Marketing Order No. 905, and be mailed to Docket Clerk, Fruit and Vegetable Programs, AMS, USDA, P.O. Box 96456, room 2525–S, Washington, DC 20090–6456; Fax: (202) 720–5698; or E-mail: moabdocket_clerk@usda.gov.

Comments should reference the docket number and the date and page number of this issue of the **Federal Register**. All comments received will be available for public inspection in the Office of the Docket Clerk during regular USDA business hours at 14th and Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC, room 2525–S.

All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Dated: April 21, 1999.

Robert C. Keeney,

Deputy Administrator, Fruit and Vegetable Programs.

[FR Doc. 99–10774 Filed 4–28–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Food and Nutrition Service

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request Form FCS-42, Annual Report of the Nutrition Education and Training Program

AGENCY: Food and Nutrition Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, this notice announces the Food and Nutrition Service's (FNS) intention to request Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval of the FCS–42, Annual Report of the Nutrition Education and Training Program.

DATES: Written comments on this notice must be received on or before June 28, 1999.

ADDRESSES: 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 has practical utility; (b) 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; (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 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. Comments may be sent to: Robert Eadie, Chief, Policy and Program Development Branch, Child Nutrition Division, Food and Nutrition Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 3101 Park Center Drive, Room 1008, Alexandria, VA 22302.

All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will also become a matter of public record.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Requests for additional information or copies of the proposed information form should be directed to Robert Eadie (703) 305–2618.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Form FCS–42, Annual Report of the Nutrition Education and Training Program.

OMB Number: 0584–0062. *Expiration Date:* 03/31/99.

Type of Request: Renewal of information collection approval by OMB.

Abstract: Section 19(g)(2) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, as amended (42) U.S.C. 1788(g)(2)), requires that "State educational agencies shall provide reports on expenditures of Federal funds, program participation, program costs, and related matters, in such form and at such times as the Secretary may prescribe." Section 227.30(f)(3) of the Nutrition Education and Training (NET) program regulations further require State agencies to submit to FNS an annual performance report. This information is captured on the FCS-42, Annual Report of the Nutrition Education and Training Program.

The information provided by the FCS-42 is used by the Department and the State agency to assess NET implementation status, monitor program accomplishments, and evaluate each State's progress in achieving the goals and objectives in the national strategic plan and the State agency implementation plan. Data from the FCS-42 is also entered into the Special Nutrition Programs Integrated Information System from which regional and national totals are derived.

Affected Public: State and territorial governments, FNS regional offices administering NET Program.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 56.

Estimated Time per Response: Twelve hours for reporting and 4 hours for recordkeeping for a total of 16 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 896.

Dated: April 16, 1999.

Samuel Chambers, Jr.,

Administrator, Food and Nutrition Service. [FR Doc. 99–10674 Filed 4–28–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–30–U

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Export Administration

Action Affecting Export Privileges; Export Materials, Inc. and TIC Ltd.

In the matters of: Export Materials, Inc., 3727 Greenbrier Drive, No. 108, Stafford, Texas 77477; and TIC Ltd., Suite C, Regent Centre, Explorers Way, P.O. Box F–40775, Freeport, The Bahamas, Respondents.

Decision and Order on Renewal of Temporary Denial Order

On October 23, 1998, I issued a Decision and Order on Renewal of Temporary Denial Order (hereinafter "Order" or "TDO"), renewing for 180 days a May 5, 1997 Order naming, *interalia*, Export Materials, Inc. and Thane-Coat International Ltd. (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Respondents"), as persons temporarily denied all U.S. export privileges. 63 FR 58706–58707 (November 2, 1998). ¹ The Order will expire on April 21, 1999.

On April 1, 1999, pursuant to Section 766.24 of the Export Administration Regulations (15 CFR Parts 730–774 (1998)) (hereinafter the "Regulations"), issued pursuant to the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C.A. app. §§ 2401–2420 (1991 & Supp. 1998)) (hereinafter the "Act"),² the Office of Export Enforcement, Bureau of Export Administration, United States Department of Commerce (hereinafter "BXA"), requested that I renew the Order against TIC Ltd.³ and

¹The May 5, 1997 Order also named Thane-Coat, Inc.; Jerry Vernon Ford, president, Thane-Coat, Inc.; and Preston John Engebretson, vice-president, Thane-Coat, Inc., as persons temporarily denied all U.S. export privileges. I am issuing a separate Decision and Order today renewing the TDO against Thane-Coat, Ford, and Engebretson in a "non-standard" format.

²The Act explored on August 20, 1994. Executive Order 12924 (3 CFR, 1994 Comp., 917 (1995)), extended by Presidential Notices of August 15, 1995 (3 CFR, 1995 Comp. 501 (1996)), August 14, 1996 (3 CFR, 1996 Comp. 298 (1997)), August 13, 1997 (3 CFR, 1997 Comp. 306 (1998)), and August 13, 1998 (63 FR 44121, August 17, 1998, continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (currently codified at 50 U.S.C.A §§ 1701–1706 (1991 & Supp. 1998)).

³In its initial request for the issuance of a TDO and its October, 1997 and April, 1998 renewal requests, BXA identified this company as Thane-Coat International, Ltd. The company is incorporated in the Bahamas as TIC Ltd.

Export Materials, Inc. for an additional 180 days.

In its request, BXA stated that, as a result of an ongoing investigation, it had reason to believe that, during the period from approximately June 1994 through approximately July 1996, Thane-Coat, Inc., through Ford and Engebretson, and using its affiliated companies, TIC Ltd. and Export Materials, Inc., made approximately 100 shipments of U.S.origin pipe coating materials, machines, and parts to the Dong Ah Consortium in Benghazi, Libya. These items were for use in coating the internal surface of prestressed concrete cylinder pipe for the Government of Libya's Great Man-Made River Project.⁴ Moreover, BXA's investigation gave it reason to believe that the Respondents and the affiliated parties employed a scheme to export U.S.-origin products from the United States, through the United Kingdom, to Libya, a country subject to a comprehensive economic sanctions program, without the authorizations required under U.S. law, including the Regulations. The approximate value of the 100 shipments at issue was \$35 million. In addition, the Respondents and the affiliated parties undertook several significant and affirmative actions in connection with the solicitation of business on another phase of the Great Man-Made River Project.

BXA has stated that it believes that the matters under investigation and the information obtained to date in that investigation support renewal of the TDO issued against the Respondents. BXA believes that a temporary denial order is necessary to give notice to companies in the United States and abroad that they should cease dealing with TIC Ltd. and Export Materials, Inc. in export-related transactions involving

U.S.-origin goods.

Based on BXA's showing, I find that it is appropriate to renew the order temporarily denying all U.S. export privileges of TIC Ltd. and Export Materials, Inc. I find that such renewal is necessary in the public interest to prevent an imminent violation of the Regulations and to give notice to companies in the United States and abroad to cease dealing with these persons in any commodity, software, or

abroad to cease dealing with these persons in any commodity, software, or

⁴BXA understands that the ultimate goal of this project is to bring fresh water from wells drilled in southwest and southwest Libya through prestressed concrete cylinder pipe to the coastal cities of Libya. This multibillion dollar, multiphase engineering endeavor is being performed by the Dong Ah

technology exported or to be exported from the United States and subject to the Export Administration Regulations, or in any other activity subject to the Regulations. Moreover, I find such renewal is in the public interest in order to reduce the substantial likelihood that TIC Ltd. and Export Materials, Inc. will engage in activities which are in violation of the Regulations.

Accordingly, it is therefore ordered: First, that TIC Ltd., Suite C, Regent Centre, Explorers Way, P.O. Box F-40775, Freeport, the Bahamas, and all of its successors or assigns, officers, representatives, agents, and employees when acting on its behalf, and Export Materials, Inc., 3727 Greenbriar Drive, No. 108, Stafford, Texas 77477, and all of its successors or assigns, officers, representatives, agents, and employees when acting on its behalf (hereinafter referred to collectively as the "denied persons"), may not directly or indirectly, participate in any way in any transaction involving any commodity, software or technology (hereinafter collectively referred to as "item") exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or in any other activity subject to the Regulations, including, but not limited to:

A. Applying for, obtaining, or using any license, License Exception, or export control document;

B. Carrying on negotiations concerning, or ordering, buying, receiving, using, selling, delivering, storing, disposing of, forwarding, transporting, financing, or otherwise servicing in any way, any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or in any other activity subject to the Regulations; or

C. Benefiting in any way from any transaction involving any item exported, or to be exported, from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or in any other activity subject to the Regulations.

Second, that no person may, directly or indirectly, do any of the following:

A. Export or reexport to or on behalf of any denied person any item subject to the Regulations:

to the Regulations;

B. Take any action that facilitates the acquisition, or attempted acquisition, by any denied person of the ownership, possession, or control of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States, including financing or other support activities related to a transaction whereby any denied person acquires, or attempts to acquire, such ownership, possession or control;

C. Take any action to acquire from, or to facilitate the acquisition or attempted acquisition from any denied person of any item subject to the Regulations that has been exported from the United States:

D. Obtain from any denied person in the United States any item subject to the Regulations with knowledge or reason to know that the item will be, or is intended to be, exported from the United States; or

E. Engage in any transaction to service any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States and which is owned, possessed or controlled by any denied person, or service any item, of whatever origin, that is owned, possessed or controlled by any denied person if such service involves the use of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States. For purposes of this paragraph, servicing means installation, maintenance, repair, modification or testing.

Third, that, after notice and opportunity for comment, as provided in Section 766.23 of the Regulations, any person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to any denied person by affiliation, ownership, control, or position of responsibility in the conduct of trade of related services, may also be made subject to the provisions of the Order.

Fourth, that this Order does not prohibit any export, reexport, or other transaction subject to the Regulations where the only items involved that are subject to the Regulations are the foreign-produced direct product of U.S.

origin technology.

Fifth, that, in accordance with the provisions of Section 766.24(e) of the Regulations, TIC Ltd. or Export Materials, Inc. may, at any time, appeal this Order by filing a full written statement in support of the appeal with the Office of the Administrative Law Judge, U.S. Coast Guard ALJ Docketing Center, 40 South Gay Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202–4022.

Sixth, that this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect for 180 days.

Seventh, that, in accordance with the provisions of Section 766.24(d) of the Regulations, BXA may seek renewal of this Order by filing a written request not later that 20 days before the expiration date. Any respondent may oppose a request to renew this Order by filing a written submission with the Assistant Secretary for Export Enforcement, which must be received not later than seven days before the expiration date of the Order

Construction Company of Seoul, South Korea.

⁵ On April 1, 1999, BXA requested that I renew the October 23, 1998 TDO against Thane-Coat, Inc., Jerry Vernon Ford, and Preston John Engebretson in a "non-standard" format.

A copy of this Order shall be served on each Respondent and this Order shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Entered this 20th day of April 1999.

F. Amanda DeBusk,

Assistant Secretary for Export Enforcement. [FR Doc. 99–10739 Filed 4–28–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DT–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Export Administration

Action Affecting Export Privileges; Thane-Coat, Inc., Jerry Vernon Ford and Preston John Engebretson; Decision and Order on Renewal of Temporary Denial Order

In the Matters of: Thane-Coat, Inc., 12725 Royal Drive, Stafford, Texas 77477; Jerry Vernon Ford, President, Thane-Coat, Inc., 12725 Royal Drive, Stafford, Texas 77477, and with an address at 7707 Augustine Drive, Houston, Texas 77036; and Preston John Engebretson, Vice-President, Thane-Coat, Inc., 12725 Royal Drive, Stafford, Texas 77477, and with an address at 8903 Bonhomme Road, Houston, Texas 77074, Respondents.

On October 23, 1998, I issued a Decision and Order on Renewal of Temporary Denial Order (hereinafter "Order" or "TDO"), renewing for 180 days, in a "non-standard" format, a May 5, 1997 Order naming, *inter alia*, Thane-Coat, Inc.; Jerry Vernon Ford, president, Thane-Coat, Inc.; and Preston John Engebretson, vice-president, Thane-Coat, Inc. (hereinafter referred to collectively as the "Respondents"), as persons temporarily denied all U.S. export privileges. 63 FR. 58707–58709 (November 2, 1998).¹ The Order will expire on April 21, 1999.

On April 1, 1999, pursuant to Section 766.24 of the Export Administration Regulations (currently codified at 15 C.F.R. Parts 730–774 (1998)) (hereinafter the "Regulations"), issued pursuant to the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C.A. app §§ 2401–2420 (1991 & Supp. 1998)) (hereinafter the "Act"),² the Office of Export

Enforcement, Bureau of Export Administration, United States Department of Commerce (hereinafter BXA''), requested that I renew the Order against Thane-Coat, Inc., Jerry Vernon Ford, and Preston John Engebretson for 180 days in a non-standard format, consistent with the terms agreed to by and between the parties in April 1998.

In its request, BXA stated that, as a result of an ongoing investigation, it had reason to believe that, during the period from approximately June 1994 through approximately July 1996, Thane-Coat, Inc., through Ford and Engebretson, and using its affiliated companies, TIC Ltd. and Export Materials, Inc., made approximately 100 shipments of U.S.origin pipe coating materials, machines, and parts to the Dong Ah Consortium in Benghazi, Libya. These items were for use in coating the internal surface of prestressed concrete cylinder pipe for the Government of Libya's Great Man-Made River Project.3 Moreover, BXA's investigation gave it reason to believe that the Respondents and the affiliated companies employed a scheme to export U.S.-origin products from the United States, through the United Kingdom, to Libya, a country subject to a comprehensive economic sanctions program, without the authorizations required under U.S. law, including the Regulations. The approximate value of the 100 shipments at issue was \$35 million. In addition, the Respondents and the affiliated companies undertook several significant and affirmative actions in connection with the solicitation of business on another phase of the Great Man-Made River Project.

BXA has stated that it believes that the matters under investigation and the information obtained to date in that investigation support renewal of the TDO issued against the Respondents.⁴ In that regard, in April 1998, BXA and the Respondents reached an agreement, whereby BXA sought a renewal of the TDO in a "non-standard" format, denying all of the Respondents' U.S. export privileges to the United Kingdom, the Bahamas, Libya, Cuba, Iraq, North Korea, Iran, and any other country or countries that may be made

subject in the future to a general trade embargo by proper legal authority. In return, the Respondents agreed that, among other conditions, at least 14 days in advance of any export that any of the Respondents intends to make of any item from the United States to any destination world-wide, the Respondents will provide to BXA's Dallas Field Office (i) notice of the intended export, (ii) copies of all documents reasonably related to the subject transaction, including, but not limited to, the commercial invoice and bill of lading, and (iii) the opportunity, during the 14-day notice period, to inspect physically the item at issue to ensure that the intended shipment is in compliance with the Export Administration Act, the Export Administration Regulations, or any order issued thereunder. BXA has sought renewal of the TDO in a "nonstandard" format.

Based on BXA's showing, I find that it is appropriate to renew the order temporarily denying the export privileges of Thane-Coat, Inc., Jerry Vernon Ford, and Preston John Engebretson in a "non-standard" format, incorporating the terms agreed to by and between the parties in April 1998. I find that such renewal is necessary in the public interest to prevent an imminent violation of the Regulations and to give notice to companies in the United States and abroad to cease dealing with these persons in any commodity, software, or technology subject to the Regulations and exported or to be exported to the United Kingdom, the Bahamas, Libya, Cuba, Iraq, North Korea, Iran, and any other country or countries that may be made subject in the future to a general trade embargo by proper legal authority, or in any other activity subject to the Regulations with respect to these specific countries. Moreover, I find such renewal is in the public interest in order to reduce the substantial likelihood that Thane-Coat, Inc., Ford and Engebretson will engage in activities which are in violation of the Regulations.

Accordingly, it is therefore ordered: First, that Thane-Coat, Inc., 12725 Royal Drive, Stafford, Texas 77477, and all of its successors or assigns, officers, representatives, agents, and employees when acting on its behalf; Jerry Vernon Ford, President, Thane-Coat, Inc., 12725 Royal Drive, Stafford, Texas 77477, and with an address at 7707 Augustine Drive, Houston, Texas 77036, and all of his successors, or assigns, representatives, agents and employees when acting on his behalf; and Preston John Engebretson, Vice-President, Thane-Coat, Inc., 12725 Royal Drive, Stafford, Texas 77477, and with an

¹ The May 5, 1997 Order also named Thane-Coat International, Ltd. and Export Materials, Inc. as persons temporarily denied all U.S. export privileges. I am issuing a separate Decision and Order today renewing the TDO against Thane-Coat International, Ltd. (under its legal name of TIC Ltd.) and Export Materials in a "standard" format.

² The Act expired on August 20, 1994. Executive Order 12924 (3 C.F.R., 1994 Comp. 917 (1995)), extended by Presidential Notices of August 15, 1995 (3 C.F.R., 1995 Comp. 501 (1996)), August 14, 1996 (3 C.F.R., 1996 Comp. 298 (1997)), August 13, 1997 (3 C.F.R., 1997 Comp. 306 (1998)), and August 13, 1998 (63 FR 44121, August 17, 1998), continued the Regulations in effect under the International

Emergency Economic Powers Act (currently codified at 50 U.S.C.A. §§ 1701–1706 (1991 & Supp. 1998)).

³BXA understands that the ultimate goal of this project is to bring fresh water from wells drilled in southeast and southwest Libya through prestressed concrete cylinder pipe to the coastal cities of Libya. This multibillion dollar, multiphase engineering endeavor is being performed by the Dong Ah Construction Company of Seoul, South Korea.

⁴ On April 1, 1999, BXA requested that I renew the TDO against TIC Ltd. and Export Materials, Inc. in a "standard" format.