

support mechanism. The Form 466/468 packet informs the Rural Healthcare Division (RHCD) of the Universal Service Administrative Company that the health care provider has entered into an agreement with a telecommunications carrier for a service believed eligible for universal service support. Those entities that have applied for support for Funding Year 2001 (July 1, 2001—June 30, 2002) must have their completed packet postmarked by October 11, 2002.

The completed FCC Form 466/468 packet must include the following:

(1) FCC Form 466 (Services Ordered and Certification Form), completed by the health care provider;

(2) FCC Form 468 (Telecommunications Service Providers Support Form), completed by the telecommunications carrier;

(3) contract document or tariff designation, provided by either the health care provider or telecommunications carrier, and,

(4) if the health care provider is seeking support based on an urban/rural rate comparison, documentation must be included to show the rate for the selected service(s) in the nearest city of 50,000 or more within the state.

The forms and accompanying instructions may be obtained at the RHCD Web site <<http://www.rhc.universalservice.org/forms>> (they are called Funding Year 4 forms, because Funding Year 2001 was the fourth year of the program). Parties with questions or in need of assistance with the filing of their applications should contact RHCD's Customer Service Support Center at 1-800-229-5476.

Federal Communications Commission.

Mark G. Seifert,

Deputy Division Chief, Telecommunications Access Policy Division.

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[FCC 02-277]

Guidelines for Ensuring and Maximizing the Quality, Objectivity, Utility and Integrity of Disseminated Information

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Federal Communications Commission (Commission) has published its Information Quality Guidelines on its Internet web site. The

guidelines were developed pursuant to the requirements of the Data Quality Act, Section 515 of Public Law No. 105-554, and the implementing rules of the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB's) Guidelines for Ensuring and Maximizing the Quality, Objectivity, Utility and Integrity of Information Disseminated by Federal Agencies, 67 FR 8452, February 22, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Karen Wheelless, Office of Managing Director, 202-418-2910, or by e-mail to kwheelless@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 515 of the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (Public Law 106-554) directed OMB to issue government-wide guidelines that "provide policy and procedural guidance to Federal agencies for ensuring and maximizing the quality, objectivity, utility and integrity of information (including statistical information) disseminated by Federal agencies." The OMB guidelines required each agency to make a draft of its guidelines available for public review by May 1, 2002. Revised drafts were provided to OMB for review by August 1, 2002. Final guidelines were to be available on an agency's Internet site by October 1, 2002. The Guidelines can be found at <http://www.fcc.gov/omd/dataquality>. Information on how to file a complaint regarding an information dissemination product covered by these guidelines can also be found at the same location.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene H. Dortch,

Secretary.

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FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

[Petition No. P2-02]

Petition of the South Florida NVOCC-NAOCC Association, Inc. for an Investigation of the Service Contracting and Rating Practices of the Caribbean Shipowners Association; Notice of Filing and Request for Comments

Notice is hereby given that, by petition filed October 8, 2002, the South Florida NVOCC-NAOCC Association, Inc. ("Petitioner") has petitioned the Commission for an investigation under section 11(c) of the Shipping Act of 1984 ("Shipping Act") of certain activities by the members of the Caribbean Shipowners Association ("CSA").

In particular, Petitioner requests the Commission to determine whether CSA's members have violated the Shipping Act through discriminatory service contracting and rating practices in the Caribbean trades that intentionally discriminate against Ocean Transportation Intermediaries ("OTIs") in violation of sections 10(c)(1), 10(c)(3), 10(c)(7) and 10(c)(8) of the Shipping Act. Petitioner contends that these practices reduce competition in the involved trades and produce unreasonable reductions in transportation service and unreasonable increases in transportation cost to OTIs, their shippers and the shipping public within the meaning of section 6(g) of the Shipping Act. Petitioner further alleges that CSA and its members may be in violation of section 5(c) of the Shipping Act by either adopting mandatory agreements relating to OTI rates and services or failing to file true copies of their voluntary guidelines thereon with the Commission. Petitioner finally alleges that, in taking these actions, CSA is operating in violation of its agreement and is therefore also in violation of section 10(c)(3) of the Shipping Act.

In support of these contentions, Petitioner claims that Non-Vessel-Operating common carrier OTIs ("NVOs") depend upon CSA members to transport their shipments, approximately 90% of which move under service contracts. On or about July 1, 2002, CSA members announced a selective rate increase plan targeting service contract and tariff rates for the commodity descriptions almost exclusively used by NVOs for consolidated containers of less than container load ("LCL") cargo: Freight All Kinds ("FAK") and General Department Store Merchandise ("GDSM"). Petitioner states that the increases were substantial (from 10% to 40%); however, CSA purportedly did not take across-the-board increases for any other commodities or categories of shippers. Petitioner asserts that CSA's members' service contract offers to NVOs have eliminated all commodity rates other than FAK and GDSM, thereby depriving NVOs of a rate basis on which to compete for full container load ("FCL"), single commodity shipments. Petitioner further alleges that, at the same time, a wholly-owned NVO subsidiary of CSA member Tropical Shipping and Construction Co., Ltd. ("Tropical") (described by Petitioner as the largest vessel-operating carrier in most of the involved markets and virtually the only CSA member competing in the LCL market) reduced its LCL rates. Petitioner argues the

combination of CSA members raising the FAK and GDSM rates on which NVOs base their LCL rates, and Tropical lowering its LCL rates, has created a "price squeeze" on the NVOs. Petitioner alleges that CSA's members' "obviously coordinated series of actions" has severely and unfairly injured the ability of Petitioner's members to compete. Moreover, Petitioner suggests that CSA's members' unreasonably raising rates may foreclose U.S. exporters from certain of the involved trades. Finally, Petitioner states that it has been advised that the CSA's goal and purpose in adopting the "selective" rate increase plan is to "destroy non-conference competition" and "diminish the influence of the NVOs".

If the Commission's investigation concludes that Shipping Act violations have occurred, Petitioner urges the Commission to: (1) Issue sanctions against CSA and its members pursuant to section 13 of the Shipping Act for violations found; (2) require CSA member lines to pay reparations pursuant to section 11(g) of the Shipping Act to those OTIs who have been damaged;¹ and (3) seek appropriate injunctive relief to enjoin further operation of CSA pursuant to sections 6(g) and (h) of the Shipping Act.

The Petition was filed under Rule 69 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 46 CFR 502.69, and states that it was served upon CSA. Replies to the petition, as provided by Rule 69 and Rule 74, 46 CFR 502.74, are due October 23, 2002. In order for the Commission to make a thorough evaluation of the petition, the Commission is also inviting interested persons to submit their comments on the petition no later than October 23, 2002. Comments shall consist of an original and 15 copies, or, if e-mailed, as an attachment in WordPerfect 8, Microsoft Word 97, or earlier versions of these applications; be directed to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., Washington, DC 20573-0001 (e-mail to: Secretary@fmc.gov); and be served on Petitioner's counsel: David P. Street, Galland, Kharasch, Greenberg, Fellman & Swirsky, P.C., 1054 Thirty-First Street, NW., Washington, DC 20007-4492; and on CSA, Suite 414, Galleria Professional Building, 915 Middle River Drive, Fort Lauderdale, FL 32204-3561.

¹ Section 11(g) of the Shipping Act, 46 App. U.S.C. 1710(g), provides that, for any complaint filed within 3 years after the cause of action accrued, the Commission shall, upon petition of the complainant and after notice and hearing, direct payment of reparations to the complainant for injury caused by a violation of the Act.

Copies of the petition are available at the Office of the Secretary of the Commission, 800 N. Capitol Street, NW., Room 1046, by telephone request at 202-523-5725 or through email request directed to Secretary@fmc.gov.

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.

Bryant L. VanBrakle,

Secretary.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day-03-02]

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 Anne O'Connor, 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

Evaluating Toolbox Training Safety Program for Construction and Mining (OMB 0920-0535)—Extension—National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) proposes to evaluate the effectiveness of various educational approaches utilizing "toolbox" safety training materials targeted to construction and mining industries. The mission of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health is to promote safety and health at work for all people through research and prevention.

In comparison to other industries, construction and mining, workers continue to have the highest rates of occupational fatalities and injuries. The Bureau of Labor Statistics estimated for 1999 that while the construction industry comprises only 6% of the workforce, they account for 20% of the fatal occupational injuries across all industry types (BLS, 1999). Similarly, though the mining industry comprises less than .5% of the workforce, this industry reflects 2% of all fatal occupational injuries (BLS, 1999).

Research on the effectiveness of safety and health training programs has revealed that training can lead to increases in worker knowledge and awareness of workplace safety practices. However, fewer evaluations of safety training effectiveness have investigated the relationship between various instructional approaches and the actual transfer of safety training information into workplace practices. Preliminary input from employees, managers, and union leaders representing construction and mining concerns revealed a desire in these industries for affordable safety training materials that can be effectively administered in short sessions on the job.

Representatives from these industries reported that safety training sessions need to establish a closer connection between the safety recommendations and the background experiences and knowledge of the workers. An instructional approach that may address these needs is often called "toolbox" or "tailgate" training. This type of training is characterized by brief (15 minute) workplace safety lessons. Despite the popularity of toolbox safety talks, research is needed to identify the most effective format for this medium. NIOSH will investigate the impact of using a narrative, case-study instructional approach versus a more typical, didactic "learn the facts" approach. Comparative analyses will examine differences in knowledge gain, safety attitudes and