federal, state, and local agencies and interested parties. A limited number of copies of the FONSI are available to fill single copy requests at the above address. Basic data developed during the environmental assessment are on file and may be reviewed by contacting James W. Ford.

No administrative action on implementation of the proposal will be taken until 30 days after the date of this publication in the **Federal Register**.

(This activity is listed in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance under No. 10.904—Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention—and is subject to the provisions of Executive Order 12372, which requires intergovernmental consultation with state and local officials)

Dated: May 2, 1997.

### James W. Ford,

State Conservationist.
[FR Doc. 97–12564 Filed 5–13–97; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3410–16–M

## **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

## **Bureau of Export Administration**

Action Affecting Export Privileges; Thane-Coat, Inc., Jerry Vernon Ford, Preston John Engebretson, Export Materials, Inc. and Thane-Coat International, Ltd

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; 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; Export Materials, Inc., 3727 Greenbriar Drive, No. 108, Stafford, Texas 77477, and Thane-Coat International, Ltd., Suite C, Regent Centre, Explorers Way, P.O. Box F-40775, Freeport, The Bahamas, Respondents.

# Order Temporarily Denying Export Privileges

The Office of Export Enforcement, Bureau of Export Administration, United States Department of Commerce (hereinafter "BXA"), pursuant to the provisions of Section 766.24 of the Export Administration Regulations (61 Federal Regulation 12734–13041, March 25, 1996, to be codified at 15 CFR Parts 730–774) (hereinafter the "Regulations"), issued pursuant to the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C.A. app. §§2401–2420 (1991 & Supp. 1997) (hereinafter the "Act"), <sup>1</sup> has asked the Acting

Assistant Secretary for Export Enforcement to issue an order temporarily denying all United States export privileges to Thane-Coat, Inc.; Jerry Vernon Ford, president, Thane-Coat, Inc.; Preston John Engebretson, vice-president, Thane-Coat, Inc.; Export Materials, Inc.; and Thane-Coat International, Ltd. (hereinafter collectively referred to as "respondents").

In its request, BXA states that, as a result of an ongoing investigation, it has 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, Thane-Coat International, Ltd. and Export Materials, Inc., made approximately 100 shipments of U.S.-origin pipe coating materials, machines, and part 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. BXA's investigation gives it reason to believe that the respondents employed a scheme to export U.S.-origin products from the United States, through the United Kingdom or Italy, to Libya, a country subject to a comprehensive economic sanctions program, without the authorizations required under U.S. law and regulations, including the Regulations.

In light of these events, BXA believes that the violations respondents are suspected of having committed were significant, deliberate and covert and are likely to occur again unless a temporary denial order naming respondents is issued. In addition, 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 respondents in export-related transactions involving U.S.-origin goods.

Based on the showing made by BXA, I find that an order temporarily denying the export privileges of each respondent is necessary in the public interest to prevent an imminent violation of the Act and the Regulations and to give notice to companies in the United States and abroad to cease dealing with respondents in items subject to the Act and the Regulations, in order to reduce

the substantial likelihood that

extended by Presidential Notices of August 15, 1995 (3 CFR, 1995 Comp. 501 (1996)) and August 14, 1996 (61 Federal Regulations 42527, August 15, 1996), continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (currently codified at 50 U.S.C.A. §§ 1701–1706 (1991 & Supp. 1997)).

respondents will continue to engage in activities that are in violation of the Act and the Regulations. This order is issued on an *ex parte* basis without a hearing, based on BXA's showing that expedited action is required.

Accordingly, it is therefore ordered: First, that Thane-Coat, Inc. 12725 Royal Drive, Stafford, Texas 77477, and all of its successors or assigns, and 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; 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; Export Materials, Inc., 3727 Greenbriar Drive, No. 108, Stafford, Texas 77477, and all of its successors or assigns, and officers, representatives, agents, and employees when acting on its behalf; and Thane-Coat International, Ltd., Suite C, Regent Centre, Exployers Way, P.O. Box F-40775, Freeport, The Banamas, and all of its successors or assigns, and officers, representatives, agents, and employees when acting on its behalf, 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 of the denied persons any item subject to the Regulations;

B. Take any action that facilitates the acquisition or attempted acquisition by any of the denied persons of the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The Act expired on August 20, 1997. Executive Order 12924 (3 CFR 1994 Comp. 917 (1995)),

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 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 the any of the denied persons of any item subject to the Regulations that has been exported from the United States;

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; 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 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. 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 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.

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 foreign-produced direct product of U.S.-origin technology.

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

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 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 this Order.

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

Dated: May 5, 1997.

### Frank Deliberti,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Export Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 97–12573 Filed 5–13–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DT–M

## **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

## **International Trade Administration**

[A-201-809]

Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate From Mexico; Notice of Termination of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

**AGENCY:** Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of termination of antidumping duty administrative review.

**SUMMARY:** On September 17, 1996, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published in the Federal Register (61 FR 48882) a notice announcing the initiation of an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain cutto length carbon steel plate from Mexico, covering the period August 1, 1995 through July 31, 1996, and one manufacturer/exporter of the subject merchandise, Altos Hornos de México, S.A. de C.V. This review has now been terminated as a result of the withdrawal of the request for administrative review by the interested parties.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 14, 1997.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Thomas Killiam or John Kugelman, AD/CVD Enforcement, Group III, Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20230, telephone (202) 482–2704 or 482–0649, respectively.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## **Background**

On August 23, 1996, Altos Hornos de Mexico, S.A. de C.V. (AHMSA) requested a review of its U.S. sales of subject merchandise. On August 30, 1996, petitioners Bethlehem Steel Corporation, Geneva Steel, Gulf Lakes Steel Inc. of Alabama, Inland Steel Industries, Inc., Lukens Steel Company, Sharon Steel Corporation, and U.S. Steel Group (a unit of USX Corporation), also requested a review of AHMSA's sales of subject merchandise. On September 17, 1996, in accordance with 19 CFR 353.22(c), we initiated the administrative review of this order for the period August 1, 1995 through July 31, 1996 (61 FR 48882). On October 21, 1996, respondent AHMSA withdrew its request for review. On April 23, 1997, petitioners also withdrew their request.

#### **Termination of Review**

The Department's regulations, at 19 CFR 353.22(a)(5)(1994), provide that the Secretary may permit a party that requests a review under paragraph (a) of this section to withdraw the request not later than 90 days after the date of publication of notice of initiation of the requested review. This regulation also provides that the Secretary may extend this time limit if the Secretary decides that it is reasonable to do so. Because no significant work has been completed on this review, the parties' withdrawals of their requests do not unduly burden the Department. Therefore, we have determined that it is reasonable, in the circumstances present in this review, to waive the 90-day requirement with respect to the petitioners' withdrawal. Accordingly, the Department is terminating this review.

This notice serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APOs) of their responsibility concerning disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with section 353.34(d) of the Department's regulations. Timely written notification of the return or destruction of APO materials, or conversion to judicial protective order, is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

This notice is published in accordance with 19 CFR 353.22(a)(5).

## Joseph A. Spetrini,

Deputy Assistant Secretary, Enforcement Group III.

[FR Doc. 97–12648 Filed 5–13–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P