corporate change and instructions on how to request preparation of a ''formal consent'' should one be required.

Effective December 1, 2009, Petitioner's shipping business will be transferred to a new affiliate company using the same name ''Hanjin Shipping Co., Ltd.'', operating with the same vessels, equipment and personnel. Petitioner states that, under Korean law, the current corporation and the new corporation remain jointly and severally liable for Hanjin's contracts, and that the current corporation guarantees the performance of the new corporation, including its service contracts. Petitioner concludes that the change in contract party is primarily administrative in nature, and will cause no prejudice to any shipper counter-party.

In order for the Commission to make a thorough evaluation of the Petition, interested persons are requested to submit views or arguments in reply to the Petition no later than November 16, 2009. Replies shall consist of an original and 15 copies, be directed to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., Washington, DC 20573–0001, and be served on Petitioner's counsel, Robert B. Yoshitomi, Nixon Peabody LLP, Gas Company Tower, 555 West Fifth Street, 46th Floor, Los Angeles, CA 90013. A copy of the reply shall be submitted in electronic form (Microsoft Word) by e-mail to *Secretary@fmc.gov.*

The Petition will be posted on the Commission's Web site at *http://www.fmc.gov/reading/Petitions.asp.* Replies filed in response to this petition also will be posted on the Commission's Web site at this location.

Parties participating in this proceeding may elect to receive service of the Commission's issuances in this proceeding through e-mail in lieu of service by U.S. mail. A party opting for electronic service shall advise the Office of the Secretary in writing and provide an e-mail address where service can be made.

Karen V. Gregory,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. E9–27192 Filed 11–10–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730–01–P

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[FMR Bulletin PBS–2009–B2]

Federal Management Regulation; Redesignations of Federal Buildings

AGENCY: Public Buildings Service (P), GSA.

ACTION: Notice of a bulletin.

SUMMARY: The attached bulletin announces the redesignations of six Federal buildings.

DATES: *Expiration Date:* This bulletin expires April 2010. However, the building redesignations announced by this bulletin will remain in effect until canceled or superseded.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: U.S. General Services Administration, Public Buildings Service (P), *Attn:* Anthony E. Costa, 1800 F Street, NW., Washington, DC 20405; *e-mail: anthony.costa@gsa.gov*; *telephone:* (202) 501–1100.

Dated: October 30, 2009.

Paul F. Prouty,

Acting Administrator of General Services.

U.S. GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

FMR BULLETIN PBS–2009–B2

REDESIGNATIONS OF FEDERAL BUILDINGS

TO: Heads of Federal Agencies

SUBJECT: Designations and Redesignations of Federal Buildings

1. *What is the purpose of this bulletin*? This bulletin announces the designations and redesignations of six Federal buildings.

2. *When does this bulletin expire*? This bulletin expires April 2010. However, the building designations and redesignations announced in this bulletin will remain in effect until canceled or superseded.

3. *Designations.* The names of the buildings being designated are as follows:

Ronald H. Brown United States, Mission to the United Nations Building, 799 United Nations Plaza, New York, NY 10017.

Ralph Regula Federal Building and United States Courthouse, 301–401 McKinley Avenue, SW., Canton, OH 44707.

4. *Redesignations.* The former and new names of the redesignated buildings are as follows:

Former name	New name
Federal Building and United States Courthouse, 306 East Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC 27909.	J. Herbert W. Small Federal Building and United States Courthouse, 306 East Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC 27909
United States Courthouse, 525 Magoffin Avenue, El Paso, TX 79901 ...	Albert Armendariz, Sr., United States Courthouse, 525 Magoffin Avenue, El Paso, TX 79901
Federal Building, 844 North Rush Street, Chicago, IL 60611	William O. Lipinski Federal Building, 844 North Rush Street, Chicago, IL 60611
United States Courthouse, 301 Simonton Street, Key West, FL 33040	Sidney M. Aronovitz United States Courthouse, 301 Simonton Street, Key West, FL 33040.

5. *Whom should we contact for further information regarding redesignation of these Federal buildings*? U.S. General Services Administration, Public Buildings Service (P), *Attn:* Anthony E. Costa, 1800 F Street, NW., Washington, DC 20405; *telephone number:* (202) 501–1100; *e-mail: anthony.costa@gsa.gov.*

Paul F. Prouty,

Acting Administrator of General Services.

[FR Doc. E9–27029 Filed 11–10–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–23–P

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Motor Vehicle Management; Cancellation of GSA Bulletin FMR B–12

AGENCY: Office of Governmentwide Policy, General Services Administration (GSA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the cancellation of GSA Federal Management (FMR) Bulletin B–12.

DATES: The cancellation of GSA FMR Bulletin B–12 is effective November 12, 2009.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. James Vogelsinger, General Services Administration, Office of Governmentwide Policy, Office of Travel, Transportation and Asset Management, at (202) 501–1764 or via e-mail at *james.vogelsinger@gsa.gov* Please cite FTR Bulletin B–12 cancellation notice.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

GSA Bulletin FMR B–12 was signed on January 18, 2006, and became effective on May 25, 2006. The Bulletin provided a list of agencies for which GSA granted unlimited exemptions from the display of U.S. Government license plates and motor vehicle identification. 41 CFR part 102–34 was amended on March 20, 2009 (74 FR 11870). It revised the unlimited exemption from the requirement to display motor vehicle identification to exempt motor vehicles used primarily for investigative, law enforcement, intelligence, or security duties. The change recognizes the need for protecting agency missions and occupant safety and reduces the administrative burden of processing exemptions while maintaining the objective that Federal motor vehicles are required to be conspicuously identified unless exempted (see 40 U.S.C. 609). Therefore, GSA is canceling this Bulletin as unlimited exemptions are covered in 41 CFR 102–34.175.

B. Procedures

Bulletins regarding motor vehicle management are located on the Internet at *http://www.gsa.gov/fmrbulletin* as Federal Management Regulation (FMR) bulletins.

Dated: November 4, 2009.

James Vogelsinger,

Director, Motor Vehicle Management Policy.

[FR Doc. E9–27163 Filed 11–10–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–14–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

President's Advisory Council for Faith-based and Neighborhood Partnerships

In accordance with section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463), the President's Advisory Council for Faith-based and Neighborhood Partnerships announces the following meetings:

Name: President's Advisory Council for Faith-based and Neighborhood Partnerships Council Meetings.

Times and Dates:

Tuesday, November 17th, 4 p.m. Eastern.
Tuesday, December 15th, 4 p.m. Eastern.
Tuesday, January 19th, 4 p.m. Eastern.

Place: Meetings will by conference call. Please RSVP to receive the call-in information.

Status: Open to the public, limited only by the space available. Conference call line will be available.

Purpose: The Council brings together leaders and experts in fields related to the work of faith-based and neighborhood organizations in order to: Identify best practices and successful modes of delivering social services; evaluate the need for improvements in the implementation and coordination of public policies relating to faith- based and other neighborhood organizations; and make recommendations for changes in policies, programs, and practices.

Contact Person for Additional Information: Mara Vanderslice, 202–260–1931, *mara.vanderslice@hhs.gov.*

Supplementary Information: Please contact Mara Vanderslice for more information about how to join via conference call line.

Agenda: Topics to be discussed include deliberation on draft recommendations for Council report.

Dated: November 1, 2009.

Mara Vanderslice,

Special Assistant.

[FR Doc. E9–27097 Filed 11–10–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4154–07–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Government-Owned Inventions; Availability for Licensing

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, Public Health Service, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The inventions listed below are owned by an agency of the U.S. Government and are available for licensing in the U.S. in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 207 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 companies and may also be available for licensing.

ADDRESSES: Licensing information and copies of the U.S. patent applications listed below may be obtained by writing to the indicated licensing contact at the Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, Maryland 20852–3804; telephone: 301/496–7057; fax: 301/402–0220. A signed Confidential Disclosure Agreement will be required to receive copies of the patent applications.

Simpler Is Better: The Production of Young Cell Cultures From Tumor Infiltrating Lymphocytes (TIL) Yields More Effective Adoptive Cell Transfer (ACT) Immunotherapies

Description of Technology: Available for licensing is an improved method of adoptive cell transfer (ACT) immunotherapy that can be utilized to treat a variety of infectious diseases and cancers, most notably melanoma.

At its foundation, ACT involves isolating lymphocytes with high affinity for a particular antigen, expanding those cells *in vitro* to produce a greater quantity of reactive cells, and infusing the product cells into patients to attack cells expressing the antigen, such as tumor cells, bacterial cells, or viral particles. Previously utilized ACT procedures have been plagued by technical, regulatory, and logistical problems that have prevented consistently successful clinical outcomes. Through years of research, scientists at the National Institutes of Health (NIH) have made great strides in developing ACT into a viable approach to treat cancer patients. Of note, the ACT protocols developed by NIH scientists have successfully treated patients with refractory metastatic melanoma who started with very few effective treatment options. These NIH scientists have found that isolating cells from the tumor infiltrating lymphocytes (TIL) of a patient tumor sample provides a suitable initial lymphocyte culture for further *in vitro* manipulations. They have also discovered that taking the isolated cells through one cycle of rapid expansion (including exposure to IL–2), rather than multiple cycles, yields lymphocyte cultures with higher affinity and longer persistence in patients. Also, they have found that administering nonmyeloablative lymphodepleting chemotherapy prior to the reinfusion of lymphocytes creates a more favorable environment within patients for the transferred cells to execute target cell killing. These scientists envision that, for an ACT immunotherapy to gain regulatory approval and successfully treat a wide array of patients, it will need to be rapid, reliable, and technically simple. One of the most critical factors to this approach is the generation of effective lymphocyte cultures that will rapidly and repeatedly attack the target cells when infused into patients.

Scientists at the NIH have developed a method of generating CD8+ selected ''young'' lymphocyte cultures for infusion into cancer patients. Lymphocytes that spend fewer days *in vitro* between their initial isolation from TIL and their ultimate reinfusion into patients compared to lymphocytes cultured by previous ACT protocols are considered young lymphocyte cultures. Young lymphocytes, typically 19–35 days old when reinfused into patients, exhibit improved proliferation, survival, and enhanced anti-tumor activity within patients to yield greater tumor regression compared to older