

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

Center for Injury Prevention and Control is to reduce these deaths and disabilities. A recent priority-setting process revealed several gaps in our knowledge of motor vehicle safety that could be filled with enhancements to the NEISS All-Injury Program data collection system.

Scientific knowledge is being advanced through an expansion of the National Electronic Injury Surveillance System All Injury Program (NEISS-AIP), a collaborative effort by the National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (NCIPC) and the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC). The NEISS-

AIP collects data about all types and external causes of non-fatal injuries and poisonings treated in U.S. hospital emergency departments (EDs). Currently, NEISS-AIP collects information only on the most severe injury. CDC proposes to expand NEISS-AIP by inserting a special screen study for one year, which will be triggered by coding motor vehicle as the cause of the injury. This special screen will permit us to collect all injury diagnoses and body parts affected (up to five), as well as restraint use and blood alcohol concentration for all motor vehicle

occupants, when this information is included in the medical chart. The second study will identify, within that population, child occupants aged 0-12 years. A telephone follow-back survey of parents and caregivers will then be conducted to collect information about their child's seating position, restraint type, and vehicle and crash characteristics. This project will provide vital information about the type and number of injuries incurred in order to improve upon existing interventions or develop new interventions. There are no costs to respondents.

Respondents	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Total burden hours
500	1	15/60	125

Dated: June 2, 2003.

Thomas A. Bartenfeld,

Acting Associate Director for Policy, Planning and Evaluation, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 03-14385 Filed 6-6-03; 8:45 am]

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Dated: June 3, 2003.

Sandra R. Manning,

Director, Procurement and Grants Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 03-14387 Filed 6-6-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163-18-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

[Program Announcement 03087]

Polychlorinated Biphenyls Exposure and Adverse Health Effects in Anniston, Alabama; Notice of Availability of Funds; Amendment

A notice announcing the availability of Fiscal Year 2003 funds for a cooperative agreement program to support public health conferences was published in the **Federal Register** dated May 29, 2003, Volume 68, Number 103, pages 32050-32053. The notice is amended as follows:

Page 32050, first column, directly following the program announcement title, remove Application Deadline: June 30, 2003, and replace with Application Deadline: July 15, 2003.

Page 32052, second column, under the heading of Submission Date, Time, and Address, remove the sentence "The application must be received by 4 p.m. eastern time June 30, 2003", and replace with the sentence "The application must be received by 4 p.m. eastern time July 15, 2003."

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[Program Announcement 03095]

Evaluation of Web-Based HIV Risk Behavior Surveillance Among Men Who Have Sex With Men; Notice of Availability of Funds

Application Deadline: July 9, 2003.

A. Authority and Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number

This program is authorized under section 301(a) and 317K(2) of the Public Health Service Act, (42 U.S.C. 241(a) and 274b (k)(2)), as amended. The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance number is 93.943.

B. Purpose

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announces the availability of fiscal year (FY) 2003 funds for a cooperative agreement program for evaluating web-based risk behavior surveillance among men who have sex with men (MSM). This program addresses the "Healthy People 2010" focus area of HIV.

The purpose of the program is to: (1) Field test Internet-based behavioral surveillance as an alternate venue for the national behavioral surveillance system; (2) identify the proportion of

men who have sex with men (MSM) who are internet users and who do not attend venues where MSM are more commonly known to attend (MSM-identified venues); and (3) examine the comparability of behavioral risks between MSM recruited through Internet-based versus more traditional venue-based sampling methods.

Measurable outcomes of the program will be in alignment with the following performance goal for the National Center for HIV/STB/TB Prevention (NCHSTP): Strengthen the capacity nationwide to monitor the epidemic, develop and implement effective HIV prevention interventions and evaluate prevention programs.

Background

A national behavioral surveillance system for MSM is expected to begin in 20 United States cities in 2003 using a venue-based, time-space sampling method. While several studies suggest that venue-based sampling is representative of most MSM, an increasing proportion of MSM may be using the Internet to meet sex partners and may not be available for sampling through a more traditional venue-based approach. Previous reports have identified high Internet usage (50 to 75 percent) and seeking of sex partners through the Internet (35 to 67 percent) among MSM. An outbreak of syphilis was also identified among an Internet-originated network of MSM denoting that men who meet partners through the Internet are at risk of acquiring sexually transmitted diseases. (For additional information please see Klausner JD, *et al.* "Tracing a syphilis outbreak through cyberspace" JAMA 2000; 284(4): 447-9.) Other studies have shown that an