

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Hazardous chemicals.

Dated: June 26, 2003.

Philip S. Oshida,

*Acting Director, Chemical Control Division,
Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.*

[FR Doc. 03-16927 Filed 7-8-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-S

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION**Notice of Public Information Collection(s) Being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission, Comments Requested**

June 27, 2003.

SUMMARY: The Federal Communications Commission, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burden invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collection(s), as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, Public Law 104-13. An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act that does not display a valid control number. Comments are requested concerning (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Commission's burden estimate; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

DATES: Written comments should be submitted on or before September 8, 2003. If you anticipate that you will be submitting comments, but find it difficult to do so within the period of time allowed by this notice, you should advise the contact listed below as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: Direct all Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) comments to Judith B. Herman, Federal Communications Commission, Room 1-C804, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554 or via the Internet to *Judith-B.Herman@fcc.gov*.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information or copies of the information collection(s), contact Judith B. Herman at 202-418-0214 or via the Internet at *Judith-B.Herman@fcc.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Control No.: 3060-0800.

Title: FCC Wireless

Telecommunications Bureau

Application for Assignment of

Authorization and Transfers of Control.

Form No.: FCC Form 603.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Individuals or households, business or other for-profit, not-for-profit institutions, state, local or tribal government.

Number of Respondents: 32,151.

Estimated Time Per Response: 1.75 hours.

Frequency of Response: On occasion reporting requirement.

Total Annual Burden: 36,171 hours.

Total Annual Cost: \$7,073,000.

Needs and Uses: FCC Form 603 is a multi-purpose form used to apply for approval of assignment or transfer of control of licenses in the Wireless Radio Services. The data collected on this form is used by the FCC to determine whether the public interest would be served by approval of the requested assignment or transfer. This form is also used to notify the Commission of consummated assignments and transfers of wireless licenses that have previously been consented to by the Commission or for which notification but not prior consent is required. This form is used by applicants/licensees in the Public Mobile Services, Personal Communications Services, Private Land Mobile Radio Services, Broadcast Auxiliary Services, Fixed Microwave Services, Maritime Services (excluding ships) and Aviation Services (excluding aircraft).

The purpose of the form is to obtain information sufficient to identify the parties to the proposed assignment or transfer, establish the parties basic eligibility and qualifications, classify the filing, and determine the nature of the proposed service. Various technical schedules are required along with the main form applicable to Auctioned Services, Partitioning and Disaggregation, Undefined Geographical Area Partitioning, Notification of Consummation or Request for Extension of Time for Consummation.

The form is being revised to accommodate Promoting Efficient Use of Spectrum Through Elimination of Barriers to the Development of Secondary Markets; additional questions concerning the foreign

ownership; and clarifying existing instructions for the general public as noted in the Communications Act of 1934, Section 310(b)(4). There is no change to the estimated average burden or number of respondents.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene H. Dortch,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 03-17337 Filed 7-8-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[DA 03-1812]

The International Bureau Revises and Reissues the Commission's List of Foreign Telecommunications Carriers That Are Presumed To Possess Market Power in Foreign Telecommunications Markets

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Commission revises and reissues its list of foreign telecommunications carriers that are presumed to possess market power in foreign telecommunications markets. Several Commission rules incorporate this list by reference. Recently the Commission updated these rules. In addition, carriers' names have changed as a result of a divestiture of national incumbent operators into regional operators. Thus, it was necessary for the Commission to revise and reissue the public notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Peggy Reitzel, Policy Division, International Bureau, (202) 418-1460.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's Public Notice released June 5, 2003. By this Public Notice, the International Bureau revises and reissues the Commission's "List of Foreign Telecommunications Carriers that Are Presumed to Possess Market Power in Foreign Telecommunications Markets." The revised list of carriers reflects any corrections to carrier names that were incorrect or new names now used by the carriers since this public notice was initially released in 1999. This corrected list is identical to the list previously released, except for name changes that occurred as a result of a divestiture of national incumbent operators into regional operators. While the Commission's staff attempts to maintain current information as to the names of carriers on this list, we encourage interested parties to advise the

Commission of future name changes that may occur as a result of divestiture of national incumbent operators into regional operators or for other reasons. This Public Notice also summarizes the relevant rule sections that incorporate this list by reference, including, most recently, Commission rules that govern the licensing of submarine cable systems. *See Review of Commission Consideration of Applications under the Cable Landing License Act*, IB Docket No. 00–106, 16 FCC Rcd 22167 (2001) (*Submarine Cable Landing License Order*), 67 FR 1615 (January 14, 2002).)

The revised list set forth below shall apply for purposes of implementing § 1.767(g)(5) of the rules adopted in 2001. This list shall also continue to apply for purposes of implementing the following Commission rules: § 43.51(b) (involving reporting contracts and concessions), § 63.14 (involving the prohibition on agreeing to accept special concessions), § 63.22(e) (involving the provision of switched basic services over authorized facilities-based private lines), and § 63.23(d) (involving the provision of switched basic services over authorized resold private lines).

Among the rule changes the Commission adopted in the *Submarine Cable Landing License Order* is a “no special concessions” rule tailored to submarine cables and applicable to all cable landing licensees authorized after the effective date of the rules. (*See Submarine Cable Landing License Order*, Appendix B (Final Rules), § 1.767(g)(5). For cable landing licenses granted prior to March 15, 2002, all licensees on a cable may jointly file an application with the Commission seeking a modification of the license to substitute the new “no special concessions” safeguard for the broader prohibition against exclusive arrangements traditionally imposed on cable landing licensees. (*See Submarine Cable Landing License Order*, 16 FCC Rcd at 22184, para. 33.)

New rule 1.767(g)(5) prohibits these licensees from accepting directly or indirectly from a foreign carrier with market power in one or more of the cable’s destination markets a “special concession” as specified in the rule. Under new § 1.767(g)(5), a foreign carrier is defined as in § 63.09(d) of the Commission’s rules, except that the term also is defined to include any entity that owns or controls a cable landing station in a foreign market. (*See Submarine Cable Landing License Order*, 16 FCC Rcd at 22221, Appendix

B (Final Rules), Note to § 1.767 (the terms “affiliated” and “foreign carrier,” as used in this section, are defined as in § 63.09 except that the term “foreign carrier” also shall include any entity that owns or controls a cable landing station in a foreign market).)

For purposes of determining which foreign carriers are the subject of the requirements of § 1.767(g)(5), the new rule provides that licensees may rely on the Commission’s “List of Foreign Telecommunications Carriers that Are Presumed to Possess Market Power in Foreign Telecommunications Markets.” (*See Submarine Cable Landing License Order*, 16 FCC Rcd at 22215, Appendix B (Final Rules), Note to § 1.767(g)(5).)

The Commission first adopted its list of foreign carriers that are presumed to possess market power in the *ISP Reform Order*. (*See 1998 Biennial Regulatory Review—Reform of the International Settlements Policy and Associated Filing Requirements*, IB Docket No. 98–148 and CC Docket No. 90–337, Report and Order and Order on Reconsideration, 14 FCC Rcd 7963 (1999) (*ISP Reform Order*), 64 FR 34734 (September 28, 1999).) In that proceeding, the Commission modified its rules to remove its requirement that agreements between U.S. telecommunications carriers and foreign carriers that lack market power in the foreign telecommunications market conform to the Commission’s international settlements policy (ISP). The Commission’s rules include a presumption that a foreign carrier does not possess market power on the foreign end of a U.S. international route if it possesses less than 50 percent market share in each of three relevant foreign product markets: international transport facilities, including cable landing station access and backhaul facilities; intercity facilities and services; and local access facilities and services on the foreign end.

The Commission stated that it would issue a list of carriers that do not qualify for this presumption. U.S. international carriers would be precluded from exchanging traffic outside of the ISP with carriers on the list unless otherwise allowed. (*See List of Foreign Telecommunications Carriers that Are Presumed to Possess Market Power in Foreign Telecommunications Markets*, Public Notice, 14 FCC Rcd 7038 (1999), 64 FR 34799 (June 29, 1999), Public Notice issuing initial list of foreign carriers presumed to possess market power.) U.S.-authorized carriers would

also be precluded from agreeing to accept special concessions (as defined in § 63.14 of the Commission’s rules) from carriers on the list unless otherwise allowed under the Commission’s rules. The Commission found that this approach best advances the policy of allowing U.S. carriers to enter into arrangements with foreign carriers that lack market power with a minimum of regulatory oversight, while maintaining the ISP for certain arrangements with foreign carriers that possess market power in the foreign market.

The following list specifies particular foreign carriers that do not qualify for the presumption that a foreign carrier does not possess market power on the foreign end of a U.S. international route if it possesses less than 50 percent market share in each of three relevant foreign product markets: international transport facilities, including cable landing station access and backhaul facilities; intercity facilities and services; and local access facilities and services on the foreign end. The list is based on publicly available information, compiled from official sources, including the International Telecommunication Union. The list of “Dominant Operators” does not specifically identify all incumbent local exchange carriers that may operate in the destination markets listed below. However, all incumbent local exchange carriers that may operate in the markets are incorporated by reference on the list. (*See infra* “Additional carriers included on this list.”)

Interested parties may challenge the inclusion or exclusion of any carrier on the list by submitting a petition for declaratory ruling and the appropriate supporting documentation to demonstrate that a carrier included on the list lacks market power or that a carrier not included does not lack market power. This list applies only for purposes of determining those foreign carriers that are subject to our ISP, our rules on providing switched services over private lines, and the No Special Concessions rules for U.S. international common carriers and cable landing licensees. It does not apply for purposes of market power determination under § 63.10 (Regulatory classification of international carriers) or § 63.18 (Contents of applications for international common carriers). The list below will be posted on the International Bureau’s World Wide Web site. (<http://www.fcc.gov/ib>).

Destination market	Dominant operators
Afghanistan	Ministry of Communications.
Albania	Albania Telecom.
Algeria	Ministère des Postes et Télécommunications (MPT).
Angola	Angola Telecom.
Antigua and Barbuda	Cable & Wireless.
Argentina	Telcom Argentina S.A., Telefónica de Argentina S.A.
Armenia	Armentel.
Australia	Telstra Corporation.
Austria	Post and Telekom Austria AG (PTA).
Azerbaijan	Ministry of Communication.
Bahamas	Bahamas Telecommunications Corporation (Batelco).
Bahrain	Bahrain Telecommunications Company (BATELCO).
Bangladesh	Bangladesh Telegraph & Telephone Board.
Barbados	Barbados External Telecommunications Ltd. (BET).
Belarus	Belarus Telecom.
Belgium	Belgacom.
Belize	Belize Telecommunications Ltd.
Benin	Office des postes et télécommunications (OPT).
Bermuda	Cable & Wireless Bermuda.
Bhutan	Bhutan Telecom.
Bolivia	Empresa Nacional de Telecomunicaciones S.A.
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Telecom SRPSKE
Botswana	Telekom Republike Srpske.
Brazil	Botswana Telecommunications Corporation (BTC).
Brunei	Embratel.
Bulgaria	Jabatan Telecom Brunei Darussalam (JTB).
Burkina Faso	Bulgarian Telecommunications Company (BTC).
Burma	Office National des Télécommunications (ONATEL).
Burundi	Myanmar Posts & Telecommunications.
Cambodia	Office National des Télécommunications (ONATEL).
Cameroon	Directorate of Posts and Telecommunications (DPTK).
Canada	Société des Télécommunications Internationales du Cameroun (INTELCAM).
Cape Verde	Aliant Inc., Bell Canada, Manitoba Telecom Services, SaskTel, Telus Communications.
Central African Rep.	Cabo Verde Telecom Sarl.
Chad	Société Centrafricaine des Télécommunications (SOCATEL).
Chile	Société des Télécommunications Internationales du Tchad (TIT).
China	CTC.
Colombia	China Telecom, China Netcom.
Comoros	Empresa Nacional de Telecomunicaciones.
Congo	Société Nationale des Postes et Télécommunications (SNPT).
Costa Rica	Office National des Postes et des Télécommunications (ONPT).
Côte d'Ivoire	Instituto Costarricense de Electricidad (ICE).
Croatia	Société Côte d'Ivoire-TELECOM (CI-TELECOM).
Cuba	Croatia Telecom (HT).
Cyprus	Empresa Telecomunicaciones de Cuba S.A. (ETECSA).
Czech Rep	Cyprus Telecommunications Company.
Dem. Rep. of Congo	SPT Telecom.
Denmark	Office Congolais des Postes et des Télécommunications (OCPT).
Djibouti	Tele Danmark A/S.
Dominica	Société Telecom International (STID).
Dominican Republic	Telecommunications of Dominica.
Ecuador	Compañía Dominicana de Teléfonos (CODETEL).
Egypt	Emetel.
El Salvador	Andinatel.
Equatorial Guinea	Pacifictel.
de Guinea	Egypt Telecom.
Eritrea	Compañía de Telecomunicaciones de El Salvador.
Estonia	La Sociedad Anonima de Telecomunicaciones de la Republica.
Ethiopia	Guinea Ecuatorial (GETESA).
Finland	Telecommunications Services of Eritrea (TSE).
France	Estonian Telephone Company.
Gabon	Ethiopian Telecommunications Corporation (ETC).
Gambia	TeliaSonera.
Georgia	France Télécom.
Germany	Télécommunications Internationales Gabonaises (TIG).
Ghana	Gambia Telecommunications Company, Ltd. (GAMTEL).
Greece	Georgia Telecom (GTC).
Grenada	Deutsche Telekom AG.
Guatemala	Ghana Telecommunications Company.
Guinea	Hellenic Telecommunications Organization (OTE).
Guinea-Bissau	Grenada Telecommunications.
	Telecomunicaciones de Guatemala (Telgua).
	Société des Télécommunications de Guinée (SOTELGUI).
	Companhia de Telecomunicações da Guiné-Bissau, sarl (Guiné-Telecom).

Destination market	Dominant operators
Guyana	Guyana Telephone and Telegraph Ltd.
Haiti	Telecommunications d'Haiti S.A.M.
Holy See (Vatican City)	Telecom Italia.
Honduras	Empresa Hondureña de Telecomunicaciones.
Hong Kong	Pacific Century CyberWorks HKT.
Hungary	Hungarian Telecommunication Co. (MATAV).
Iceland	Landssiminn.
India	Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited (VSNL).
Indonesia	PT Indosat.
Iran	Telecommunications Company of Iran.
Iraq	Ministry of Telecommunications.
Ireland	Telecom Eireann.
Israel	Bezeq.
Italy	Telecom Italia.
Jamaica	Cable & Wireless Jamaica.
Japan	KDDI.
Jordan	Nippon Telegraph & Telephone Corporation (NTT).
Kazakhstan	Jordan Telecommunications Corporation (JTC).
Kenya	Kazakhtelecom.
Kiribati	Telkom Kenya Limited.
Korea (South)	Telecom Services Kiribati Limited.
Korea (North)	Korea Telecom.
Kuwait	Pycompute Pyongyang.
Kyrgyzstan	Ministry of Communications.
Laos	Kyrgyztelecom.
Latvia	Enterprise of Telecommunications Lao (ETL).
Lebanon	Lao Shinawatra Telecom Company.
Lesotho	Lattelekom.
Liberia	Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications.
Libya	Lesotho Telecommunications Corporation (LTC).
Liechtenstein	Liberia Telecommunications Corporation.
Lithuania	General Post and Telecommunications Company (GPTC).
Luxembourg	Swiss Telecom PTT.
Macedonia	Lietuvos Telekom.
Madagascar	Luxembourg PTT.
Malawi	Makedonski Telecom (MT).
Malaysia	Telecom Malagasy (TELMA).
Maldives	Malawi Posts and Telecommunications Corporation (MPTC).
Mali	Telecom Malaysia.
Malta	DHIRAAGU.
Marshall Islands	Société des Télécommunications du Mali (SOTELMA).
Mauritania	Telemalta Corporation.
Mauritius	National Telecommunications Authority.
Mayotte	Office des Postes et des Télécommunications (OPT).
Mexico	Mauritius Telecom Limited.
Micronesia	France Télécom.
Moldova	Telefonos de Mexico (TelMex).
Monaco	FSM Telecommunications.
Mongolia	Moldtelecom.
Morocco	France Télécom.
Mozambique	Mongolia Telecommunications Company.
Namibia	Maroc Telecom.
Nauru	Telecomunicações de Moçambique.
Nepal	Telecom Namibia.
Netherlands	Nauru Telecom.
Netherlands Antilles	Nepal Telecommunications Corporation.
New Zealand	KPN Telecom N.V.
Nicaragua	Antelecom N.V.
Niger	Telecom Corporation of New Zealand Ltd. (TCNZ).
Nigeria	Enitel.
Norway	Société nigérinne des télécommunications (SONITEL).
Oman	Nigerian Telecommunications Limited.
Pakistan	Telenor AS.
Palau	General Telecommunications Organization (GTO).
Palestine	Pakistan Telecommunications.
Panama	Palau National Communications Corporation (PNCC).
Papua New Guinea	Palestine Telecommunications Company P.L.C. (PALTEL).
Paraguay	INTEL.
Peru	Post & Telecommunications Corporation.
Philippines	Antelco.
Poland	Telefónica del Peru.
Portugal	Philippines Long Distance Telephone Company (PLDT).
	Telekomunikacja Polska S.A.
	Portugal Telecom S.A.

Destination market	Dominant operators
Qatar	Qatar Public Telecommunications Corporation.
Réunion	France Télécom.
Romania	Romtelecom.
Russia	Rostelecom.
Rwanda	Rwandatel S.A. (RWANDATEL).
St. Kitts and Nevis	Cable & Wireless.
St. Lucia	Cable & Wireless.
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	Cable & Wireless.
San Marino	Telecom Italia.
Sao Tomé & Príncipe	Companhia Santomense de Telecomunicações, s.a.r.l. (CST).
Saudi Arabia	Saudi Telecommunications Company.
Senegal	Société Nationale des Télécommunications du Sénégal (SONATEL).
Serbia and Montenegro	Serbija Telecom.
Seychelles	Cable & Wireless (Seychelles) Ltd.
Sierra Leone	Sierra Leone Telecommunications Company (SIERRATEL).
Singapore	Singapore Telecom.
Slovakia	Slovak Telecom (ST).
Slovenia	Telekom Slovenije (TS).
Solomon Islands	Solomon Telekom Company.
Somalia	Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications.
South Africa	Telkom SA Limited.
Spain	Telefónica.
Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka Telecom.
Sudan	Sudan Telecommunications Company Ltd. (Sudatel).
Suriname	Telesur.
Swaziland	Swaziland Posts and Telecommunications Corporation (SPTC).
Sweden	TeliaSonera.
Switzerland	Swisscomm.
Syria	Syrian Telecommunications Establishment (STE).
Taiwan	Chunghwa Telecom.
Tajikistan	Tajiktelecom.
Tanzania	Tanzania Telecommunications Corporation Limited (TTCL).
Thailand	Communications Authority of Thailand (CAT).
Togo	Société des Télécommunications du Togo (TOGO TELECOM).
Trinidad and Tobago	Telecom Services of Trinidad and Tobago.
Tunisia	Tunisie Telecom.
Turkey	Türk Telekomunikasyon A.S.
Turkmenistan	Türkmentelecom.
Tuvalu	Ministry of Labor, Works and Communications.
Uganda	Uganda Telecommunications Limited (UTC).
Ukraine	Ukrtelecom.
United Arab Emirates	The Emirates Telecommunications Corp. Ltd. (Etisalat).
United Kingdom	British Telecom.
Uruguay	Administración Nacional de Telecomunicaciones.
Uzbekistan	Halqaro Telecom.
Vanuatu	Vanuatu Telecom.
Venezuela	Compañía Anónima Nacional Teléfonos de Venezuela.
Vietnam	Viet Nam Post and Telecommunications Corporation (VNPT).
Western Samoa	Postal and Telecommunications Department.
Yemen	Yemen International Telecommunications Company (TELEYEMEN).
Zambia	Zambia Telecommunications Company Limited (Zamtel).
Zimbabwe	Posts and Telecommunications Corporation (PTC).

Additional Carriers Included on This List

All incumbent local exchange carriers in the destination markets above.

All carriers that control, are controlled by, or are under common control with, a carrier listed above in the particular destination market.

Federal Communications Commission.

James Ball,

Chief, Policy Division, International Bureau.
[FR Doc. 03-17245 Filed 7-8-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Notice of Agreement(s) Filed

The Commission hereby gives notice of the filing of the following agreement(s) under the Shipping Act of 1984. Interested parties can review or obtain copies of agreements at the Washington, DC offices of the Commission, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., Room 940. Interested parties may submit comments on an agreement to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, DC 20573, within 10 days of the date this notice appears in the **Federal Register**.

Agreement No.: 011523-003.

Title: WWL/HUAL Space Charter Agreement.

Parties: Wallenius Wilhelmsen Lines AS, HUAL AS.

Synopsis: The agreement deletes Article 5.5, which gives the parties the authority to voluntarily agree on rates, rules, and conditions of their respective services.

Agreement No.: 011689-005.

Title: Zim/CSCL Space Charter Agreement.

Parties: Zim Israel Navigation Company, Ltd. ("Zim"), China Shipping Container Lines Co., Ltd. ("CSCL").