

infected shipment and Prairie dogs poses a serious public health threat because of the potential for further spread of the monkeypox virus to other species and humans.

The scope of this communicable disease problem is inherently and necessarily an interstate problem that cannot be controlled by individual state health authorities. Thus, the appropriate measures taken by the health authorities of any state or possession are insufficient to prevent the interstate spread of human monkeypox virus infection. Accordingly, CDC and FDA, pursuant to 42 CFR 70.2 and 21 CFR 1240.30, are prohibiting, until further notice, the transportation or offering for transportation in interstate commerce, or the sale, offering for sale, or offering for any other type of commercial or public distribution, including release into the environment, of Prairie dogs and the following rodents from Africa: Tree squirrels (*Heliosciurus sp.*); Rope squirrels (*Funisciurus sp.*); Dormices (*Graphiurus sp.*); Gambian Giant Pouched Rats (*Cricetomys sp.*); Brush-tailed porcupines (*Atherurus sp.*); Striped mice (*Hybomys sp.*).

This prohibition does not apply to individuals who transport listed animals to veterinarians or animal control officials or other entities pursuant to guidance or instructions issued by Federal, State, or local government authorities. In addition, pursuant to 42 CFR 71.32(b), CDC is implementing an immediate embargo on the importation of all rodents from Africa (order *Rodentia*).

Dated: June 12, 2003.

**Julie Louise Gerberding,**

*Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.*

Dated: June 12, 2003.

**Mark B. McClellan,**

*Commissioner of Food and Drugs.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 2003N-0234]

#### Canned Asparagus Deviating From Identity Standard; Temporary Permit for Market Testing

**AGENCY:** Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing

that a temporary permit has been issued to Chiquita Processed Foods, LLC, and Crown Cork & Seal Co., to market test a product designated as "VERI-GREEN Cut Asparagus Spears" that deviates from the U.S. standard of identity for canned asparagus. The purpose of the temporary permit is to allow the applicant to measure consumer acceptance of the food.

**DATES:** This permit is effective for 15 months, beginning on the date the test product is introduced or caused to be introduced into interstate commerce, but no later than September 16, 2003.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Catalina Ferre-Hockensmith, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS-820), Food and Drug Administration, 5100 Paint Branch Pkwy., College Park, MD 20740, 301-436-2371.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In accordance with 21 CFR 130.17 concerning temporary permits to facilitate market testing of foods deviating from the requirements of the standards of identity issued under section 401 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 341), FDA is giving notice that a temporary permit has been issued to Chiquita Processed Foods, LLC, P.O. Box 458, Walla Walla, WA 99362, and to Crown Cork & Seal Co., 11535 South Central Ave., Alsip, IL 60803.

The permit covers limited interstate marketing tests of a product designated as "VERI-GREEN Cut Asparagus Spears" that deviates from the U.S. standard of identity for canned asparagus (21 CFR 155.200) in that the test product will contain added zinc chloride and stannous chloride at a maximum level of 75 parts per million (ppm) of zinc and 35 ppm of stannous chloride in the finished food. The test product meets all requirements of the standard with the exception of the variation. The purpose of the variance is to test the use of added zinc chloride and stannous chloride to retain the green color of the food and fresh taste.

The permit provides for the temporary marketing of 387,192 pounds (lb) of the test product (175,200 kilograms (kg)) (10,000 cases, each containing 6 lb, 7 ounce (2.92 kg) cans). The product will be manufactured at Chiquita Processed Foods, LLC, 516 West Rose, Walla Walla, WA 99362. The product will be distributed in the United States.

For the purpose of the permit, the name of the product is "VERI-GREEN Cut Asparagus Spears." Each of the ingredients used in the food must be declared on the label as required by the applicable sections of 21 CFR parts 101

and 130. The permit is effective for 15 months, beginning on the date the test product is introduced or caused to be introduced into interstate commerce, but not later than September 16, 2003.

Dated: June 10, 2003.

**Jeffrey Shuren,**

*Assistant Commissioner for Policy.*

[FR Doc. 03-15403 Filed 6-17-03; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### National Institutes of Health

#### Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Physicians' Experience of Ethical Dilemmas and Resource Allocation

**SUMMARY:** 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 National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research (NIDCR), the National Institutes of Health (NIH) will publish periodic summaries of proposed projects to be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval.

*Proposed Collection: Title:* Physicians' Experience of Ethical Dilemmas and Resource Allocation. *Type of Information Collection Request:* New. *Need and Use of Information Collection:* Health care costs are rising ceaselessly and there are currently no generally accepted way of controlling them. This study will access the experience of physicians regarding resource allocation in clinical practice, and how allocation decisions made at other levels shapes this experience. The primary objectives of the study are to determine if physicians make decisions to withhold interventions on the basis of cost, how often they report doing so, what types of care are withheld, and what criteria are used in making such decisions. The findings will provide valuable information concerning: (1) The practice if resource allocation in clinical practice, (2) the possible effects of perceived constraints on this practice, and (3) international comparisons on these two aspects. *Frequency of Response:* Once. *Affected Public:* Individuals or households; businesses or other for-profit; not-for-profit institutions. *Type of Respondents:* Physicians. The annual reporting burden is as follows: *Estimated number of Respondents:* 250; *Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent:* 1; *Average Burden Hours Per Response:*