.

Therefore, giving consideration to all of the factors discovered during the two year environmental process, it is the decision to proceed with the GSA preferred alternative, which is the demolition of JGL Buildings A & B, and the construction of a single Courthouse Annex of 165,000 osf on site 1–E, adjacent to the FB–CT in Savannah, Georgia.

Approved: July 16, 1996.

Carole Dortch,

*Regional Administrator (4A).*

Dated: July 24, 1996.

Phil Youngberg,

*Regional Environmental Officer (4PT).*

[FR Doc. 96–20176 Filed 8–8–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–23–M

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

**[INFO–96–21]**

### 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 for opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) will publish periodic summaries of proposed 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 Wilma Johnson, CDC 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. Studies of Immunotoxicity in Occupational Groups—(0920–0333)—Extension—A number of chemicals to which U.S. workers are potentially exposed, including metals such as lead and beryllium and solvents such as carbon tetrachloride, have been found to be immunotoxic in experimental animals. There is little data on immunosuppression, hypersensitivity or autoimmune disease in workers exposed to chemicals that are immunotoxic in experimental animals. NIOSH has undertaken a coordinated series of studies to focus on immune-system effects related to specific chemical exposures in the workplace. In the previous three years, NIOSH conducted studies of lead and egg protein exposed workers.

In this extension of the program, it is anticipated that up to five additional research studies will be conducted

under this program. Examples of chemicals for which studies are being considered are latex, silica and solvents. In most of these studies, the immune function of a group of workers exposed to the chemical of interest, and not exposed to any other known or potential immunotoxins, will be compared to the immune function in a group of individuals with no occupational exposure to known or suspected immunotoxins. In some studies, the immune function in a group of individuals will be compared before and after they have exposure to the potential immunotoxin. The primary information collected will be data on the level of exposure to the potential immunotoxin (as measured in the air in the breathing zone of the respondent, and/or in the respondent's blood or urine) and data on specific markers of the status of the immune system from blood or saliva samples provided by the subjects. The questionnaire data will be directed at demographic, lifestyle, and medical factors (other than the exposure or condition of interest) which may influence the function of the immune system. In selected studies, the questionnaire will be used to assess the presence of respiratory symptoms, dermatologic conditions and/or reproductive effects, if the literature indicates a potential relationship to these health problems. Study populations will be identified through telephone contact and follow-up site visits (if needed) with workplace facilities that use the chemical of interest. The total cost to respondents is estimated at $7,500.

| Respondents | Number of respondents | Number of responses/ respondent | Average burden/response (in hours) | Total burden (in hours) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Workers | 300 | 1 | 1 | 300 |
| Companies | 10 | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| Total | ..... | ..... | ..... | 310 |

2. Feasibility Study of a State and Local Area Integrated Telephone Survey—New—This is a request to conduct a feasibility study in three States of an integrated survey to collect broad State-based health and health-related data using two existing and ongoing data collection systems, the National Immunization Survey (NIS) and the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) (0920–0214). The purpose of this project is to demonstrate the potential for using random-digit-dialing (RDD) methods to sample households for Computer Assisted Telephone Interviews (CATI) to produce quick turnaround State-level estimates on issues such as health status, access to care, health insurance coverage, and utilization of services for monitoring and tracking changes in the health care system. As health care markets respond to new incentives and States gain increasing responsibility for administering health and welfare programs, State level data are being recognized as increasingly important to the public health and health policy community. While considerable population-based data are available at the national level, there is a variable amount at the State level.

The proposed strategy of building on two established systems provides several advantages. It is less costly than establishing a new system; the proposed questions have been thoroughly tested; and implementation can occur rapidly. In the NIS, interviews are conducted on a random sample of telephone households to produce vaccination coverage estimates for children 19 to 35 months of age for all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and 27 urban areas. The NIS CATI system offers a mechanism for rapid data collection and for expansion to establish a more broad based system to monitor and track changes in health status, the health care system, and welfare reform at the State level. In addition, since the design for the NIS requires screening 20 households to identify a single household with an age eligible child, a potential cost effective opportunity exists to make use of the large probability sample of telephone numbers for other emerging health care issues. The NHIS is a continuous general purpose national health survey in which face-to-face interviews are conducted to measure health characteristics of the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population. Use of an abbreviated set of questions from the NHIS for the proposed integrated telephone survey will allow for standardization of the questionnaire across States and will allow comparisons with national data. In addition, the quality of the estimates developed from the telephone survey can be improved with adjustments for nontelephone households using information from the NHIS on telephone and nontelephone households.

The long term strategy is to build an integrated and coordinated data collection mechanism that can be both standardized for State and national comparisons and customized for State-specific needs. The total cost to respondents is estimated at $27,000.

| Respondents | Number of respondents | Number of responses/ respondent | Average burden/response (in hours) | Total burden (in hours) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Noninstitutionalized household population in 3 States | 4,500 | 1 | 0.30 | 1,350 |
| Total | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,350 |

Dated: August 5, 1996.

Wilma G. Johnson,

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

[FR Doc. 96–20322 Filed 8–8–96; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4163–18–P]**

## Notice of Meeting

Office of the Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), announces the following meeting.

*Name:* Guide to Community Preventive Services (GCPS) Task Force Meeting.

*Times and Dates:* 8:30 a.m.–5 p.m., August 26, 1996; 8:30 a.m.–5 p.m., August 27, 1996.

*Place:* CDC, Building 2, Classroom 1, 1600 Clifton Road, NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30333.

*Status:* Open to the public, limited only by the space available. The meeting room accommodates approximately 60 people.

*Purpose:* The mission of the Task Force is to develop and publish a Guide to Community Preventive Services, which is based on the best available scientific evidence and current expertise regarding essential public health services and what works in the delivery of those services. The primary purpose of this first meeting is to develop a shared vision for the Guide, agree on the methods to be used in its development, and to select the first topics to be included in the Guide.

*Matters to be Discussed:* Agenda items include: key issues for the Guide to Community Preventive Services; defining the Target Audiences and Developing a Vision for the Anticipated Uses; Nature of the Content and Format of the Guide; Applicable lessons learned from the Guidelines Project of the Council on Linkages Between Academia and Public Health Practice; Methods and Approaches to Developing the Guide to Community Preventive Services; and Proposed Approach to the Development of the GCPS.

Agenda items are subject to change as priorities dictate.

*Contact Person for Additional Information:* Marguerite Pappaioanou, the GCPS Project Director at CDC and Executive Secretary to the Task Force, Office of the Director, CDC, 1600 Clifton Road, NE, M/S D–27, Atlanta, Georgia 30333, telephone 404/639–7069.

Persons interested in reserving a space for this meeting should call 404/639–7100 by close of business on August 21, 1996.

Dated: August 5, 1996.

Nancy C. Hirsch,

*Acting Director, Management Analysis and Services Office Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).*

[FR Doc. 96–20320 Filed 8–8–96; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4163–18–M**

## National Vaccine Advisory Committee (NVAC) Subcommittee on Immunization Coverage: Meeting

In accordance with section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announces the following Federal advisory committee meeting.

*Name:* NVAC Subcommittee on Immunization Coverage.

*Times and Dates:* 1:30 p.m.–5:30 p.m., August 26, 1996; 8:30 a.m.–3:30 p.m., August 27, 1996.

*Place:* American Academy of Pediatrics, 141 Northwest Point Boulevard, Elk Grove Village, Illinois 60007.

*Status:* Open to the public, limited only by the space available. The meeting room accommodates approximately 100 people.

*Purpose:* The Subcommittee will advise and make recommendations to the full Committee on matters related to the improvement of immunization coverage rates.

*Matters to be Discussed:* Agenda items include presentations from CDC researchers on immunization diagnostic projects; and from the state and city immunization programs on their program operations and challenges they face. The Subcommittee will host two panels of immunization providers discussing assessments they are performing in their practices and other innovative methods of increasing immunization coverage rates.

Agenda items are subject to change as priorities dictate.

*Contact Person for More Information:* Alison B. Johnson, Program Analyst, National Immunization Program, CDC, 1600 Clifton Road, NE, M/S E52, Atlanta, Georgia 30333, telephone 404/639–8222.

Dated: August 5, 1996.

Nancy C. Hirsch,

*Acting Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).*

[FR Doc. 96–20321 Filed 8–8–96; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4163–18–M**

## Food and Drug Administration

**[Docket No. 96N–0165]**

## Rhone Merieux, Inc.; Withdrawal of Approval of NADA

**AGENCY:** Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is withdrawing approval of a new animal drug application (NADA) held by Rhone Merieux, Inc. The NADA provides for the use of Gallimycin® (erythromycin) Poultry Formula in poultry drinking water. The sponsor requested the withdrawal of approval because the animal drug product is no longer manufactured or marketed.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** August 19, 1996.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Dianne T. McRae, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV–102), Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 301–594–1623.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Rhone Merieux, Inc., P.O. Box 459, 2116 Eighth Avenue South, Fort Dodge, IA 50501, is the sponsor of NADA 102–656, which provides for the use of Gallimycin® (erythromycin) Poultry Formula in poultry drinking water. By letter of April 17, 1996, Rhone Merieux, Inc., requested withdrawal of approval of the NADA because the animal drug product is no longer manufactured or marketed.

Therefore, under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 5.10) and redelegated to the Center for Veterinary Medicine (21 CFR 5.84), and in accordance with § 514.115 *Withdrawal of approval of applications* (21 CFR 514.115), notice is given that approval of NADA 102–656 and all supplements and amendments thereto is hereby withdrawn, effective August 19, 1996.

Dated: July 17, 1996.

Stephen F. Sundlof,

*Director, Center for Veterinary Medicine.*

[FR Doc. 96–20341 Filed 8–8–96; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4160–01–F**

**[Docket No. 96E–0101]**

## Determination of Regulatory Review Period for Purposes of Patent Extension; CEDAX®

**AGENCY:** Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has determined the regulatory review period for CEDAX® and is publishing this notice of that determination as required by law. FDA has made the determination because of the submission of an application to the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, Department of Commerce, for the extension of a patent which claims that human drug product.

**ADDRESSES:** Written comments and petitions should be directed to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 12420 Parklawn Dr., rm. 1–23, Rockville, MD 20857.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Brian J. Malkin, Office of Health Affairs (HFY–20), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301–443–1382.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Drug Price Competition and Patent Term Restoration Act of 1984 (Pub. L. 98–417) and the Generic Animal Drug and Patent