allow manufacturers to submit product details to the central database for consideration by participating WIC State agencies when they approve products for use.

Description of Respondents: State, Local, or Tribal Government; Business or other for-profit.

Number of Respondents: 1,040. Frequency of Responses: Reporting: On occasion.

Total Burden Hours: 1,938.

Ruth Brown,

Departmental Information Collection Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. E8–13610 Filed 6–16–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–30–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service [Docket No. AMS-FV-08-0043; FV08-996-1 N]

Peanut Standards Board

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice; request for nominations.

SUMMARY: The Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 requires the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a Peanut Standards Board (Board) for the purpose of advising the Secretary on quality and handling standards for domestically produced and imported peanuts. The initial Board was appointed by the Secretary and announced on December 5, 2002. USDA seeks nominations for individuals to be considered for selection as Board members for terms of office ending June 30, 2011. Selected nominees sought by this action would replace those six producer and industry representatives who are currently serving for the term of office that ends June 30, 2008. The Board consists of 18 members representing producers and industry representatives.

DATES: Written nominations must be received on or before July 17, 2008.

ADDRESSES: Nominations should be sent to Dawana J. Clark, Marketing Order Administration Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Programs, AMS, USDA, Unit 155, 4700 River Road, Riverdale, MD 20737: Telephone: (301) 734–5243; Fax: (301) 734–5275; E-mail: Dawana.Clark@usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 1308 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (Farm Bill) requires the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a Peanut Standards Board (Board) for the purpose of advising the Secretary regarding the establishment of quality and handling standards for all domestic and imported peanuts marketed in the United States. The Farm Bill requires the Secretary to consult with the Board before the Secretary establishes or changes quality and handling standards for peanuts.

The Farm Bill provides that the Board consist of 18 members, with three producers and three industry representatives from the States specified in each of the following producing regions: (a) Southeast (Alabama, Georgia, and Florida); (b) Southwest (Texas, Oklahoma, and New Mexico); and (c) Virginia/Carolina (Virginia and North Carolina).

For the initial appointments, the Farm Bill required the Secretary to stagger the terms of the members so that: (a) One producer member and peanut industry member from each peanut producing region serves a one-year term; (b) one producer member and peanut industry member from each peanut producing region serves a two-year term; and (c) one producer member and peanut industry member from each peanut producing region serves a three-year term. The term "peanut industry representatives" includes, but is not limited to, representatives of shellers, manufacturers, buying points, marketing associations and marketing cooperatives. The Farm Bill exempted the appointment of the Board from the requirements of the Federal Advisory Committee Act. The initial Board was appointed by the Secretary and announced on December 5, 2002.

USDA invites those individuals, organizations, and groups affiliated with the categories listed above to nominate individuals for membership on the Board. Nominees sought by this action would replace one producer and one industry member from each peanut producing region who served for the term of office that ends June 30, 2008. New members would serve for a 3-year term of office ending June 30, 2011.

Nominees should complete a Peanut Standards Board Background Information form and submit it to Mrs. Clark. Copies of this form may be obtained at the internet site: www.ams.usda.gov/fv (below the "See Also" section, select "More" then select "Peanut Quality Standards" and below "News" select Background Information Form), or from Mrs. Clark. USDA seeks a diverse group of members representing the peanut industry.

Equal opportunity practices will be followed in all appointments to the Board in accordance with USDA policies. To ensure that the recommendations of the Board have taken into account the needs of the diverse groups within the peanut industry, membership shall include, to the extent practicable, individuals with demonstrated abilities to represent minorities, women, persons with disabilities, and limited resource agriculture producers.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 7958.

Dated: June 11, 2008.

Lloyd C. Day,

Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. E8–13581 Filed 6–16–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Commerce will submit 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).

Agency: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

Title: Deep Seabed Mining Regulations for Exploration Licenses. Form Number(s): None.

OMB Approval Number: 0648–0145. Type of Request: Regular submission. Burden Hours: 60.

Number of Respondents: 1.

Average Hours per Response: Annual reports, 20 hours; license extensions, 30 hours (annualized to 10 hours).

Needs and Uses: The Deep Seabed Hard Mineral Resources Act requires applicants for an exploration license to submit information for NOAA to make a determination as to the applicants' eligibility to meet the provisions of the legislation. Information will be used to determine the financial, environmental and technological eligibility of the applicant to meet the requirements of the Act to conduct exploration activities. The licensees are required to submit annual reports, as well as license extensions when applicable.

Affected Public: Business or other forprofit organizations.

Frequency: Annually and on occasion. Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory. OMB Desk Officer: David Rostker, (202) 395–3897.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Diana Hynek, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, (202) 482–0266, Department of Commerce, Room 6625, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington,

DC 20230 (or via the Internet at dHvnek@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, FAX number (202) 395–7285, or David_Rostker@omb.eop.gov.

Dated: June 11, 2008.

Gwellnar Banks,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. E8–13439 Filed 6–16–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–JS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

Action Affecting Export Privileges; Galaxy Aviation Trade Company Ltd.; Hooshang Seddigh; Hamid Shakeri Hendi; Hossein Jahan Peyma; Iran Air; Ankair

In the Matter of:

Galaxy Aviation Trade Company Ltd., 15 Moreland Court, Lyndale Avenue, Finchley Road, London, UK, NW2 2PJ;

Hooshang Seddigh, 15 Moreland Court, Lyndale Avenue, Finchley Road, London, UK, NW2 2PJ;

Hamid Shakeri Hendi, 5th Floor, 23 Nafisi Avenue, Shahrak Ekbatan, Karaj Special Road, Tehran, Iran;

Hossein Jahan Peyma, 2/1 Makran Cross, Heravi Square, Moghan Ave, Pasdaran Cross, Tehran, Iran;

Iran Air, Second Floor, No. 23 Nafisi Avenue, Ekbatan, Tehran, Iran;

Ankair, Yesilkoy Asfalti Istanbul No. 13/4, Florya, Istanbul, Turkey TR–34810; Respondents.

Order Temporarily Denying Export Privileges

Pursuant to Section 766.24 of the Export Administration Regulations ("EAR"),¹ the Bureau of Industry and Security ("BIS"), U.S. Department of Commerce, through its Office of Export Enforcement ("OEE"), has requested that I issue an Order temporarily denying, for a period of 180 days, the export privileges under the EAR of:

1. Galaxy Aviation Trade Company LTD, 15 Moreland Court, Lyndale Avenue, Finchley Road, London, UK, NW2 2PJ.

- 2. Hooshang Seddigh, 15 Moreland Court, Lyndale Avenue, Finchley Road, London, UK, NW2 2PJ.
- 3. Hamid Shakeri Hendi, 5th Floor, 23 Nafisi Avenue, Shahrak Ekbatan, Karaj Special Road, Tehran, Iran.
- 4. Hossein Jahan Peyma, 2/1 Markran Cross, Heravi Square, Moghan Ave, Pasdaran Cross, Tehran, Iran.
- 5. Iran Air, Second Floor, No. 23, Nafisi Avenue, Ekbatan, Tehran, Iran. BIS also has requested that I issue a non-standard Order temporarily denying, for a period of 180 days, certain export privileges under the EAR of:
- 6. Ankair, Yesilkoy Asfalti Istanbul No. 13/4, Florya, Istanbul, Turkey TR– 34810.

Specifically, with regard to Ankair, BIS has requested that I temporarily deny, for a period of 180 days, the export privileges of Ankair relating to a Boeing 747 that has the manufacturer serial number 24134, and current tail number TC–AKZ ("the Boeing 747").

In its request, BIS has presented evidence that Galaxy Aviation Trade Company Ltd. ("Galaxy") is preparing to purchase immediately from Ankair, the Boeing 747, currently located in Turkey, for immediate re-export to Iran, and specifically to Iran Air in Tehran, Iran, without the U.S. Government authorization required by Section 746.7 of the EAR. Additional evidence provided through corporate registration information shows that Hooshang Seddigh is a director and principal shareholder of Galaxy. Hamid Shakeri Hendi also is a principal shareholder of Galaxy and has a listed address in the same building as Iran Air's headquarters in Tehran, Iran. Another Galaxy principal shareholder, Hossein Jahan Peyma, also lists a Tehran, Iran address. Open source information, including aviation Web sites, show the Boeing 747 at issue is registered in Turkey and evidence presented by OEE indicates that Galaxy is seeking to purchase the Boeing 747 from Ankair in the immediate future.

I find that the evidence presented by BIS demonstrates that a violation of the Regulations is imminent in both time and degree of likelihood. As such, a TDO is needed to give notice to persons and companies in the United States and abroad that they should cease dealing with the Respondents in export transactions involving items subject to the EAR. Such a TDO is consistent with the public interest to preclude future violations of the EAR.

Accordingly, I find that a TDO naming Galaxy Aviation Trade

Company Ltd., Hooshang Seddigh, Hamid Shakeri Hendi, Hossein Jahan Peyma, and Iran Air is necessary, in the public interest, to prevent an imminent violation of the EAR. In addition, I find that a non-standard TDO naming Ankair is necessary in the public interest to prevent an imminent violation of the EAR involving the Boeing 747.

This Order is being issued on an *ex* parte basis without a hearing based upon BIS's showing of an imminent violation.

It is therefore ordered:

First, that, Galaxy Aviation Trade Company Ltd., 15 Moreland Court, Lyndale Avenue, Finchley Road, London, UK, NW2 2PJ; Hooshang Seddigh, 15 Moreland Court, Lyndale Avenue, Finchley Road, London, UK, NW2 2PJ; Hamid Shakeri Hendi, 5th Floor, 23 Nafisi Avenue, Shahrak Ekbatan, Karaj Special Road, Tehran, Iran; Hossein Jahan Peyma, 2/1 Markran Cross, Heravi Square, Moghan Ave, Pasdaran Cross, Tehran, Iran; Iran Air, Second Floor, No. 23, Nafisi Avenue, Ekbatan, Tehran, Iran (each a "Denied Person" and collectively 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 **Export Administration Regulations** ("EAR"), or in any other activity subject to the EAR 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 EAR, or in any other activity subject to the EAR; 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 EAR, or in any other activity subject to the EAR.

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 EAR;
- 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 EAR that has been or will be exported from the United States, including financing or other support

¹The EAR is currently codified at 15 CFR Parts 730–774 (2008). The EAR are issued under the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C. app. 2401–2420 (2000)) ("EAA"). Since August 21, 2001, the Act has been in lapse and the President, through Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001 (3 CFR, 2001 Comp. 783 (2002)), which has been extended by successive presidential notices, the most recent being that of August 15, 2007 (72 FR 46137 (August 16, 2007)), has continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economics Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701–1706 (2000)) ("IEEPA").