

Line 4 crosses the Mainstee River at the same location as Line 1. However, from the river it travels northwesterly to cross existing US-131 halfway between the Manistee River and Fife Lake. It then continues north across existing M-72, where it traverses a wetland and merges with existing US-131 about 8 kilometers (five miles) north of Kalkaska.

Line 5 crosses the Manistee River adjacent to the existing structure and continues northerly before merging with line 3 west of Kalkaska. Interchanges would be located at M-186, Boardman Road, extended M-72, and existing M-72.

Line 6 crosses the Manistee River adjacent to the existing structure. It maximizes the use of the existing right-of-way by staying as close as possible to existing US-131, which will serve as a local north-south route. Potential interchanges are located at M-186, Boardman Road, the proposed extension of M-72, and at M-72, northwest of Kalkaska. North of the community of South Boardman, this alignment extends west of existing US-131 and merges with Line 3.

The proposed extension of M-72 from south of the US-131/M-72 intersection westerly to an interchange with the proposed western freeway alignments could be a two-lane or four-lane cross section, and will be discussed in the DEIS.

Early coordination with a number of federal, state, and local agencies has identified the more significant issues to be addressed in the EIS. A summary of the scoping process to date, identifying the alternatives being considered and the social, economic, and environmental issues involved, is being prepared.

The scoping summary will be available to all interested agencies, organizations, and individuals on request. A public information meeting was held on November 3, 1994, to provide the public an opportunity to discuss the proposed action. Additional public information meetings are anticipated. Comments on the scoping summary and issues identified are invited from all interested parties. Requests for a copy of the scoping summary or any comments submitted should be addressed to the above contact persons.

The Draft EIS is scheduled for completion in 1996, and will be available for public and agency review.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Number 20.205, Highway Planning and Construction. The regulations implementing Executive Order 12372 regarding intergovernmental consultation on Federal programs and activities apply to this program.)

Issued on: April 6, 1995.

A. George Ostensen,
Division Administrator, Federal Highway Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of the Secretary

Notice of Call for Redemption

Washington, April 11, 1995.

To Holders of 8 $\frac{3}{8}$ Percent Treasury Bonds of 1995-00, and Others Concerned:

1. Public notice is hereby given that all outstanding 8 $\frac{3}{8}$ percent Treasury Bonds of 1995-00 (CUSIP No. 912810 BV 9) dated August 15, 1975, due August 15, 2000, are hereby called for redemption at par on August 15, 1995, on which date interest on such bonds will cease.

2. Full information regarding the presentation and surrender of such bonds held in coupon and registered form for redemption under this call will be found in Department of the Treasury Circular No. 300, Revised, dated March 4, 1973, and by contacting a Federal Reserve Bank or Branch.

3. Such bonds held in book-entry form will be paid automatically on August 15, 1995, whether held on the books of the Federal Reserve Banks or in TREASURY DIRECT accounts.

Gerald Murphy,

Fiscal Assistant Secretary.

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[Treasury Directive Number 27-02]

Organization and Functions of the Fiscal Service

Dated: April 6, 1995.

1. *Purpose.* This Directive describes the organization and functions of the Fiscal Service, which administers the Government's financing operations and fiscal affairs.

2. *Organization Structure.* In accordance with 31 U.S.C. 306, the Fiscal Service consists of the Office of the Fiscal Assistant Secretary; the Financial Management Service, which has as its head a Commissioner; and the Bureau of the Public Debt, which has as its head a Commissioner. The Fiscal Assistant Secretary is the head of the Fiscal Service and is appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 301(d).

3. *Office of the Fiscal Assistant Secretary.* The officials, organization

and functions of the Office of the Fiscal Assistant Secretary are as follows.

a. *The Fiscal Assistant Secretary* is responsible for the following functions.

(1) Provides general supervision, policy oversight, management, and coordination of the Financial Management Service and the Bureau of the Public Debt.

(2) Oversees the development of policies, programs, and systems for the collection, disbursement, management and security of public monies in the United States and in foreign countries and the related governmentwide accounting and reporting for such funds.

(3) Oversees the development of policies, programs, and systems for financing and accounting for the public debt.

(4) Provides general supervision and policy oversight of the Department of the Treasury's role as lead agency in improving cash management, credit administration, and financial management systems on a governmentwide basis.

(5) Provides policy advice and general oversight regarding international cash management activities and improvements, including the agreements to purchase foreign currencies and the holding and disbursement of these funds.

(6) Ensures the timely consolidation and publication of information on the Federal Government's financial operations and financial position for use by policy makers and decision makers in the Government and in the private sector financial markets.

(7) Directs the implementation of security enhancements to ensure the authentication and integrity of data affecting electronic funds transfers.

(8) Oversees the administration and investment of the major Federal Government accounts and trust funds, such as the Social Security Trust Funds, Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund, and the Highway Trust Fund.

(9) Oversees the management of the Treasury's daily cash position and the investment of Treasury's excess operating cash balances.

(10) Provides estimates of the Treasury's future cash and debt position for use by the Department in connection with its financing activities and other financial operations.

(11) Oversees the performance of fiscal agency functions by the Federal Reserve banks as fiscal agents of the Treasury.

(12) Approves new and revised governmentwide principles and standards and system designs for Treasury's fiscal accounting systems

operated and maintained by the Financial Management Service and Bureau of the Public Debt, and coordinates efforts to review, improve and report such systems in accordance with Section 4 of the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act (FMFIA), Public Law 97-255 (31 U.S.C. 3512(d)(2)(B)).

(13) Approves, in accordance with applicable Treasury directives, regulations pertaining to the Government securities market and participates in the development of policy issues affecting the liquidity, integrity and efficiency of the market.

(14) Provides policy advice to the Department's Office of the Assistant Secretary (International Affairs) regarding terms and conditions of agreements for borrowing from foreign international monetary authorities.

(15) Represents the Secretary of the Treasury in directing the Treasury's participation in the Joint Financial Management Improvement Program for improvement of all aspects of financial management in the Federal Government.

(16) Represents the Secretary on various interdepartmental commissions, boards, and committees.

b. *The Deputy Fiscal Assistant Secretary* shares fully in carrying out the functions and responsibilities of the Fiscal Assistant Secretary and works closely with the Fiscal Assistant Secretary in managing program areas for which the latter is responsible.

c. *The Assistant Fiscal Assistant Secretary* serves as the principal advisor to the Fiscal Assistant Secretary and the Deputy Fiscal Assistant Secretary on matters relating to fiscal policy and banking relationships.

d. *The Director, Office of Cash and Debt Management*, is the principal advisor to the Fiscal Assistant Secretary and the Deputy Fiscal Assistant Secretary on matters relating to Treasury cash and debt position management, cash flow forecasting, borrowing and investment activities.

4. *The Financial Management Service.*

a. *Organization.* The Financial Management Service is comprised of the Washington headquarters and six Regional Financial Centers. In the Washington headquarters, the Office of the Commissioner consists of the Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner, the Office of Planning and Policy Analysis, and the Office of Legislative and Public Affairs. The headquarters office also includes the Chief Counsel, who resides in the Office of the Commissioner. The Chief Counsel is an official of the Department's Legal Division and under the supervision of the General Counsel of the Treasury.

The Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner direct the activities of the bureau through six Assistant Commissioners: Management/Chief Financial Officer, Regional Operations, Financial Information, Federal Finance, Agency Services, and Information Resources. Regional Financial Centers are located in Austin, Birmingham, Chicago, Kansas City, Philadelphia, and San Francisco.

b. *Functions.* The Financial Management Service acts as the Government's financial manager and central accountant and is responsible for improving the quality of government financial management through the following functions:

(1) Develops and implements programs to improve Government financial management, including cash management, credit management, and debt collection.

(2) Issues electronic funds transfer payments and Treasury checks, reconciles all payments, and settles claims for Treasury checks cashed under forged endorsements or lost, stolen or destroyed.

(3) Operates and maintains the systems for the deposit of Government receipts, and designates and oversees the performance of Government depositories.

(4) Maintains the central system that accounts for the monetary assets and liabilities of the Treasury and tracks Government collection and payment operations.

(5) Develops and publishes financial reports on the Government's financial operations and condition.

(6) Invests Government accounts and trust funds as directed by statute.

(7) Provides financial management information to Government decision makers through financial reports that show budget results and the Government's overall financial status, such as the *Daily Treasury Statement*, the *Monthly Treasury Statement*, the *Quarterly Treasury Bulletin*, the *Annual Report of the U.S. Government*, and the *Consolidated Financial Statement*.

(8) Performs a wide range of financial services for Government agencies including accounting cross-servicing, providing financial advice and guidance, consulting on financial management services, assisting with financial systems, and training of accounting and finance staffs.

(9) Develops a Financial Accountability Report for the citizenry.

5. *The Bureau of the Public Debt.*

a. *Organization.* The Bureau of the Public Debt is comprised of the Washington headquarters and operations facilities in Washington and

in Parkersburg, West Virginia. In the Washington headquarters, the Office of the Commissioner consists of the Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner, the Government Securities Regulations Staff, and the Program Advisory Staff. The headquarters office also includes the Office of the Chief Counsel. The Chief Counsel is an official of the Department's Legal Division and under the supervision of the General Counsel of the Treasury. The Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner direct the bureau's activities through six Assistant Commissioners: Securities and Accounting Services; Public Debt Accounting; Administration; Automated Information Systems; Savings Bond Operations; and Financing; and the Executive Director of the Savings Bond Marketing Office.

b. *Functions.* The Bureau of the Public Debt borrows the money needed to operate the Federal Government and accounts for the resulting public debt, and is responsible for the following functions:

(1) Maintains accounting controls over public debt receipts and expenditures, securities and interest costs, and publishes the *Monthly Statement of the Public Debt of the United States*.

(2) Participates with the Deputy Assistant Secretary (Federal Finance) in the development of policies and plans pursuant to the Government Securities Act of 1986 and, on a day-to-day basis, carries out duties pursuant to the Act.

(3) Issues regulations and instructions pertaining to public debt securities, such as commercial and direct access book-entry securities, definitive securities, savings-type securities, and other special purpose securities.

(4) Prepares Department of the Treasury announcements and participates in preparation of offering circulars for public debt securities, including savings bonds.

(5) Directs the auction and final allotment of subscriptions for public debt securities and issues such securities.

(6) Provides policy direction and exercises general oversight responsibility for the commercial book-entry system for Treasury marketable securities, and ensures the availability of an efficient mechanism for the conduct of secondary market transactions and the Treasury Direct System.

(7) Plans and implements a national marketing program for U.S. Savings Bonds.

(8) Maintains accounts, processes transactions, and authorizes payments

for investors whose book-entry, registered and/or savings bond accounts are held directly with the Treasury.

(9) Provides policy direction and exercises general oversight responsibility for the nationwide network of institutions authorized to issue and redeem savings bonds.

6. *Authority.* Treasury Order 101-05, "Reporting Relationships and Supervision of Officials, Offices and Bureaus, Delegation of Certain Authority, and Order of Succession in the Department of the Treasury."

7. *Cancellation.* Treasury Directive 27-02, "Organization and Functions of the Fiscal Service," dated August 3, 1992, is superseded.

8. *Expiration Date.* This Directive expires three years after the date of issuance unless canceled or superseded prior to that date.

9. *Office of Primary Interest.* Office of the Fiscal Assistant Secretary.

Gerald Murphy,

Fiscal Assistant Secretary.

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BILLING CODE 4810-25-P

Customs Service

Receipt of Domestic Interested Party Petition Concerning the Classification of 1.25 Ounce Nonwoven Disposable Polypropylene Protective Coveralls

AGENCY: Customs Service, Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Notice of receipt of domestic interested party petition; solicitation of comments.

SUMMARY: Customs has received a petition submitted on behalf of a domestic interested party concerning the tariff classification of 1.25 ounce nonwoven disposable polypropylene protective coveralls.

The petitioner challenges Customs classification of the subject garments under subheading 6210.10.5000, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), which provides for "[G]arments made up of fabrics of heading 5602 or 5603: other: nonwoven disposable apparel designed for use in hospitals, clinics, laboratories or contaminated areas." The petitioner states that these types of garments do not provide adequate protection to be considered true protective apparel, and advocates classification under subheading 6210.10.9010, HTSUS, which provides for "[G]arments made up of fabrics of heading 5602 or 5603: other: other: other * * * overalls and coveralls" which do not qualify as apparel designed for use in hospitals,

clinics, laboratories or contaminated areas.

The petitioner challenges Customs interpretation of the term "designed for use in hospitals, clinics, laboratories or contaminated areas" for purposes of classifying garments within subheading 6210.10.5000, HTSUS. This document invites comments regarding the correctness of Customs classification of 1.25 ounce nonwoven disposable polypropylene protective coveralls as garments designed for such uses.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before June 13, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Comments (preferably in triplicate) may be submitted to the U.S. Customs Service, Office of Regulations and Rulings, Regulations Branch, Franklin Court, 1301 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20229. Comments may be viewed at the Office of Regulations and Rulings, Franklin Court, 1099 14th Street, N.W., Suite 4000, Washington, D.C. 20005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Suzanne Karateew, Commercial Rulings Division, U.S. Customs Service, (202) 482-4047.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Pursuant to section 516, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C 1516), a petition has been filed by a domestic interested party concerning the classification of 1.25 ounce nonwoven disposable polypropylene protective coveralls.

Heading 6210, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), provides for "[G]arments, made up of fabrics of heading 5602, 5603, 5903, 5906 or 5907." Heading 5603, HTSUS, provides for nonwoven fabrics. As the subject garments are made from nonwoven fabric, they are classifiable within heading 6210, HTSUS. The determinative issue is whether the subject garments are classifiable under subheading 6210.10.5000, HTSUS, which provides for "[G]arments made up of fabrics of heading 5602 or 5603: other: nonwoven disposable apparel designed for use in hospitals, clinics, laboratories or contaminated areas," or under subheading 6210.10.9010, HTSUS, which provides for "[G]arments made up of fabrics of heading 5602 or 5603: other: other: other * * * overalls and coveralls" which do not qualify as apparel designed for use in hospitals, clinics, laboratories or contaminated areas. Subheading 6210.10.5000, HTSUS, carries a duty of 5.6 percent *ad valorem* and does not have an attendant textile category number. Subheading 6210.10.9010, HTSUS, carries a duty of

16.9 percent *ad valorem* and has a textile category number of 659.

The petitioner challenges Customs classification of these types of garments under subheading 6210.10.5000, HTSUS, and asserts that they do not provide adequate protection to be considered true protective apparel. Specifically, the petitioner notes that 1.25 ounce nonwoven disposable polypropylene coveralls are not designed for use in hospitals, clinics, laboratories or contaminated areas because they are not impermeable to air or liquid borne contaminants, they are not chemical resistant, they do not retard bacterial growth, they do not have a slick surface nor high tensile/tear strength, and they are not puncture and abrasive resistant.

Customs will classify a garment as "designed for use in hospitals, clinics, laboratories or contaminated areas" if it has an established commercial acceptability for such uses. A determination of whether a garment provides sufficient protection from exposure to contaminants is not within the purview of the Customs Service, and it is the marketplace or regulatory agencies which will determine whether a garment offers adequate protection for its intended purpose. Customs has previously determined whether a garment will qualify for classification as a protective garment of subheading 6210.10.5000, HTSUS, on the basis of the garment's physical design and properties, as well as how it is marketed, advertised or sold. The garments submitted to this office as representative samples of 1.25 ounce nonwoven disposable polypropylene coveralls possess design features indicative of protective wear: 5 attached boots, elastic wrist closures, and attached hood with elasticized edges. It is Customs opinion that garments such as these will adequately serve as protective apparel in some situations (i.e., asbestos removal), but not in all. We note that the term "designed for use in hospitals, clinics, laboratories or contaminated areas" covers a multitude of environmental situations and no specific set of requirements or standards can be adopted as the only criteria to be used in determining whether a garment offers adequate protection for purposes of classification within subheading 6210.10.5000, HTSUS.

Comments

Pursuant to section 175.21(a), Customs Regulations (19 CFR 175.21(a)), before making a determination on this matter, Customs invites written comments from interested parties on this issue. The petition of the domestic