collaborating countries. Research collaboration may include other industrialized nations in addition to the US. Substantial emphasis will be placed upon chronic disease prevention and the control of injuries. A successful program will allow the accumulated knowledge and experience of US environmental and occupational health experts to be available to assist and work with their colleagues on a global basis in order to address common global problems.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with provisions set forth in 5 U.S.C. 552b(c) (4) and (6), and the Determination of the Associate Director for Management and Operations, CDC, pursuant to Public Law 92–463.

Contact Person for More Information: Pervis C. Major, Ph.D., Health Science Administrator, Office of Extramural Coordination and Special Projects, Office of the Director, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, CDC, 1095 Willowdale Road, Morgantown, West Virginia 26505, telephone 304/285–5979 or 404/639–2535.

Dated: July 3, 1996.

Nancy C. Hirsch,

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

[FR Doc. 96–17525 Filed 7–9–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–18–M

Citizens Advisory Committee on Public Health Service Activities and Research at Department of Energy (DOE) Sites: Savannah River Site Health Effects Subcommittee and Savannah River Site Environmental Dose Reconstruction Project—Phase II Public Workshop: Meetings

In accordance with section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463), the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), announce the following meetings.

Name: Citizens Advisory Committee on Public Health Service Activities and Research at DOE Sites: Savannah River Site Health Effects Subcommittee (SRS).

Times and Dates: 8:30 a.m.–5:15 p.m., July 25, 1996. 8:30 a.m.–12 noon, July 26, 1996.

Place: Holiday Inn Coliseum, 630 Assembly Street, Columbia, South Carolina 29201, telephone 803/799–7800, FAX 803/252–5909.

Status: Open to the pubic, limited only by the space available. The meeting room accommodates approximately 50 people.

Background: Under a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed in December 1990 with DOE, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) has been given the responsibility and resources for conducting analytic epidemiologic investigations of residents of communities in the vicinity of DOE facilities, workers at DOE facilities, and other persons potentially exposed to radiation or to potential hazards from non-nuclear energy production use. HHS delegated program responsibility to CDC.

In addition, an MOU was signed in October 1990 and renewed in November 1992 between ASTDR and DOE. The MOU delineates the responsibilities and procedures for ATSDR's public health activities at DOE sites required under sections 104, 105, 107, and 120 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA or ''Superfund''). These activities include health consultations and public health assessments at DOE sites listed on, or proposed for, the Superfund National Priorities List and at sites that are the subject of petitions from the public; and other health-related activities such as epidemiologic studies, health surveillance, exposure and disease registries, health education, substance-specific applied research, emergency response, and preparation of toxicological profiles.

Purpose: This subcommittee is charged with providing advice and recommendations to the Director, CDC, and the Administrator, ATSDR, regarding community, American Indian Tribes, and labor concerns pertaining to CDC's ATSDR's public health activities and research at respective DOE sites. Activities shall focus on providing a forum for community, American Indian Tribal, and labor interaction and serve as a vehicle for community concern to be expressed as advice and recommendations to CDC and ATSDR.

Matters to be Discussed: Agenda items include: presentations from the National Center for Environmental Health (NCEH), the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry on the progress of current studies; presentation on environmental monitoring; an update from the Radiological Assessments Corporation; and updates on the membership and the workgroup report.

Agenda items are subject to change as priorities dictate.

Name: Savannah River Site Environmental Dose Reconstruction Project—Phase II: Public Workshop.

Time and Date: 7 p.m.–9 p.m., July 25, 1996.

Place: Holiday Inn Coliseum, 630 Assembly Street, Columbia, South Carolina 29201, telephone 803/799–7800, FAX 803/252–5909.

Status: Open to the public, limited only by the space available. The meeting room accommodates approximately 50 people.

Purpose: The Savannah River Site (SRS) Dose Reconstruction Project supports research which evaluates past releases of radioactive materials and chemicals from the SRS to the surrounding environment. The Project has already undergone a first phase. Phase I involved searching the site to identify and retrieve important documents to be used for dose reconstruction. Phase II will use this information to calculate chemical and radiological source terms and identify possible intake pathways (eating, drinking, and inhalation) for people who have lived in the SRS area. This workshop will focus on the identification and evaluation of environmental data to support dose reconstruction. Public input and the promise to provide clear and easily obtained sources of information are important parts of this study. Individuals with information of possible value to the study are encouraged to attend.

Agenda items are subject to change as priorities dictate.

Contact Persons for More Information: Paul G. Renard or Nadine Dickerson, Radiation Studies Branch, Division of Environmental Hazards and Health Effects, NCEH, CDC, 4770 Buford Highway, NE, (F–35), Atlanta, Georgia 30341–3724, telephone 770/488–7040, FAX 770/488–7044.

Due to difficulty in location of meeting facility, this notice is being published less than 15 days prior to the meeting.

Dated: July 3, 1996.

John C. Burckhardt,

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

[FR Doc. 96–17524 Filed 7–9–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–18–M

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 96P–0083]

Determination that Acetaminophen and Codeine Tablets USP, 325 Milligrams (mg)/45 mg, was not Withdrawn from Sale for Reasons of Safety or Effectiveness

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has determined that acetaminophen and codeine phosphate tablets USP, 325 mg/45 mg, was not withdrawn from sale for reasons of safety or effectiveness. This determination will allow abbreviated new drug applications (ANDA's) for acetaminophen and codeine phosphate tablets USP, 325 mg/45 mg to be approved.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christine F. Rogers, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (HFD–7), Food and Drug Administration, 7520 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 301–594–2041.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In 1984, Congress passed into law the Drug Price Competition and Patent Term Restoration Act of 1984 (Pub. L. 98–417) (the 1984 amendments), which authorized the approval of duplicate versions of drug products approved under an ANDA procedure. ANDA sponsors must, with certain exceptions,