Title: CSAV/Nacional Space Charter Agreement.

Parties: Compania Sud Americana de Vapores (''CSAV'') Companhia Maritima Nacional (''Nacional'').

Synopsis: The proposed Agreement permits Nacional to charter space on CSAV's vessels and coordinate sailings in the trade between East Coast ports in South America and U.S. Atlantic Coast ports and points.

Dated: August 28, 1996.

By Order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

Joseph C. Polking,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–22355 Filed 8–30–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730–01–M

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisitions of Shares of Banks or Bank Holding Companies

The notificants listed below have applied under the Change in Bank Control Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)) and § 225.41 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.41) to acquire a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the notices are set forth in paragraph 7 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(7)).

The notices are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. Once the notices have been accepted for processing, they will also be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing to the Reserve Bank indicated for that notice or to the offices of the Board of Governors. Comments must be received not later than September 17, 1996.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis (Karen L. Grandstrand, Vice President) 250 Marquette Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55480:

1. Raye Plahn Revocable Trust (Trustee is Ms. Raye Plahn), both of Shell Lake, Wisconsin; to retain a total of 10.52 percent of the voting shares of Shell Lake Bancorp, Inc., Shell Lake, Wisconsin, and thereby indirectly acquire Shell Lake State Bank, Shell Lake, Wisconsin.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas (Genie D. Short, Vice President) 2200 North Pearl Street, Dallas, Texas 75201-2272:

1. Joe Dan Coe, Winnsboro, Texas; to retain a total of 14.09 percent of the voting shares of Franklin National Bankshares, Inc., Mt. Vernon, Texas, and thereby indirectly acquire Franklin National Bank, Mt. Vernon, Texas.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, August 27, 1996.

William W. Wiles

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 96–22281 Filed 8–30–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–F

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Advisory Committee to the Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: 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 committee meeting.

Name: Advisory Committee to the Director, CDC.

Time and Date: 8:30 a.m.–3 p.m., September 19, 1996.

Place: CDC, Auditorium A, 1600 Clifton Road, NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30333.

Status: Open to the public, limited only by the space available.

Purpose: This committee advises the Director, CDC, on policy issues and broad strategies that will enable CDC, the Nation's prevention agency, to fulfill its mission of promoting health and quality of life by preventing and controlling disease, injury, and disability. The Committee recommends ways to incorporate prevention activities more fully into health care. It also provides guidance to help CDC work more effectively with its various constituents, in both the private and public sectors, to make prevention a practical reality.

Matters to be Discussed: Agenda items will include updates from CDC Director, David Satcher, M.D., Ph.D., followed by committee discussion on strategic thinking about the future of CDC and public health, and on lessons from the Los Angeles measles vaccine study.

Agenda items are subject to change as priorities dictate.

Contact Person For More Information: Linda Kay McGowan, Acting Executive Secretary, Advisory Committee to the Director, CDC, 1600 Clifton Road, NE, M/S D–24, Atlanta, Georgia 30333, telephone 404/639–7080.

Dated: August 27, 1996.

Carolyn J. Russell,

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

[FR Doc. 96–22333 Filed 8–30–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–18–M

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 96E–0102]

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

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has determined the regulatory review period for CEDAX® capsules 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 Term Restoration Act (Pub. L. 100–670) generally provide that a patent may be extended for a period of up to 5 years so long as the patented item (human drug product, animal drug product, medical device, food additive, or color additive) was subject to regulatory review by FDA before the item was marketed. Under these acts, a product's regulatory review period forms the basis for determining the amount of extension an applicant may receive.

A regulatory review period consists of two periods of time: A testing phase and an approval phase. For human drug products, the testing phase begins when the exemption to permit the clinical investigations of the drug becomes effective and runs until the approval phase begins. The approval phase starts with the initial submission of an application to market the human drug product and continues until FDA grants permission to market the drug product. Although only a portion of a regulatory review period may count toward the actual amount of extension that the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks may award (for example, half the testing phase must be