

Congress enacted these protections to ensure that controlled carriers, whose marketplace decision making can be influenced by foreign governmental priorities or by their access to non-market sources of capital, do not engage in unreasonable below-market pricing practices which could disrupt trade or harm privately-owned shipping companies.

The controlled carrier list is not a comprehensive list of foreign-owned or -controlled ships or shipowners; rather, it is only a list of ocean common carriers (as defined in section 3(16) of the Shipping Act) that are owned or controlled by governments. Thus, tramp operators and other non-common carriers are not included, nor are non-vessel-operating common carriers, regardless of their ownership or control.

Nine previously classified controlled carriers have been declassified since the list was last issued on September 21, 2000 (65 FR 58086) (Sept. 27, 2000) for various reasons. Some have ceased operating as ocean common carriers in the U.S. trades, others have gone out of existence altogether. There is one new addition to the list.

Black Sea Shipping Company (Ukraine), Polish Ocean Lines (Poland), POL-America, Inc. (Poland) and International Transport Enterprise Co. (GETDD) Ltd. (People's Republic of China) are being removed from the list, as they no longer operate vessels nor conduct any other business in the U.S. foreign trades. Tientsin Marine Shipping Company (People's Republic of China), Pakistan National Shipping Corporation (Pakistan) and Egyptian Navigation Company (d/b/a Egyptian National Line) (Egypt) are being removed from the list, as they no longer operate vessels in the U.S. foreign trades, although they do appear to continue to operate as non-vessel-operating common carriers ("NVOCCs") in the U.S. foreign trades.

China National Foreign Trade Transportation (Group) Corp. (d/b/a Sinotrans) (People's Republic of China) is also being removed from the list as this entity no longer does business in the U.S.-foreign trades, and accordingly, all tariffs in U.S.-foreign trades have been cancelled effective February 28, 2003.

Finally, although never appearing on a list published in the **Federal Register**, Shanghai Hai Hua Shipping Co., Ltd. (d/b/a HASCO) had been classified by the Commission as a controlled carrier on January 7, 2002. The Commission is now removing this classification, as HASCO operates no vessels in the U.S. foreign trades.

The single new addition to the list is Sinotrans Container Lines Co., Ltd. (d/b/a Sinolines) (RPI No. 017703). Sinolines informed the Commission of its controlled carrier status by letter to the Commission's Secretary on June 26, 2002, as required by 46 CFR 565.4.

It is requested that any other information regarding possible omissions or inaccuracies in this list be provided to the Commission's Office of the General Counsel. The amended list of currently classified controlled carriers and their corresponding Commission-issued Registered Persons Index numbers are set forth below:

- (1) Ceylon Shipping Corporation (RPI No. 016589)—Sri Lanka
- (2) COSCO Container Lines Company, Limited (RPI No. 015614)—People's Republic of China
- (3) China Shipping Container Lines Co., Ltd. (RPI No. 016435)—People's Republic of China
- (4) Compagnie Nationale Algerienne de Navigation (RPI No. 000787)—Algeria
- (5) Sinotrans Container Lines Co., Ltd. (d/b/a Sinolines) (RPI No. 017703)—People's Republic of China
- (6) Shipping Corporation of India Ltd., The (RPI No. 001141)—India

By the Commission.

Bryant L. VanBrakle,
Secretary.

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FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisition of Shares of Bank 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. The notices also will be available for inspection at the office 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 June 23, 2003.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City (James Hunter, Assistant Vice President) 925 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri 64198-0001:

1. *2003 Voting Trust Agreement*, and its trustees, Forest Levan Kelly, Oliver Tracy Kelly, and Albert Charles Kelly, all of Bristow, Oklahoma, William Royce Kelly, Tulsa, Oklahoma, and Allison Asbury Kelly, Okemah, Oklahoma; to acquire voting shares of Spirit Bankcorp, Inc., Bristow, Oklahoma, and thereby indirectly acquire voting shares of Spiritbank, Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, June 3, 2003.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 03-14374 Filed 6-6-03; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Formations of, Acquisitions by, and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied to the Board for approval, pursuant to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 *et seq.*) (BHC Act), Regulation Y (12 CFR Part 225), and all other applicable statutes and regulations to become a bank holding company and/or to acquire the assets or the ownership of, control of, or the power to vote shares of a bank or bank holding company and all of the banks and nonbanking companies owned by the bank holding company, including the companies listed below.

The applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The application also will be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)). If the proposal also involves the acquisition of a nonbanking company, the review also includes whether the acquisition of the nonbanking company complies with the standards in section 4 of the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1843). Unless otherwise noted, nonbanking activities will be conducted throughout the United States. Additional information on all bank holding companies may be obtained from the National Information Center Web site at www.ffiec.gov/nic/.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than July 3, 2003.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta (Sue Costello, Vice President) 1000 Peachtree Street, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30303:

1. *F.N.B. Corporation*, Naples, Florida; to acquire up to 20 percent of the voting shares of Sun Bancorp, Inc., and thereby indirectly acquire voting shares of Sun Bank, both of Lewisburg, Pennsylvania.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco (Maria Villanueva, Consumer Regulation Group) 101 Market Street, San Francisco, California 94105-1579:

1. *America Bancshares, Inc.*, Newport, Minnesota; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Sun Country Bank, Victorville, California.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, June 3, 2003.

Robert deV. Frierson,
Deputy Secretary of the Board.
[FR Doc. 03-14373 Filed 6-6-03; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6210-01-S

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
[30DAY-49-03]
Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) publishes a list of

information collection requests under review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35). To request a copy of these requests, call the CDC Reports Clearance Officer at (404) 498-1210. Send written comments to CDC, Desk Officer, Human Resources and Housing Branch, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503 or by fax to (202) 395-6974. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

Proposed Project: Reducing the Risk of Zoonotic Disease Transmission at Petting Zoos and Fairs: A Survey of Current Practices—New—National Center for Infectious Diseases (NCID), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The purpose of this project is reduce transmission of zoonotic disease to those persons who interact with farm animals in a number of different settings. Though most of these interactions probably do not result in human illness, several recent outbreaks have highlighted the potential danger of infectious disease transmission in venues where the public comes into contact with animals and their environment. A large outbreak of *E. coli* O157:H7 infections among visitors to a petting zoo in Pennsylvania in 2000 prompted CDC to develop

recommendations to address this issue. Several large outbreaks of *E. coli* O157:H7 have also occurred at county fairs from persons being exposed to animals and their environment. No state or federal laws exist that deal specifically with public health issues relating to interactions between the public and farm animals.

The proposed study consists of a self-administered, written questionnaire mailed to petting zoos and fairs (state, regional, and county). The survey asks individuals to describe their zoo or fair's current practices regarding human interaction with animals, food and beverage consumption in relation to animal interaction areas, and handwashing facilities. The list of zoos comes from facilities licensed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture to show animals for commercial purposes. The list of fairs comes from the International Association of Fairs and Expositions, a private trade organization that volunteered to participate with CDC in having its members complete this survey. Study objectives are to describe current practices and to determine how CDC, other federal agencies, and non-governmental organizations can best educate zoos and fairs about safe animal-human interaction. There is no cost to respondents.

Survey	Number of respondents	Number of responses/ respondent	Average burden/ response (in hours)
Written Questionnaire	1,400	1	10/60

Dated: June 2, 2003.
Thomas A. Bartenfeld,
Acting Associate Director for Policy, Planning and Evaluation, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
[FR Doc. 03-14384 Filed 6-6-03; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4163-18-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
[60Day-03-73]
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) 498-1210.

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 or other forms of information technology. Send comments to Seleda Perryman, CDC Assistant Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS-D24, Atlanta, GA 30333. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Proposed Project: The NEISS Special Studies on Motor Vehicle Safety B—New—National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (NCIPC), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Motor vehicle injuries are the leading cause of death in the U.S. for people aged 1-34. In 2000, more than 40,000 people died as a result of motor vehicle-related injuries. In addition, motor vehicle injuries account for millions of emergency department visits annually, with many victims suffering permanent disabilities. Our goal at the National