

amends the amount of space exchanged, changes the allocation of slots between the parties, clarifies the legal authority for claims and disputes, changes one party's agent in regard to this agreement and makes changes in the procedures for the termination of the agreement.

Agreement No.: 201062-001.

Title: Philadelphia-Penn City Lease and Operating Agreement.

Parties: Philadelphia Regional Port Authority.

Penn City Investments, Inc.

Synopsis: The agreement amendment adjusts the compensation due under the lease. The agreement continues to run through June 20, 2003.

By Order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

Dated: November 16, 2001.

Bryant L. VanBrakle,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 01-29134 Filed 11-20-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730-01-P

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Ocean Transportation Intermediary License Revocations

The Federal Maritime Commission hereby gives notice that the following Ocean Transportation Intermediary licenses have been revoked pursuant to section 19 of the Shipping Act of 1984 (46 U.S.C. app. 1718) and the regulations of the Commission pertaining to the licensing of Ocean Transportation Intermediaries, effective on the corresponding date shown below:

License Number: 14980N.

Name: Blue Ocean Transport, Inc.

Address: 40 Exchange Place, New York, NY 10005.

Date Revoked: October 27, 2001.

Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond.

License Number: 15777N.

Name: ECU Line U.S.A., LLC.

Address: 11825 NW 100th Road, Suite 3, Miami, FL 33178.

Date Revoked: October 16, 2001.

Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond.

License Number: 16141N and 16141F.

Name: First Air Express, Inc. dba FAE, Transportation dba Bison Warehouse and Distribution.

Address: 11800 Stonehollow #200, Austin, TX 78758.

Date Revoked: September 7, 2001 and September 16, 2001.

Reason: Failed to maintain valid bonds.

License Number: 16144F.

Name: Fleetwood Shipping, Inc.

Address: 5990 North Belt East, Suite 601, Humble, TX 77396.

Date Revoked: October 20, 2001.

Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond.

License Number: 861F.

Name: George J. Young & Co.

Address: 110 West Ocean Blvd., Suite 622, Long Beach, CA 90802.

Date Revoked: November 1, 2001.

Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond.

License Number: 16461N.

Name: Jeong G. Ju dba Korea Express Washington, Inc.

Address: 7912 Yarnwood Ct.,

Springfield, VA 22153.

Date Revoked: October 17, 2001.

Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond.

License Number: 16638F.

Name: Kalem Freight Forwarding Inc.

Address: 10505 NW 27th Street, Unit 2, Miami, FL 33172.

Date Revoked: September 16, 2001.

Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond.

License Number: 16351N.

Name: LTL International Co., Ltd.

Address: 1890 NW 82nd Avenue, Suite 101, Miami, FL 33126.

Date Revoked: October 24, 2001.

Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond.

License Number: 4406F.

Name: Protrans Logistics & Agency, Inc.

Address: 3371 Cerritos Avenue, Los Alamitos, CA 90808.

Date Revoked: September 24, 2001.

Reason: Surrendered license voluntarily.

License Number: 16225N.

Name: U.S. Consolidators International Corp.

Address: 39 Broadway, Suite 650, New York, NY 10006.

Date Revoked: October 17, 2001.

Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond.

License Number: 16833N.

Name: United World Express, Inc.

Address: 2065 Ross Street, Vernon, CA 90058.

Date Revoked: October 25, 2001.

Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond.

Sandra L. Kusumoto,

Director, Bureau of Consumer Complaints and Licensing.

[FR Doc. 01-29136 Filed 11-20-01; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Ocean Transportation Intermediary License Reissuance

Notice is hereby given that the following Ocean Transportation

Intermediary license has been reissued by the Federal Maritime Commission pursuant to section 19 of the Shipping Act of 1984, as amended by the Ocean Shipping Reform Act of 1998 (46 U.S.C. app. 1718) and the regulations of the Commission pertaining to the licensing of Ocean Transportation Intermediaries, 46 CFR 515.

License No.	Name/address	Date reissued
3262NF	GES Logistics, Inc. 235 East Broadway Long Beach, CA 90802.	July 2, 2001

Sandra L. Kusumoto,

Director, Bureau of Consumer Complaints and Licensing.

[FR Doc. 01-29133 Filed 11-20-01; 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 been filed with the Federal Maritime Commission an application for licenses as 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 applicant should not receive a license are requested to contact the Office of Transportation Intermediaries, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, DC 20573.

Non-Vessel Operating Common Carrier Ocean Transportation Intermediary Applicants:

T. Parker Host, Inc.

World Trade Center, Suite 820, Norfolk, VA 23510. Officers: David F. Host, Exec. Vice President (Qualifying Individual) T. Parker Host, Jr., Chairman.

Four Link International, Inc.

184-45 147th Avenue, Springfield Garden, NY 11413. Officers: Ji Hoon Cho, Vice President (Qualifying Individual) Kwangsang Yoon, President.

JBA Transport & Logistics, Inc.

Carr, Estatal #44 KM 1.1 Bo Machete #7, Guayama, PR 00785. Officers: Augie Berastain, President (Qualifying Individual) Betsie E. Giro, Vice President.

Dated: November 16, 2001.

Bryant L. VanBrakle,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 01-29135 Filed 11-20-01; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Federal Open Market Committee; Domestic Policy Directive of October 2, 2001

In accordance with § 271.25 of its rules regarding availability of information (12 CFR part 271), there is set forth below the domestic policy directive issued by the Federal Open Market Committee at its meeting held on October 2, 2001.¹

The Federal Open Market Committee seeks monetary and financial conditions that will foster price stability and promote sustainable growth in output. To further its long-run objectives, the Committee in the immediate future seeks conditions in reserve markets consistent with reducing the federal funds rate to an average of around 2½ percent.

By order of the Federal Open Market Committee, November 9, 2001.

Donald L. Kohn,

Secretary, Federal Open Market Committee.

[FR Doc. 01-29020 Filed 11-20-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-S

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Extension

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission ("FTC").

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The information collection requirements described below will be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") for review, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act ("PRA"). The FTC is seeking public comments on its proposal to extend through February 28, 2005 the current PRA clearance for information collection requirements contained in its Funeral Industry Practices Rules ("Funeral Rule" or "Rule"). That clearance expires on February 28, 2002.

¹ Copies of the Minutes of the Federal Open Market Committee meeting of October 2, 2001, which include the domestic policy directive issued at that meeting, are available upon request to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551. The minutes are published in the Federal Reserve Bulletin and in the Board's annual report.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before January 22, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments to Secretary, Federal Trade Commission, Room H-159, 600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20580. All comments should be captioned "Funeral Rule: Paperwork comment."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or copies of the proposed information requirements should be addressed to Myra Howard, Attorney, Division of Marketing Practices, Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission, Room H-238, 600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20580, (202) 326-2047.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501-3520), Federal agencies must obtain approval from OMB for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. "Collection of information" means agency requests or requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. 44 U.S.C. 3502(3), 5 CFR 1320.3(c). As required by section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA, the FTC is providing this opportunity for public comment before requesting that OMB extend the existing paperwork clearance for the Funeral Rule, 16 CFR part 453 (OMB Control Number 3084-0025).

The FTC invites comments on: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

The Funeral Rule ensures that consumers who are purchasing funeral goods and service have accurate information about the terms and conditions (especially prices) for such goods and services. The Rule requires that funeral providers disclose this information to consumers and maintain records to facilitate enforcement of the Rule.

Estimated annual hours burden: The estimated burden associated with the

collection of information required by the Rule is 22,300 hours for recordkeeping and 57,900 hours for disclosures, for a total of 80,200 hours. This estimate is based on the number of funeral providers (approximately 22,300), the number of funerals annually (approximately 2.3 million), and the time needed to fulfill the information collection tasks required by the Rule.

Recordkeeping: The Rule requires that funeral providers retain copies of price lists and statements of funeral goods and services selected by consumers. Based on a maximum average burden of one hour per provider per year for this task, the total burden for the 22,300 providers is 22,300 hours. This estimate is unchanged from 1998.

Disclosure: The Rule requires that funeral providers (1) maintain current price lists for funeral goods and services, (2) provide written documentation of the funeral goods and services selected by consumers making funeral arrangements, and (3) provide information about funeral prices in response to telephone inquiries.

Maintaining current price lists requires that funeral providers revise their price lists from time to time through the year to reflect price changes. Based on a maximum average burden of two hours per provider per year for this task, the total burden for 22,300 providers is 44,600 hours. This estimate is unchanged from the FTC's prior estimate in 1998.

The original rulemaking record indicated that 87 percent of funeral providers written documentation of funeral arrangements, even absent the Rule's requirements.¹ Accordingly, the Rule imposes a disclosure burden on 2,899 providers (13 percent of 22,300 providers). These providers are typically the smallest funeral homes. The disclosure requirement can be satisfied through the use of a standard form (an example of which is available to the industry in the Compliance Guide to the Funeral Rule). Based on an estimation that these smaller homes arrange, on average, approximately 20 funerals per year and that it would take each of them about 3 minutes to record prices for each consumer on the standard form, FTC staff estimates that the total burden associated with this disclosure

¹ The original version of the Funeral Rule required that funeral providers retain a copy of and give each customer a separate "Statement of Funeral Goods and Services Selected." The 1994 amendments to the Rule eliminated that requirement, allowing instead for such disclosures to be incorporated into a written contract, bill of sale, or other record of a transaction that providers use to memorialize sales agreements with customers.