including the rat and rabbit developmental studies. Therefore, only chronic dietary exposures have been assessed.

ii. *Drinking water.* Aviglycine HCl is highly unlikely to contaminate ground water resources due to its high soil sorption, and short soil and water/sediment half-lives. Study results show that aviglycine HCl is easily adsorbed to soils, principally onto clay particles. Half-lives in soils vary between 1.7 and 4.7 days. Water-sediment studies have shown that aviglycine HCl will be readily adsorbed to sediment where it is mineralized and incorporated into the organic fraction of the sediment. Biodegradation occurs in both systems. The half-life of aviglycine HCl in the aqueous phase and total water/sediment system was calculated to be 1.5 and 4.3 days respectively.

2. *Non-dietary exposure.* Aviglycine HCl has no product registrations for residential non-food uses. Non-occupational, non-dietary exposure for aviglycine HCl has thus been estimated to be extremely small. Therefore, the potential for non-dietary exposure is insignificant. The exposure from the commercial use is expected to be dermal in nature. A 21–day repeat dose dermal toxicity study resulted in no significant treatment related effects at 1,000 mg a.i./kg bwt/day, the highest dose tested (HDT).

E. Cumulative Exposure

Consideration of a common mechanism of toxicity is not necessary at this time because there is no indication that toxic effects of aviglycine HCl would be cumulative with those of any other chemical compounds. Aviglycine HCl has a novel mode of action compared to other currently registered active ingredients. Therefore, Valent BioSciences Corporation believes it is appropriate to consider only the potential risks of aviglycine HCl in an aggregate risk assessment.

F. Safety Determination

1. *U.S. population.* Aviglycine HCl is an alpha amino acid which has been generated through a fermentation of a soil microorganism. Using the chronic exposure assumptions and the proposed RfD described above, the dietary exposure to aviglycine HCl for the U.S. population was calculated to be 0.98% of the RfD. Therefore, taking into account the proposed uses, it can be concluded with reasonable certainty that residues of aviglycine HCl in food and drinking water will not result in unacceptable levels of human health risk.

2. *Infants and children.* FFDCA section 408 (b)(2)(C)(i) provides that EPA shall apply an additional safety factor for infants and children to account for prenatal and postnatal toxicity and the lack of completeness of the data base. Only when there is no indication of increased sensitivity of infants and children and when the data base is complete, may the extra safety factor be removed. In the case of aviglycine HCl, the toxicology data base is complete. There is no indication of increased sensitivity in the data base overall, and specifically, there is no indication of increased sensitivity in the developmental and multi-generation reproductive toxicity studies. Therefore, Valent BioSciences Corporation concludes that there is no need for an additional safety factor and a safety factor of 100 be used for the assessment. Using the chronic exposure assumptions and the proposed RfD described above, the dietary exposure to aviglycine HCl for non-nursing infants was calculated to be 10.3% of the RfD. The proposed tolerances will utilize 0.98% of the RfD for the U.S. population.

G. Effects on the Immune and Endocrine Systems

Lifespan, and multigenerational studies on mammals, and acute and subchronic studies on aquatic organisms and wildlife did not reveal any definite immune or endocrine effects. An immunotoxicity study in rats at 0, 1.25, 5, and 15 mg a.i./kg bwt/day presented a NOAEL of 5 mg a.i./kg bwt/day based on decreased primary antibody (igM) response to sheep red blood cells, decreased absolute and relative thymus weights, and decreased body weight, food consumption and food efficiency at the high dose level. The LOAEL is 15 mg a.i./kg bwt/day. Any endocrine related effects would have been detected in this definitive array of required tests. The probability of any such effect due to agricultural uses of aviglycine HCl is considered negligible.

H. Existing Tolerances

Time limited tolerances have been established for the residues of aminoethoxyvinylglycine hydrochloride (aviglycine HCl, formerly aminoethoxyvinylglycine (AVG)) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration date
Apple	0.08	December 21, 2003
Pear	0.08	December 21, 2003

Temporary tolerances have been established for the residues of aminoethoxyvinylglycine hydrochloride (aviglycine HCl, formerly aminoethoxyvinylglycine (AVG)) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration date
Fruit, stone, group	0.170	December 21, 2003

I. International Tolerances

There are no codex maximum residue limits for use of aminoethoxyvinylglycine hydrochloride on apples or pears, or on any other crop.

[FR Doc. 03–28425 Filed 11–12–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–S

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Public Information Collection(s) Requirement Submitted to OMB for Emergency Review and Approval

November 4, 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 of 1995, Pub. L. No. 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 (PRA) 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 Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) comments should be submitted on or before December 12, 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 contacts listed below as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: Direct all PRA comments to Kim A. Johnson, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10236 NEOB, Washington, DC 20503, (202) 395–7232, or via fax at 202–395–5167 or via Internet at *Kim_A._Johnson@omb.eop.gov,* and Judith B. Herman, Federal Communications Commission, Room 1–C804, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554 or via Internet to *Judith-B.Herman@fcc.gov.*

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: *The Commission has requested emergency OMB processing review of this new information collection with an OMB approval by November 14, 2003.*

OMB Control Number: 3060–XXXX.

Title: Implementation of the Pay Telephone Reclassification and Compensation Provisions of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, CC Docket No. 96–128, Report and Order and Second Order on Reconsideration.

Form No.: N/A.

Type of Review: New collection.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit.

Number of Respondents: 1,023 respondents; 7,140 responses.

Estimated Time Per Response: 100 hours.

Frequency of Response: Quarterly reporting requirement and third party disclosure requirement.

Total Annual Burden: 1,323,600 hours.

Total Annual Cost: N/A.

Needs and Uses: In CC Docket No. 96–128, the Commission promulgated rules and requirements under Section 276 of the Act that every payphone service provider be fairly compensated for every completed payphone call made from one of their payphones. The rules require: (1) Each Switch-Based Reseller (SBR) to establish and maintain an accurate tracking system, and have that system audited for accuracy by a third party auditor; (2) require SBR's to provide quarterly reports to each PSP containing compensation with supporting data; and (3) require each facilities-based long distance carrier (Intermediate Carrier) that switches payphone calls to other facilities-based long distance carriers to provide each PSP with quarterly reports that include a list of all the facilities-based long distance carriers to which the Intermediate Carrier switched toll-free and access code calls dialed from each of that payphone service provider's payphones.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene H. Dortch,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 03–28378 Filed 11–12–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Notice of Agreements Filed

The Commission hereby gives notice of the filing of the following agreements 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.: 010977–053.

Title: Hispaniola Discussion Agreement.

Parties: Crowley Liner Services, Inc.; Seaboard Marine Ltd.; Tropical Shipping and Construction Co., Ltd.; and Frontier Liner Services, Inc.

Synopsis: The amendment removes Bernuth Agencies, Inc. as a party to the agreement.

Agreement No.: 011375–061.

Title: Trans-Atlantic Conference Agreement.

Parties: Atlantic Container Line AB; A.P. Moller-Maersk A/S; Hapag-Lloyd Container Linie GmbH; Mediterranean Shipping Company, S.A.; Nippon Yusen Kaisha; Orient Overseas Container Line Limited; and P&O Nedlloyd Limited.

Synopsis: The amendment deletes Russia from the geographic scope of the agreement and updates Maersk's corporate name.

Agreement No.: 011823–004.

Title: Contship/P&O Nedlloyd Vessel Sharing Agreement.

Parties: P&O Nedlloyd Limited, P&O Nedlloyd B.V., and Contship Containerlines.

Synopsis: The amendment revises the withdrawal provisions of the agreement.

Agreement No.: 011852–002.

Title: Maritime Security Discussion Agreement.

Parties: American President Lines, Ltd.; APL Co. PTE Ltd.; CMA–CGM (America) Inc.; COSCO Container Lines Company, Ltd.; Evergreen Marine Corporation; Hanjin Shipping Company, Ltd.; Hapag Lloyd Container Linie GmbH; Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha Ltd.; A.P. Moller Maersk Sealand; Mitsui O.S.K. Lines, Ltd.; Nippon Yusen Kaisha; Yang Ming Transport Corp.; Zim Israel Navigation Co., Ltd.; Ceres Terminals, Inc.; Cooper/T. Smith Stevedoring Co., Inc.; Eagle Marine Services Ltd.; Global Terminal & Container Services, Inc.; Howland Hook Container Terminal, Inc.; Husky Terminal & Stevedoring, Inc.; International Shipping Agency; International Transportation Service, Inc.; Long Beach Container Terminal, Inc.; Maersk Pacific Ltd.; Maher Terminals, Inc.; Marine Terminals Corp.; Maryland Port Administration; Massachusetts Port Authority; Metropolitan Stevedore Co.; P&O Ports North American, Inc.; Port of Tacoma; South Carolina State Ports Authority; Stevedoring Services of America, Inc.; Trans Bay Container Terminal, Inc.; TraPac Terminals; Universal Maritime Service Corp.; and Virginia International Terminals.

Synopsis: The amendment adds CMA CGM and Massachusetts Port Authority as parties to the agreement.

Agreement No.: 201150.

Title: New Orleans/P&O Ports LA Napoleon Terminal Lease.

Parties: Board of Commissioners of the Port of New Orleans; P&O Ports Louisiana, Inc.

Synopsis: The agreement provides for the lease of certain properties at the Napoleon Avenue Terminal Complex. The agreement's initial term expires November 5, 2008.

Dated: November 7, 2003.

By Order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

Bryant L. VanBrakle,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 03–28444 Filed 11–12–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730–01–P

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Ocean Transportation Intermediary License Applicants

Notice is hereby given that the following applicants have filed with the Federal Maritime Commission an application for license as a Non-Vessel Operating Common Carrier and Ocean Freight Forwarder—Ocean Transportation Intermediary pursuant to section 19 of the Shipping Act of 1984 as amended (46 U.S.C. app. 1718 and 46 CFR 515).

Persons knowing of any reason why the following applicants should not receive a license are requested to contact the Office of Transportation Intermediaries, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, DC 20573.