

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**Surface Transportation Board**

[STB Docket No. AB-55 (Sub-No. 563X)]

**CSX Transportation, Inc.—
Abandonment Exemption—In Harrison
County, WV**

On June 8, 1998, CSX Transportation, Inc. (CSXT) filed with the Surface Transportation Board (Board) a petition under 49 U.S.C. 10502 for exemption from the provisions of 49 U.S.C. 10903 to abandon a 0.87-mile portion of its line of railroad known as the WVA&P Subdivision, extending between milepost 1.23 and milepost 2.1, in Clarksburg, Harrison County, WV. The line traverses U.S. Postal Service Zip Code 26301 and includes no stations.

The line does not contain federally granted rights-of-way. Any documentation in CSXT's possession will be made available promptly to those requesting it.

The interest of railroad employees will be protected by the conditions set forth in *Oregon Short Line R. Co.—Abandonment—Goshen*, 360 I.C.C. 91 (1979).

By issuance of this notice, the Board is instituting an exemption proceeding pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 10502(b). A final decision will be issued by September 25, 1998.

Any offer of financial assistance (OFA) under 49 CFR 1152.27(b)(2) will be due no later than 10 days after service of a decision granting the petition for exemption. Each offer must be accompanied by a \$1,000 filing fee. See 49 CFR 1002.2(f)(25).

All interested persons should be aware that, following abandonment of rail service and salvage of the line, the line may be suitable for other public use, including interim trail use. Any request for a public use condition under 49 CFR 1152.28 or for trail use/rail banking under 49 CFR 1152.29 will be due no later than July 16, 1998. Each trail use request must be accompanied by a \$150 filing fee. See 49 CFR 1002.2(f)(27).

All filings in response to this notice must refer to STB Docket No. AB-55 (Sub-No. 563X) and must be sent to: (1) Surface Transportation Board, Office of the Secretary, Case Control Unit, 1925 K Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20423-0001, and (2) Charles M. Rosenberger, 500 Water Street, Jacksonville, FL 32202. Replies to the CSXT petition are due on or before July 16, 1998.

Persons seeking further information concerning abandonment procedures may contact the Board's Office of Public Services at (202) 565-1592 or refer to

the full abandonment or discontinuance regulations at 49 CFR part 1152. Questions concerning environmental issues may be directed to the Board's Section of Environmental Analysis (SEA) at (202) 565-1545. [TDD for the hearing impaired is available at (202) 565-1695.]

An environmental assessment (EA) (or environmental impact statement (EIS), if necessary) prepared by SEA will be served upon all parties of record and upon any agencies or other persons who commented during its preparation. Other interested persons may contact SEA to obtain a copy of the EA (or EIS). EAs in these abandonment proceedings normally will be made available within 60 days of the filing of the petition. The deadline for submission of comments on the EA will generally be within 30 days of its service.

Board decisions and notices are available on our website at "WWW.STB.DOT.GOV."

Decided: June 18, 1998.

By the Board, David M. Konschnik,
Director, Office of Proceedings.

Vernon A. Williams,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98-16929 Filed 6-25-98; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4915-00-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY**Customs Service****Determination of Origin of Goods
Processed in a Qualifying Industrial
Zone or in Israel and the West Bank or
Gaza Strip**

AGENCY: U.S. Customs Service,
Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: General policy statement.

SUMMARY: This document expands upon T.D. 96-58 by notifying the public that in determining the country of origin of textile and apparel products processed in a designated qualifying industrial zone Customs will exclusively apply the rules of origin for textile and apparel products set forth in section 102.21, Customs Regulations (19 CFR 102.21), which were promulgated pursuant to the authority of section 334, Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3592). A qualifying industrial zone is defined in General Note 3(a)(v)(G), Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), in part, as an area that encompasses portions of the territory of Israel and Jordan or Israel and Egypt.

In addition, this document advises the public that, in accordance with the principles and policy set forth in T.D. 96-58, Customs determines the origin of

a textile or apparel product processed both in Israel (outside of a qualifying industrial zone) and in the West Bank or Gaza Strip by first applying the Customs rulings and administrative practices in effect prior to December 8, 1994. If the application of those rulings and practices results in Israel not being the origin of the good, Customs applies the rules in section 102.21 to determine the country of origin, with no further consideration being given to the processing performed in Israel.

Finally, this document reminds the public that section 102.21 is not used to determine whether foreign materials have undergone a "double substantial transformation" for purposes of determining whether their cost or value may be counted toward the value-content requirement of various special tariff treatment programs, such as the U.S.-Israel Free Trade Implementation Act.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The portion of this policy statement concerning the origin of textile and apparel products processed in a qualifying industrial zone shall apply to goods entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption on or after March 13, 1998. The remainder of this policy statement shall apply to goods entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption on or after July 1, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Craig Walker, Special Classification and Marking Branch, Office of Regulations and Rulings, (202) 927-1116.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

Section 334 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act ("URAA") (19 U.S.C. 3592) established rules of origin for textiles and textile products. Section 102.21, Customs Regulations (19 CFR 102.21), implemented the provisions of section 334, which became effective July 1, 1996.

T.D. 96-58

T.D. 96-58, published in the **Federal Register** on July 31, 1996 (61 FR 40076), gave notice of Customs interpretation and application of section 334(b)(5) of the URAA. That subsection excepts from the rules of origin governing textiles and textile products set forth in section 334, goods which under rulings and administrative practices in effect immediately before the enactment of section 334 (December 8, 1994) would have originated in, or been the growth, product, or manufacture of, Israel. Section 334(b)(5) further provides that those rulings and administrative practices in effect prior to December 8,