

in the Notification Procedure, and also comply with the CSB Privacy Act regulations codified at 40 CFR part 1602, on verification of identity and access to records.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

Individuals wishing to request amendment of their records should contact the system manager listed above. For their records to be located and identified, individuals must furnish all of the information specified in the Notification Procedure, and also comply with the CSB Privacy Act regulations codified at 40 CFR part 1602, on verification of identity and amendment of records.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Information in this system of records is provided by:

- a. The individual on whom the record is maintained.

[FR Doc. 01-7670 Filed 3-28-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6350-01-U

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

[I.D. 032601A]

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Agency: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

Title: Reporting Requirements for the Ocean Salmon Fishery off the Coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California.

Form Number(s): None.

OMB Approval Number: None.

Type of Request: Emergency submission.

Burden Hours: 10.

Number of Respondents: 40.

Average Hours Per Response: 15 minutes.

Needs and Uses: Based on the management regime specified each year, designated regulatory areas in the commercial ocean salmon fishery off the coasts of the salmon fisheries off of Washington, Oregon, and California may be managed by numerical quotas. To accurately assess catches relative to quota attainment during the fishing season, catch data by regulatory area must be collected in a timely manner.

Requirements to land salmon within specific time frames and in specific areas may be implemented in the preseason regulations to aid in timely and accurate catch accounting for a regulatory area. State landing systems normally gather the data at the time of landing. If unsafe weather conditions or mechanical problems prevent compliance with landing requirements, fishermen need an alternative to allow for a safe response. Fishermen would be exempt from landing requirements so long as the appropriate notifications are made providing the name of the vessel, the port where delivery will be made, the approximate amount of salmon (by species) on board, and the estimated time of arrival.

Affected Public: Business and other for-profit organizations.

Frequency: On occasion.

Respondent's Obligation: Required to obtain or retain a benefit.

OMB Desk Officer: David Rostker, (202) 395-3897.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Madeleine Clayton, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, (202) 482-3129, Department of Commerce, Room 6086, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at MClayton@doc.gov).

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to David Rostker, OMB Desk Officer, Room 10202, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: March 23, 2001.

Madeleine Clayton,

Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 01-7798 Filed 3-28-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

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

On September 21, 2000, then Assistant Secretary for Export Enforcement F. Amanda DeBusk 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. 65 FR 58507-58508 (September 29, 2000). Unless renewed, the Order will expire on March 21, 2001.

On February 23, 2001, pursuant to Section 766.24 of the Export Administration Regulations (currently codified at 15 CFR parts 730-774 (2000)) (hereinafter the "Regulations"), issued pursuant to the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C.A. app 2401-2420 (1991 & Supp. 2000)) (hereinafter the "Act"), 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.¹ 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

¹ BXA 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.

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. In that regard, in April 1998, BXA and 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 "non-standard" format; respondents have not opposed renewal of the TDO in the "non-standard" 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 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 8903 Bonhomme Road, Houston, Texas 77074, and all of his successors, or assigns, representatives, agents, and employees when acting on his behalf (all of the foregoing parties hereinafter collectively referred to 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") subject to the Export Administration Regulations (hereinafter the "Regulations") and exported or to be exported from the United States to the United Kingdom, the Bahamas, Libya, Cuba, Iraq, North Korea, or Iran, or to any other country or countries that may be made subject in the future to a general trade embargo pursuant to proper legal authority (hereinafter the "Covered Countries"), or in any other activity subject to the Regulations with respect to the Covered Countries, 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 that is subject to the Regulations and that is exported or to be exported from the United States to any of the Covered Countries, or in any other activity subject to the Regulations; or

C. Benefitting in any way from any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States to any of the Covered Countries 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 of the denied persons any item subject to the Regulations to any of the Covered Countries;

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

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

Third, that, at least 14 days in advance of any export that any of the denied persons intends to make of any item from the United States to any destination world-wide, the denied person 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.

Fourth, 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 of the denied persons by affiliation, ownership, control, or position of

responsibility in the conduct of trade or related services, may also be made subject to the provisions of this Order.

Fifth, 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.

Sixth, that, in accordance with the provisions of § 766.24(e) of the Regulations, Thane-Coat, Ford, or Engebretson may, at any time, appeal this Order by filing a full written statement in support of the appeal with the Office of Administrative Law Judge, U.S. Coast Guard ALJ Docketing Center, 40 South Gay Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202-4022.

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

Eighth, that, in accordance with the provisions of § 766.24(d) of the Regulations, BXA may seek renewal of this Order by filing a written request not later than 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.

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

Entered this 20th day of March, 2001.

Lisa A. Prager,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Export Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 01-7762 Filed 3-28-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DT-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Notice of Solicitation of Requests for Modification of Tariff Rate Quotas on the Import of Certain Worsted Wool Fabrics.

AGENCY: Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration.

ACTION: The Department of Commerce is soliciting requests for the modification of the limitations on the quantity of imports of certain worsted wool fabric under the 2001 tariff rate quotas established by the Trade and Development Act of 2000.

ADDRESSES: Requests must be submitted to: Industry Assessment Division, Office of Textiles and Apparel, Room 3100,

United States Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sergio Botero, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-4058.

The Department of Commerce (Department) hereby solicits requests for the modification of the limitations on the quantity of imports of certain worsted wool fabric under the 2001 tariff rate quotas established by the Trade and Development Act of 2000. To be considered, a request must be received or postmarked by 5:00 p.m. on April 13, 2001 and must comply with the requirement of 15 C.F.R. 340 (66 FR 6459, published January 22, 2001). If a request is received, the Department will solicit comments on the request in the Federal Register and provide a twenty day comment period. Thirty days after the end of the comment period, the Department will determine whether the limitations should be modified.

BACKGROUND: Title V of the Trade and Development Act of 2000 (the Act) creates two tariff rate quotas, providing for temporary reductions in the import duties on two categories of worsted wool fabrics suitable for use in making suits, suit-type jackets, or trousers. For worsted wool fabric with average fiber diameters greater than 18.5 microns (new Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS) heading 9902.51.11), the reduction in duty is limited to 2,500,000 square meter equivalents per year. For worsted wool fabric with average fiber diameters of 18.5 microns or less (new HTS heading 9902.51.12), the reduction is limited to 1,500,000 square meter equivalents per year. Both these limitations may be modified by the President, not to exceed 1,000,000 square meter equivalents per year for each tariff rate quota.

The Act requires the annual consideration of requests by U.S. manufacturers of men's or boys' worsted wool suits, suit-type jackets and trousers for modification of the limitation on the quantity of fabric that may be imported under the tariff rate quotas, and grants the President the authority to proclaim modifications to the limitations. In determining whether to modify the limitations, specified U.S. market conditions with respect to worsted wool fabric and worsted wool apparel must be considered. On January 22, the Department published regulations establishing procedures for considering requests for modification of the limitations. 66 FR 6459, 15 CFR 340.

To be considered, requests must be submitted by a manufacturer of men's or boys' worsted wool suits, suit-type

jackets, and trousers in the United States and must comply with the requirements of 15 CFR 340.

A request must include: (1) The name, address, telephone number, fax number, and Internal Revenue Service number of the requester; (2) The relevant worsted wool apparel product(s) manufactured by the person(s), that is, worsted wool suits, worsted wool suit-type jackets, or worsted wool trousers; (3) The modification requested, including the amount of the modification and the limitation that is the subject of the request (HTS heading 9902.51.11 and/or 9902.51.12); and (4) A statement of the basis for the request, including all relevant facts and circumstances.

A request should include the following information for each limitation that is the subject of the request, to the extent available: (1) A list of suppliers from which the requester purchased domestically produced worsted wool fabric during the 12 months preceding the request, the dates of such purchases, the quantity purchased, the quantity of imported worsted wool fabric purchased, the countries of origin of the imported worsted wool fabric purchased, the average price paid per square meter of the domestically produced worsted wool fabric purchased, and the average price paid per square meter of the imported worsted wool fabric purchased; (2) A list of domestic worsted wool fabric producers that declined, on request, to sell worsted wool fabric to the requester during the 12 months preceding the request, indicating the product requested, the date of the order, the price quoted, and the reason for the refusal; (3) The requester's domestic production and sales for the most recent six month period for which such data is available and the comparable six month period in the previous year, for each of the following products: Worsted wool suits, worsted wool suit-type jackets, and worsted wool trousers; (4) Evidence that the requester lost production or sales due to an inadequate supply of domestically-produced worsted wool fabric on a cost competitive basis, and (5) Other evidence of the inability of domestic producers of worsted wool fabric to supply domestically produced worsted wool fabric to the requester.

Requests must be accompanied by a statement by the person submitting the request (if a natural person), or an employee, officer or agent of the legal entity submitting the request, with personal knowledge of the matters set forth therein, certifying that the information is complete and accurate, signed and sworn before a Notary