

consists of low to medium cost improvements to the facilities and operation of the METRO and TANK bus systems in addition to the currently planned transit improvements in the corridor; and

(3) Light Rail Alternative, including stations and support facilities, generally located parallel to the I-71 corridor and on surface streets in downtown Covington and Cincinnati combined with a modified bus service component. Stations would be located to serve potentially significant trip generators and in areas where economic development efforts are planned or underway in order to maximize potential joint development opportunities.

IV. Probable Effects

The FTA and OKI will evaluate significant environmental, social, and economic impacts of the alternatives analyzed in the EIS. Primary environmental issues include: land-use, historic and archeological resources, traffic and parking, noise and vibration, neighborhoods and environmental justice, floodplain encroachment, coordination with ongoing related transportation and economic development projects, and construction impacts. Other issues the EIS will address include natural areas, rare and endangered species, air and water quality, groundwater, energy, potentially contaminated sites, displacements and relocations, ecosystems, water resources, hazardous waste, parklands, and energy impacts. The impacts will be evaluated both for the construction period and for the long-term period of operation of each alternative. In addition, the cumulative effects of the proposed project and any irreversible or irretrievable commitment of resources will be identified. Measures to avoid or mitigate any significant adverse impacts will be developed.

V. FTA Procedures

In accordance with the federal transportation planning regulations (23 CFR part 450) and the federal environmental impact regulations and related procedures (23 CFR part 771), the DEIS will be prepared to include an evaluation of the social, economic, and environmental impacts of the alternatives. The LRT Alternative was chosen as the Locally Preferred Strategy of the Major Investment Study completed in March of 1998. The project is included in the OKI Metropolitan Area Transportation Plan and conforming Transportation Improvement Program. The EIS and the Preliminary Engineering (PE) for the I-

71 LRT PE/EIS will be prepared simultaneously and documented in the DEIS. The Final EIS will consider the public and agency comments received during the public and agency circulation of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement, and OKI will select the Preferred Alternative. Then OKI, with FTA as lead agency, will continue with the preparation of the Final EIS. Opportunity for additional public comment will be provided throughout all phases of project development.

Issued on: April 1, 1999.

Joel P. Ettinger,

Regional Administrator, Federal Transit Administration.

[FR Doc. 99-8478 Filed 4-5-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-57-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Surface Transportation Board

[STB Finance Docket No. 33720]

Union Pacific Railroad Company— Trackage Rights Exemption—Blue Rapids Railway Company

Blue Rapids Railway Company (BRR) has agreed to grant local trackage rights to Union Pacific Railroad Company (UP) over its line of railroad, known as the Bestwall Branch, extending from a UP junction at milepost 0.12 at Marysville to milepost 10.12 at Bestwall, a distance of 10 miles in Marshall County, KS.

The purpose of the trackage rights is to allow continued service on the line when the incumbent tenant withdraws.¹ The transaction is scheduled to be consummated upon receipt of authority in the related proceeding, STB Finance Docket No. 33652.

As a condition to this exemption, any employees affected by the trackage rights will be protected by the conditions imposed in *Norfolk and Western Ry. Co.—Trackage Rights—BN*, 354 I.C.C. 605 (1978), as modified in *Mendocino Coast Ry., Inc.—Lease and Operate*, 360 I.C.C. 653 (1980).

This notice is filed under 49 CFR 1180.2(d)(7). If it contains false or misleading information, the exemption

¹ There is one shipper on the line located at Bestwall. The line is currently operated by Northeast Kansas & Missouri Division of Mid-Michigan Railroad, Inc. (NEKM), under a local trackage rights agreement, which is to be assigned to UP pursuant to this exemption. In a related proceeding, *Union Pacific Railroad Company—Acquisition and Operation Exemption—Mid Michigan Railroad, Inc.*, STB Finance Docket No. 33652. UP seeks to acquire and operate the main line extending from St. Joseph, MO, to Upland KS, near Marysville. That petition will be addressed by the Board in a separate decision.

is void *ab initio*. Petitions to revoke the exemption under 49 U.S.C. 10502(d) may be filed at any time. The filing of a petition to revoke will not automatically stay the transaction.

An original and 10 copies of all pleadings, referring to STB Finance Docket No. 33720, must be filed with the Surface Transportation Board, Office of the Secretary, Case Control Unit, 1925 K Street, NW, Washington, DC 20423-0001. In addition, a copy of each pleading must be served on Joseph D. Anthofer, Esq., 1416 Dodge Street, #830, Omaha, NE 68179.

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

Decided: March 30, 1999.

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

Vernon A. Williams,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99-8325 Filed 4-5-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4915-00-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Commission to Study Capital Budgeting (Advisory Commission to the President of the United States)

ACTION: Release of Final Report to the Public.

SUMMARY: The President's Commission to Study Capital Budgeting has released its final report to the public following the report's presentation to the National Economic Council on Tuesday, March 23, 1999. The report may be viewed at: <http://www.whitehouse.gov/pcscb>, the Commission website. Hard copies of the report may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, PO Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954, at a cost of US\$6 (US\$7.50 to foreign addresses) per copy. Please provide the order number S/N 048-000-00524-1, full name, address, and daytime phone number with area code. Payment may be by check, GPO deposit account, VISA, Master Card, or Discover/NOVUS. Please provide card number, expiration date, and authorizing signature. Orders also may be filled by phone at (202) 512-1800, FAX to (202) 512-2250, or at any of the Government Printing Office (GPO) outlets.

The Commission contact is: Dick Emery, Executive Director, President's Commission to Study Capital Budgeting, Old Executive Office Building (Room 258), Washington, DC 20503, Voice: (202) 395-4630, Fax: (202) 395-6170, E-Mail: capital_budget@omb.eop.gov Website: <http://www.whitehouse.gov/pcscb>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: E. William Dinkelacker, Ph.D., Designated Federal Official, Room 4456 Main Treasury, Washington, DC 20220, Voice: (202) 622-1285, Fax: (202) 622-1294, E-Mail: william.dinkelacker@do.treas.gov.

Angel E. Ray,

Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 99-8495 Filed 4-5-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-25-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Customs Service

List of Foreign Entities Violating Textile Transshipment and Country of Origin Rules

AGENCY: Customs Service, Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: General notice.

SUMMARY: This document notifies the public of foreign entities which have been issued a penalty claim under section 592 of the Tariff Act, for certain violations of the customs laws. This list is authorized to be published by section 333 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information regarding any of the operational aspects, contact Scott Greenberg, National Seizures and Penalties Officer, Seizures and Penalties Division, Office of Field Operations, (415) 782-9442. For information regarding any of the legal aspects, contact Ellen McClain, Office of Chief Counsel, at 202-927-6900.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Section 333 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA) (Public Law 103-465, 108 Stat. 4809) (signed December 8, 1994), entitled Textile Transshipments, amended Part V of title IV of the Tariff Act of 1930 by creating a section 592A (19 U.S.C. 1592A), which authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to publish in the **Federal Register**, on a biannual basis, a list of the names of any producers, manufacturers, suppliers, sellers, exporters, or other persons located outside the Customs territory of the United States, when these entities and/or persons have been issued a penalty claim under section 592 of the Tariff Act, for certain violations of the customs laws, provided that certain conditions are satisfied.

The violations of the customs laws referred to above are the following: (1) Using documentation, or providing documentation subsequently used by

the importer of record, which indicates a false or fraudulent country of origin or source of textile or apparel products; (2) Using counterfeit visas, licenses, permits, bills of lading, or similar documentation, or providing counterfeit visas, licenses, permits, bills of lading, or similar documentation that is subsequently used by the importer of record, with respect to the entry into the Customs territory of the United States of textile or apparel products; (3) Manufacturing, producing, supplying, or selling textile or apparel products which are falsely or fraudulently labeled as to country of origin or source; and (4) Engaging in practices which aid or abet the transshipment, through a country other than the country of origin, of textile or apparel products in a manner which conceals the true origin of the textile or apparel products or permits the evasion of quotas on, or voluntary restraint agreements with respect to, imports of textile or apparel products.

If a penalty claim has been issued with respect to any of the above violations, and no petition in response to the claim has been filed, the name of the party to whom the penalty claim was issued will appear on the list. If a petition, supplemental petition or second supplemental petition for relief from the penalty claim is submitted under 19 U.S.C. 1618, in accord with the time periods established by §§ 171.32 and 171.33, Customs Regulations (19 CFR 171.32, 171.33) and the petition is subsequently denied or the penalty is mitigated, and no further petition, if allowed, is received within 30 days of the denial or allowance of mitigation, then the administrative action shall be deemed to be final and administrative remedies will be deemed to be exhausted. Consequently, the name of the party to whom the penalty claim was issued will appear on the list. However, provision is made for an appeal to the Secretary of the Treasury by the person named on the list, for the removal of its name from the list. If the Secretary finds that such person or entity has not committed any of the enumerated violations for a period of not less than 3 years after the date on which the person or entity's name was published, the name will be removed from the list as of the next publication of the list.

Reasonable Care Required

Section 592A also requires any importer of record entering, introducing, or attempting to introduce into the commerce of the United States textile or apparel products that were either directly or indirectly produced, manufactured, supplied, sold, exported,

or transported by such named person to show, to the satisfaction of the Secretary, that such importer has exercised reasonable care to ensure that the textile or apparel products are accompanied by documentation, packaging, and labeling that are accurate as to its origin. Reliance solely upon information regarding the imported product from a person named on the list is clearly not the exercise of reasonable care. Thus, the textile and apparel importers who have some commercial relationship with one or more of the listed parties must exercise a degree of reasonable care in ensuring that the documentation covering the imported merchandise, as well as its packaging and labeling, is accurate as to the country of origin of the merchandise. This degree of reasonable care must rely on more than information supplied by the named party.

In meeting the reasonable care standard when importing textile or apparel products and when dealing with a party named on the list published pursuant to section 592A of the Tariff Act of 1930, an importer should consider the following questions in attempting to ensure that the documentation, packaging, and labeling is accurate as to the country of origin of the imported merchandise. The list of questions is not exhaustive but is illustrative.

(1) Has the importer had a prior relationship with the named party?

(2) Has the importer had any detentions and/or seizures of textile or apparel products that were directly or indirectly produced, supplied, or transported by the named party?

(3) Has the importer visited the company's premises and ascertained that the company has the capacity to produce the merchandise?

(4) Where a claim of an origin conferring process is made in accordance with 19 CFR 102.21, has the importer ascertained that the named party actually performed the required process?

(5) Is the named party operating from the same country as is represented by that party on the documentation, packaging or labeling?

(6) Have quotas for the imported merchandise closed or are they nearing closing from the main producer countries for this commodity?

(7) What is the history of this country regarding this commodity?

(8) Have you asked questions of your supplier regarding the origin of the product?

(9) Where the importation is accompanied by a visa, permit, or license, has the importer verified with