

Respondents: Business or other for-profit entities; State, local or tribal governments.

Number of Respondents: 1,200 (multiple responses).

Estimated Time per Response: 0.0003 to 6 hours.

Frequency of Response: Recordkeeping; On occasion reporting requirements; Third party disclosure.

Total Annual Burden: 27,450 hours.

Total Annual Cost: \$9,000.

Needs and Uses: The information collection requirements contained in MM Docket No. 99-25, Report and Order, will ensure that the integrity of the FM spectrum is not compromised. It will also ensure that unacceptable interference will not be caused to existing radio services and that the statutory requirements are met. These rules will ensure that the stations are operated in the public interest.

Federal Communications Commission.

William F. Caton,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 03-11849 Filed 5-12-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Notice of Public Information Collection(s) Being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission

April 25, 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. 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 comments should be submitted on or before June 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 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., DC 20554 or via the Internet to *Judith-B.Herman@fcc.gov*.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information or copies of the PRA 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.: 3060-0804.

Title: Universal Service—Health Care Providers Universal Service Program.

Form Nos.: FCC Forms 465, 466, 466-A, and 467.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit, not-for-profit institutions.

Number of Respondents: 4,804 respondents; 5,605 responses.

Estimated Time Per Response: 1-2 hours.

Frequency of Response: On occasion reporting requirement, third party disclosure requirement.

Total Annual Burden: 8,805 hours.

Total Annual Cost: N/A.

Needs and Uses: In an effort to streamline the application process the reduce redundancy, the Commission is revising this information collection to merge the FCC Form 468 with the FCC Form 466. This will reduce the application burden for applicants to the rural health care universal service support mechanism, thereby eliminating the requirement for service providers to complete the FCC Form 468. The principal information previously obtained from the FCC Form 468 was the rural rate for telecommunications services for which applicants seek support. The Commission has determined that this can be obtained from existing information that applicants otherwise have in their possession (telephone bills, service ordering confirmation, or bid submitted by service provider) and provided directly on FCC Form 466. To implement this revised FCC Form 466 by July 1, 2003, we are requesting OMB approval by June 1, 2003.

Federal Communications Commission.

William F. Caton,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 03-11850 Filed 5-12-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[CC Docket No. 90-571; FCC 03-92]

Petition for Declaratory Ruling That the Provision of INTELSAT Space Segment by COMSAT Is Not an Interstate Service for Purposes of the TRS Fund

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Commission grants an Application for Review filed by COMSAT Corporation, acting through its business unit COMSAT World Systems (COMSAT). The Commission finds that, because the lease of space segment capacity does not constitute a telecommunications service, COMSAT was not required to contribute to the Telecommunications Relay Services (TRS) Fund on the basis of such services. The Commission therefore grants the application for review, and orders that COMSAT be refunded its prior TRS Fund contributions based on the provision of leased satellite space segment capacity.

DATES: Effective June 12, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Diane Law-Hsu, Deputy Division Chief, Wireline Competition Bureau, Telecommunications Access Policy Division, (202) 418-7400, TTY (202) 418-0484.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's Order in CC Docket No. 90-571 released on April 24, 2003. The full text of this document is available for public inspection during regular business hours in the FCC Reference Center, Room CY-A257, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554.

I. Introduction

1. The Commission grants an Application for Review filed by COMSAT Corporation, acting through its business unit COMSAT World Systems (COMSAT). COMSAT challenges a ruling by the former Common Carrier Bureau (Bureau), which concluded that COMSAT is required to contribute to the TRS Fund a portion of its revenues from the lease of satellite space segment capacity. COMSAT also seeks a refund of its prior TRS Fund contributions based upon

revenues from the lease of satellite space segment capacity. The Commission finds that, because the lease of space segment capacity does not constitute a telecommunications service, COMSAT was not required to contribute to the TRS Fund on the basis of such services. The Commission therefore grants the application for review, and order that COMSAT be refunded its prior TRS Fund contributions based on the provision of leased satellite space segment capacity.

II. Discussion

2. Before reaching the substantive issues before us, the Commission addresses procedural issues raised by COMSAT's Application for Review Supplement. Section 1.115(c) of our rules bars a party from presenting questions of law in an application for review that it did not raise in its pleading below. In its initial Petition, COMSAT only argued that its service was not an interstate service. Because it did not argue before the Bureau that the service did not qualify as telecommunications or a telecommunications service, § 1.115(c) of the Commission's rules would ordinarily act as a bar to raising the argument now. In addition, COMSAT failed to raise the argument in its original Application for Review, presenting it only in the supplement that was filed in 1999, long after the time for filing such supplements had expired.

3. The Commission has authority, however, to consider COMSAT's argument that its service did not constitute telecommunications or a telecommunications service on our own motion. In particular, the Commission has previously noted that it may use the pendency before it of a timely petition filed by a party as a basis for considering on the Commission's own motion arguments belatedly raised by the party. That circumstance is present here. COMSAT filed a timely application for review of the Bureau Decision. In addition, COMSAT reiterated its position when it submitted its TRS payments. Further, because the legal question of whether leased space segment is telecommunications has already been presented to and resolved by the full Commission, applying that ruling here is straightforward, consistent with the policy of not addressing arguments that have not previously been reviewed, and, as set forth, clearly dispositive of the pending matter. By contrast, were the Commission to ignore this issue, we would have to reach the legal question of whether COMSAT's lease of transponder capacity should be

deemed an "interstate" service. The Commission therefore exercises our discretion to consider the "telecommunications"/ "telecommunications service" argument.

4. Turning to the merits of COMSAT's Application for Review, the lease of bare space segment capacity can not constitute a "telecommunications service," because the Commission previously determined that it is not "telecommunications" and does not involve the transmission of information. Section 64.604(c)(5)(iii)(A) of the Commission's rules states that "[e]very carrier providing interstate telecommunications services shall contribute to the TRS Fund on the basis of interstate end user telecommunications revenues." In the *TRS III Order*, 58 FR 39671, July 26, 1993, the Commission explained this rule by stating that "[o]ur general approach is to identify all interstate common carrier services and to assess a contribution factor against the revenues from those services." Although the Act did not define "common carrier services" at that time, section 225 of the Communications Act, which governs TRS services, defines "common carrier," in relevant part, as "any common carrier engaged in interstate communication by wire or radio as defined in section 3 * * *" Section 3, in turn, defines "communication by radio" as "the transmission by radio of writing, signs, signals, pictures, and sounds of all kinds, including all instrumentalities, facilities, apparatus, and services * * * incidental to such transmission."

5. Applying these definitions to the facts at hand, the Commission finds that, leasing bare space segment capacity, under these circumstances, does not constitute a common carrier service, because the satellite operator "merely provid[es] its customer with the exclusive right to transmit to a specified piece of hardware on the satellite." Therefore, entities, including COMSAT, are not required to include revenues derived from leasing bare space segment capacity in determining their TRS contributions. This would normally end our inquiry and the refunds in issue could be ordered.

6. But because Congress mandated that COMSAT be regulated as a common carrier pursuant to section 401 of the Communications Satellite Act of 1962 (Satellite Act), a question exists about COMSAT's eligibility for refunds. All of the services COMSAT provides, even though some or all of them may involve the leasing of bare space segment capacity, are regulated as common

carrier (*i.e.*, telecommunications) services under Title II of the Act. Does this fact mean that revenues from COMSAT's lease of bare space segment capacity, which is treated as common carriage due to section 401 of the Satellite Act, must be included in COMSAT's TRS contribution calculations? For the reasons given, the Commission concludes that section 401 does not require that COMSAT include revenues derived from leasing bare space segment capacity in determining its TRS contributions.

7. The Satellite Act authorized the formation of COMSAT and generally tasked it with the establishment of a single global telecommunications satellite system, which came to be known as INTELSAT. The Commission, in turn, was generally tasked by Congress to oversee COMSAT's implementation of the Satellite Act. Section 401 makes clear that the Commission was to exercise its statutory authority under the Communications Act to assure that COMSAT carried out the obligations imposed on it by Congress. The Commission was also to ensure "nondiscriminatory use of, and equitable access to" INTELSAT space segment "under just and reasonable charges, classifications, practices, regulations, and other conditions." The common carrier regulation implemented pursuant to authority of section 401 over services COMSAT provides (even those such as lease of bare space segment capacity) afforded an effective and proven means to oversee COMSAT's special role and further the goals of the Satellite Act.

8. By contrast, a decision to treat COMSAT's lease of bare space segment capacity as common carriage (telecommunications service) for the purpose of contributions to the TRS Fund, does not even pertain to COMSAT's special role or advance any goals of the Satellite Act. Therefore, it would be unreasonable to read into section 401 or any other Satellite Act provision a requirement that the contributions in issue be made to the TRS Fund. Because COMSAT's TRS contributions, paid under protest subject to the pending challenge, were not, in fact, required by the Communications Act, Satellite Act, or the Commission's rules, the Commission grants COMSAT's request for a refund and direct NECA to refund the full amount of COMSAT's prior contributions based on the provision of leased bare space segment capacity.

III. Ordering Clause

9. It is ordered, pursuant to section 5(c)(5) of the Communications Act of

1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 155(c)(5), and § 1.115 of the Commission's rules, that the Application for Review filed on March 17, 1995 by COMSAT Corporation, through its business unit, COMSAT World Systems, is granted.

10. *It is further ordered that* NECA refund to COMSAT World Systems its contributions to the Telecommunications Relay Services fund in the amount of \$503,201.51.

Federal Communications Commission.

William F. Caton,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 03-11848 Filed 5-12-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Sunshine Act; Notice of Agency Meeting

Pursuant to the provisions of the "Government in the Sunshine Act" (5 U.S.C. 552b), notice is hereby given that at 5:02 p.m. on Thursday, May 8, 2003, the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation met in closed session to consider matters relating to the Corporation's resolution activities.

In calling the meeting, the Board determined, on motion of Vice Chairman John M. Reich, seconded by Director John D. Hawke, Jr. (Comptroller of the Currency), concurred in by Director James E. Gilleran (Director, Office of Thrift Supervision), and Chairman Donald E. Powell, that Corporation business required its consideration of the matters on less than seven days' notice to the public; that no earlier notice of the meeting was practicable; that the public interest did not require consideration of the matters in a meeting open to public observation; and that the matters could be considered in a closed meeting by authority of subsections (c)(4), (c)(6), (c)(8), (c)(9)(A)(ii), and (c)(9)(B) of the "Government in the Sunshine Act" (5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(4), (c)(6), (c)(8), (c)(9)(A)(ii), and (c)(9)(B)).

The meeting was held in the Board Room of the FDIC Building located at 550-17th Street, NW., Washington, DC.

Dated: May 8, 2003.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Robert E. Feldman,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 03-11983 Filed 5-4-03; 11:24 am]

BILLING CODE 6714-01-M

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 June 6, 2003.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond (A. Linwood Gill, III, Vice President) 701 East Byrd Street, Richmond, Virginia 23261-4528:

1. *Tidelands Bancshares, Inc.*, Mount Pleasant, South Carolina; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Tidelands Bank, Mount Pleasant, South Carolina (in organization).

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

1. *Central Georgia Banking Company*, Cochran, Georgia; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of State Bank of Cochran, Cochran, Georgia.

C. Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas (W. Arthur Tribble, Vice President) 2200

North Pearl Street, Dallas, Texas 75201-2272:

1. *First Crockett Bancshares, Inc.*, Crockett, Texas, and Crockett Delaware Bancshares, Inc., Wilmington, Delaware; to become bank holding companies by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of First National Bank of Crockett, Crockett, Texas.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, May 7, 2003.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 03-11826 Filed 5-12-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-S

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Sunshine Act Meeting Notice

Agency Holding the Meeting: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

TIME AND DATE: 11 a.m., Monday, May 19, 2003.

PLACE: Marriner S. Eccles Federal Reserve Board Building, 20th and C Streets, NW., Washington, DC 20551.

STATUS: Closed.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Personnel actions (appointments, promotions, assignments, reassignments, and salary actions) involving individual Federal Reserve System employees.

2. Any items carried forward from a previously announced meeting.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michelle A. Smith, Assistant to the Board; 202-452-2955.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: You may call 202-452-3206 beginning at approximately 5 p.m. two business days before the meeting for a recorded announcement of bank and bank holding company applications scheduled for the meeting; or you may contact the Board's Web site at <http://www.federalreserve.gov> for an electronic announcement that not only lists applications, but also indicates procedural and other information about the meeting.

Dated: May 9, 2003.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 03-12005 Filed 5-9-03; 12:23 pm]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-P