Name	License
General Brokerage Services, Inc	09262
James, John William	05679
Johnson, Debra J	10841
Linsley, Parke K	04960
Marek, Lisa A	11801
McGarry, William J	04440
Pullara, Frank B	02696
Robbins, Beverly	12518
Robbins, John Ŵ	10870
Roger Baum International, Inc	16703
Stickles, Donald R	14901
Sullivan, John Warren	04730
Sullivan & Son, Inc	04848
Sullivan, III, H.K. Edward	05827
Sullivan, Jr., Henry E	02502
Svensson, Theodore W	05486
Turner, Thomas G	04808
Vaine, Jr., Joseph T	13614
Wilk, James H	04472
Wilk Forwarding Company	10316
William G Young & Company, Inc	06421
Washington, DC:	
Koehncke, Theodore Ernest	15514
Wilmington:	
Arthur J Fritz Company	07961
Beatrice, Beth A	10615
Clemmons, Connie L	09834

Dated: October 5, 2001.

Bonni G. Tischler,

Assistant Commissioner, Office of Field Operations.

[FR Doc. 01–25373 Filed 10–9–01; 8:45 am]

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 of 1930, for certain violations of the customs laws. This list is authorized to be published by section 333 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act.

DATES: This document notifies the public of the semiannual list for the 6-month period starting October 1, 2001, and ending March 30, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information regarding any of the operational aspects, contact Gregory Olsavsky, Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures Branch, Office of Field Operations, (202) 927–3119. For information regarding any of the legal

aspects, contact Willem A. Daman, Office of Chief Counsel, (202) 927–6900.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Section 333 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA) (Pub. L. 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 semiannual 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 or supplemental petition for relief from the penalty claim is submitted under 19 U.S.C. 1618, in accord with the time periods established by §§ 171.2 and 171.61, Customs Regulations (19 CFR 171.2, 171.61) and the petition is subsequently denied or the penalty is mitigated, and no further petition, if allowed, is received within 60 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 involve reliance on more than information supplied by the named

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 the supplier or manufacturer that the visa, permit, and/or license is both valid and accurate as to its origin? Has the importer scrutinized the visa, permit or license as to any irregularities that would call its authenticity into question?

The law authorizes a semiannual publication of the names of the foreign entities and/or persons. On April 5, 2001, Customs published a Notice in the **Federal Register** (66 FR 18148) which identified 23 (twenty-three) entities which fell within the purview of section 592A of the Tariff Act of 1930.

592A List

For the period ending September 30, 2001, Customs has identified 13 (thirteen) foreign entities that fall within the purview of section 592A of the Tariff Act of 1930. This list reflects no new entities and ten removals to the 23 entities named on the list published on April 5, 2001. The parties on the current list were assessed a penalty claim under 19 U.S.C. 1592, for one or more of the four above-described violations. The administrative penalty action was concluded against the parties by one of the actions noted above as having terminated the administrative process.

The names and addresses of the 13 foreign parties which have been assessed penalties by Customs for violations of section 592 are listed below pursuant to section 592A. This list supersedes any previously published list. The names and addresses of the 13 foreign parties are as follows (the parenthesis following the listing sets forth the month and year in which the name of the company was first published in the **Federal Register**):

Austin Pang Gloves & Garments Factory, Ltd., Jade Heights, 52 Tai Chung Kiu Road, Flat G, 19/F, Shatin, New Territories, Hong Kong. (10/99)

Beautiful Flower Glove Manufactory, Kar Wah Industrial Building, 8 Leung Yip Street, Room 10–16, 4/F, Yuen Long, New Territories, Hong Kong. (10/99) BF Manufacturing Company, Kar Wah Industrial Building, Leung Yip Street, Flat 13, 4/F, Yeun Long, New Territories, Hong Kong. (10/99)

Ease Keep, Ltd., 750 Nathan Road, Room 115, Kowloon, Hong Kong. (10/99)

Everlast Glove Factory, Goldfield Industrial Centre, 1 Sui Wo Road, Room 15, 15th Floor, Fo Tan, Shatin, New Territories, Hong Kong. (3/99)

Everlite Manufacturing Company, P.O. Box 90936, Tsimshatsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong

(3/01).

Fabrica de Artigos de Vestuario E-Full, Lda. Rua Um doi Bairro da Concordia, Deificio Industrial Vang Tai, 8th Floor, A–D, Macau. (10/99)

Fabrica de Artigos de Vestuario Fan Wek Limitada, Av. Venceslau de Morais, S/N 14 B–C, Centro Ind. Keck Seng (Torre 1), Macau. (10/99)

Fairfield Line (HK) Co. Ltd., 60–66 Wing Tai Commer., Bldg. 1/F, Sheung Wan, Hong Kong (3/01).

G.P. Wedding Service Centre, Lee Hing Industrial Building, 10 Cheung Yue Street 11th Floor, Cheung Sha Wan, Kowloon, Hong Kong. (10/00)

Hong Kong. (10/00) G.T. Plus Ltd., Kowloon Centre, 29–43 Ashley Road, 4/Fl, Tsimshatsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong. (3/99)

Lucky Mind Industrial Limited, Lincoln Centre, 20 Yip Fung Street, Flat 11, 5/F, Fan Ling, New Territories, Hong Kong. (10/ 99)

Mabco Limited, 6/F VIP Commercial Centre, 116–120 Canton Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong. (3/99)

Any of the above parties may petition to have its name removed from the list. Such petitions, to include any documentation that the petitioner deems pertinent to the petition, should be forwarded to the Assistant Commissioner, Office of Field Operations, United States Customs Service, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20229.

Additional Foreign Entities

In the April 5, 2001, Federal Register notice, Customs also solicited information regarding the whereabouts of 11 foreign entities, which were identified by name and known address, concerning alleged violations of section 592. Persons with knowledge of the whereabouts of those 11 entities were requested to contact the Assistant Commissioner, Office of Field Operations, United States Customs Service, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20229.

In this document, a new list is being published which contains the names and last known addresses of 5 entities. This reflects the removal of six entities from the list of 11 entities published on April 5, 2001.

Customs is soliciting information regarding the whereabouts of the following 5 foreign entities concerning

alleged violations of section 592. Their names and last known addresses are listed below (the parenthesis following the listing sets forth the month and year in which the name of the company was first published in the **Federal Register**):

Au Mi Wedding Dresses Company, Dragon Industry Building, 98, King Law Street, Unit F, 9/F, Lai Chi Kok, Kowloon, Hong Kong. (10/99)

Golden Wheel Garment Factory, Flat A, 10/ F, Tontex Industrial Building, 2–4 Sheung Hei Street, San Po Kong, Kowloon, Hong Kong. (10/99)

Lai Cheong Gloves Factory, Kar Wah Industrial Building, 8 Leung Yip Street, Room 101, 1–F, Yuen Long, New Territories, Hong Kong. (3/00)

Maxwell Garment Factory, Unit C, 21/F, 78–84, Wang Lung Street, Tseun Wan, New Territories, Hong Kong. (3/99)

Tak Hing Textile Company Limited, Wo Fung Industrial Building, 3/F, block D, Lot No. 5180, IN D.D 51, On Lok Village, Fanling, New Territories, Hong Kong. (3/99).

If you have any information as to a correct mailing address for any of the above 5 firms, please send that information to the Assistant Commissioner, Office of Field Operations, U.S. Customs Service, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20229.

Dated: October 4, 2001.

Bonni G. Tischler,

Assistant Commissioner, Office of Field Operations.

[FR Doc. 01–25375 Filed 10–9–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4820–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Surface Transportation Board

[STB Docket No. MC-F-20985]

Holland America Line—Westours, Inc.—Control—Westmark Hotels of Canada Ltd.

AGENCY: Surface Transportation Board. **ACTION:** Notice Tentatively Approving Finance Transaction.

SUMMARY: Holland America Line—Westours, Inc. (HAL), a noncarrier holding company that controls two motor passenger carrier subsidiaries, Westours Motor Coaches, Inc. (WMC) and Evergreen Trails, Inc. (Evergreen), has filed an application under 49 U.S.C. 14303 for acquisition of control of another subsidiary, Westmark Hotels of Canada Ltd. (Westmark), a recently

certificated motor carrier of passengers.² Persons wishing to oppose the application must follow the rules under 49 CFR 1182.5 and 1182.8. The Board has tentatively approved the transaction, and, if no opposing comments are timely filed, this notice will be the final Board action.

DATES: Comments are due by November 26, 2001. Applicant may reply by December 10, 2001. If no comments are received by November 26, 2001, this notice is effective on that date.

ADDRESSES: Send an original and 10 copies of any comments referring to STB Docket No. MC–F–20985 to: Surface Transportation Board, Office of the Secretary, Case Control Unit, 1925 K Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20423–0001. In addition, send one copy of comments to applicant's representative: Jeremy Kahn, 1730 Rhode Island Ave., N.W., Suite 810, Washington, DC 20036.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Joseph H. Dettmar, (202) 565–1600. [TDD for the hearing impaired: 1–800–877–8339.]

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: HAL is a noncarrier that currently controls two regulated passenger carrier subsidiaries, WMC (Docket No. MC-118832) and Evergreen (Docket No. MC-107638). Under the proposed transaction, HAL is seeking to acquire control of another regulated passenger carrier subsidiary, Westmark. Applicant states that it directly holds a portion of Westmark's shares and that the remainder are held by a HAL noncarrier subsidiary. All three carriers are authorized to transport passengers in charter and special operations between points in the United States.

Applicant has submitted information, as required by 49 CFR 1182.2(a)(7), to demonstrate that the proposed acquisition of control is consistent with the public interest under 49 U.S.C. 14303(b). Applicant states that the proposed transaction will have no impact on the adequacy of transportation services available to the public, that the operations of the carriers involved will remain unchanged, that there are no fixed charges associated with the proposed transaction, and that no carrier employees will be adversely affected by the transaction. In addition, applicant has submitted all of the other statements and certifications required by 49 CFR 1182.2. Additional information, including a copy of the application, may be obtained from the applicant's representative.

Under 49 U.S.C. 14303, we must approve and authorize a transaction we find consistent with the public interest, taking into consideration at least: (1) the effect of the transaction on the adequacy of transportation to the public; (2) the total fixed charges that result; and (3) the interest of affected carrier employees.

On the basis of the application, we find that the proposed acquisition of control is consistent with the public interest and should be authorized. If any opposing comments are timely filed, this finding will be deemed vacated and, unless a final decision can be made on the record as developed, a procedural schedule will be adopted to reconsider the application. See 49 CFR 1182.6(c). If no opposing comments are filed by the expiration of the comment period, this decision will take effect automatically and will be the final Board action.

Board decisions and notices are available on our website at *www.stb.dot.gov*.

This action will not significantly affect either the quality of the human environment or the conservation of energy resources.

It is ordered:

- 1. The proposed acquisition of control is approved and authorized, subject to the filing of opposing comments.
- 2. If timely opposing comments are filed, the findings made in this decision will be deemed as having been vacated.
- 3. This decision will be effective on November 26, 2001, unless timely opposing comments are filed.
- 4. A copy of this notice will be served on: (1) The U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, 400 7th Street, S.W., Room 8214, Washington, DC 20590; (2) the U.S. Department of Justice, Antitrust Division, 10th Street & Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20530; and (3) the U.S. Department of Transportation, Office of the General Counsel, 400 7th Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20590.

Decided: October 2, 2001.

By the Board, Chairman Morgan, Vice Chairman Clyburn, and Commissioner Burkes.

Vernon A. Williams,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 01–25235 Filed 10–9–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4915–00–P

¹The control of these two carriers was approved in *Westours, Inc.—Control—Evergreen Trails, Inc.*, No. MC–F–13910 (ICC served July 13, 1979).

 $^{^2\,\}mbox{Westmark's}$ operating authority was served on May 25, 2001, in FMCSA Docket No. MC–405618.