rural residents. The information will be collected by Rural Development field offices from applicants, borrowers, consultants, lenders, and attorneys. This information is used to determine applicant/borrower eligibility and project feasibility for various servicing actions. This information enables field staff to ensure that borrowers operate on a sound basis and use loan and grant funds for authorized purposes. RHS is combining the applicable portions of seven regulations affecting the servicing of Community Programs (CP) loans and grants into one regulation. The administrative portion has been removed from the published regulation. Agency field personnel will receive an instruction which will include the administrative portion and the published regulation. This action is being taken as part of the National Partnership for Reinventing Government program to eliminate unnecessary regulations and improve those that remain in force. This effort will streamline the published regulations, improve efficiency and effectiveness, and increase the level and quality of customer service. The regulation is being published as a final rule because there are no policy or procedural

Estimate of Burden: Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 46 minutes per

response.

*Respondents:* Not-for-profit institutions, State, Local, or Tribal Government.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 266.

Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: 15.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 1,783.

Copies of this information collection can be obtained from Tracy Gillin, Regulations and Paperwork Management Branch, at (202) 692–0039.

#### **Comments**

Comments are invited on: (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of RHS, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of RHS'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 Tracy Gillin, Regulations and Paperwork Management Branch, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, STOP 0743, 1400 Independence Ave. SW, Washington, DC 20250. 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.

Dated: July 21, 1999.

#### Eileen M. Fitzgerald,

Acting Administrator, Rural Housing Service. [FR Doc. 99–19293 Filed 7–27–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–XV–P

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

#### Census Bureau

### Survey of Pollution Abatement Costs and Expenditures

**ACTION:** Proposed collection; comment request.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)).

**DATES:** Written comments must be submitted on or before September 27, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Linda Engelmeier, Departmental Forms Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 5033, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at LEngelme@doc.gov).

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instruments and instructions should be directed to Ron Taylor, Bureau of the Census, Room 2135 FB–4, Washington, DC 20233, on (301) 457–4683.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### I. Abstract

The Census Bureau, prior to 1995, conducted the Survey of Pollution Abatement Costs and Expenditures, MA–200. Due to budget limitations the survey was suspended. In response to the need for data to assess the cost of environmental regulations on private

business, the Census Bureau, with support from the Environmental Protection Agency, plans to reinstate the survey. The survey form will collect, from plants that produce goods or provide services classified in manufacturing, mining and electric utility industries, data on the operating costs of pollution abatement, including hazardous pollutants, payments to government agencies for pollution removal and new capital expenditures for pollution abatement structures and equipment each by the media: air pollution control, water pollution control and solid waste management. These data are similar to that collected previously in this survey. The survey results will be used to track costs of regulatory programs and rules. Results will also be used for monitoring economic impact and promoting growth of environmental programs.

#### **II. Method of Collection**

The Census Bureau will use mail out/mail back survey forms to collect the data. Companies will be asked to respond to the survey within 60 days of the initial mailing. Letters encouraging participation will be mailed to companies that have not responded by the designated time.

#### III. Data

OMB Number: 0607–0176. Form Number: MA–200. Type of Review: Regular.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for profit organizations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 20,000.

Estimated Time Per Response: 2.5 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 50,000 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Cost: \$649,000.

Respondents' Obligation: Mandatory. Legal Authority: Title 13 USC, Section 182.

#### **IV. Request for Comments**

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 shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the information collection on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: July 21, 1999.

#### Linda Engelmeier,

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

[FR Doc. 99–19231 Filed 7–27–99; 8:45 a.m.] BILLING CODE 3510–07–P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

#### **Bureau of Economic Analysis**

#### Establishment of the Bureau of Economic Analysis Advisory Committee

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of the establishment of the Bureau of Economic Analysis Advisory Committee.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App. 2, and the General Services Administration (GSA) rule on Federal Advisory Committee Management, 41 CFR part 101–6, the Secretary of Commerce has determined that the establishment of the Bureau of Economic Analysis Advisory Committee (the "Committee") is in the public interest in connection with the performance of duties imposed on the Department by law.

The Committee will advise the Director of the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) on matters related to the development and improvement of BEA's national, regional, and international economic accounts

The Committee will consist of thirteen members appointed by the Director of BEA and will be balanced to include members from business, academic, research, government, and international organizations who are acknowledged experts in relevant fields, such as economics, statistics, and economic accounting. Persons interested in being considered for membership on the Committee should contact J. Steven Landefeld, Director of BEA, at the address below.

The Committee will function solely as an advisory body, in compliance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

**DATES:** The charter will be filed under the Act, August 12, 1999.

**ADDRESSES:** BEA Advisory Committee, BE-1, Bureau of Economic Analysis,

U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: J. Steven Landefeld, Director, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: 202–606–9600.

Authority: Federal Advisory Committee Act: 5 U.S.C. App. 2 and General Services Administration Rule: 41 CFR Part 101–6. Dated: July 22, 1999.

#### J. Steven Landefeld,

Director.

[FR Doc. 99–19320 Filed 7–27–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DT–M

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

## Bureau of Export Administration [Docket Number 99–BXA-01]

# Action Affecting Export Privileges; Fawzi Mustapha Assi; Decision and Order

In the Matter of: Fawzi Mustapha Assi, 7706 Middlepoint Street, Dearborn, Michigan 48126, Respondent.

On January 7, 1999, the Office of Export Enforcement, Bureau of Export Administration, United States Department of Commerce (hereinafter "BXA"), issued a charging letter initiating an administrative proceeding against Fawzi Mustapha Assi (hereinafter "Assi"). The charging letter alleged that Assi committed three violations of the Export Administration Regulations (currently codified at 15 CFR Parts 730-774 (1999)) (hereinafter the "Regulations"), issued pursuant to the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C.A. app. §§ 2401-2420 (1991 & Supp. 1999)) (hereinafter the "Act").1

Specifically, the charging letter alleged that, on or about July 13, 1998, Assi attempted to export from the United States to Lebanon a thermal imaging camera without the export license that he knew or had reason to know was required by Sections 742.4 and 742.6 of the Regulations. BXA alleged that, by attempting to violate the Act, the Regulations, or any order, license, or authorization issued thereunder, Assi violated Section

764.2(c) of the Regulations. BXA also alleged that, by selling, transferring, or forwarding commodities exported or to be exported from the United States with knowledge or reason to know that a violation of the Act, the Regulations, or any order, license, or authorization issued thereunder occurred, was about to occur, or was intended to occur with respect to the transaction, Assi violated Section 764.2(e) of the Regulations.

Finally, BXA also alleged that, in connection with the attempted export described above, Assi failed to file with the U.S. Customs Service, at the time of the attempted export, the Shipper's Export Declaration (SED), an export control document as defined in Part 772 of the Regulations, required by Section 758.1(e) of the Regulations. BXA alleged that, by failing to file the SED, Assi concealed material facts from a United States agency for the purpose of or in connection with effecting an export from the United States, and, in so doing, violated Section 764.2(g) of the Regulations.

Thus, BXA alleged that Assi committed one violation of Section 764.2(c), one violation of Section 764.2(e), and one violation of Section 764.2(g), for a total of three violations of the Regulations.

BXA presented evidence that the charging letter was served on Assi in accordance with Section 766.3 of the Regulations but that he failed to answer it, as required by 766.7 of the Regulations, and is therefore in default. Thus, pursuant to Section 766.7 of the Regulations, BXA moved that the Administrative Law Judge (hereinafter in the ALJ) find the facts to be as alleged in the charging letter and render a Recommended Decision and Order.

Following BXA's motion, the ALJ issued a Recommended Decision and Order in which he found the facts to be as alleged in the charging letter, and concluded that those facts constitute one violation of Section 764.2(c), one violation of Section 764.2(e), and one violation of Section 764.2(g), for a total of three violations of the Regulations by Assi, as BXA alleged. The ALJ also agreed with BXA's recommendation that the appropriate penalty to be imposed for that violation is a denial, for a period of 20 years, of all of Assi's export privileges. As provided by Section 766.22 of the Regulations, the Recommended Decision and Order has been referred to me for final action.

Based on my review of the entire record, I affirm the findings of fact and conclusions of law in the Recommended Decision and Order of the ALJ.

Accordingly, it is therefore ordered,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The Act expired 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 (3 CFR, 1998 Comp. 294 (1999)), continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (currently codified at 50 U.S.C.A. §§ 1701–1706 (1991 & supp. 1999)).