

effective programs to reduce the incidence of these crashes. In order to properly plan and evaluate programs directed at reducing alcohol-impaired driving, the agency needs to periodically update its knowledge and understanding of the public's attitudes and behaviors with respect to drinking and driving.

The findings from this proposed collection will assist NHTSA in addressing the problem of alcohol-impaired driving and in formulating programs and recommendations to Congress. NHTSA will use the findings to help focus current programs and activities to achieve the greatest benefit, to develop new programs to decrease the likelihood of drinking and driving behaviors, and to provide informational support to states, localities, and law enforcement agencies that will aid them in their efforts to reduce drinking and driving crashes and injuries.

**Description of the Likely Respondents (Including Estimated Number, and Proposed Frequency of Response to the Collection of Information)**

Under this proposed collection, a telephone interview averaging approximately 20 minutes in length would be administered to each of 6,000 randomly selected members of the general public age 16 and older. The respondent sample would be selected from all 50 states plus the District of Columbia. Interviews would be conducted with persons at residential phone numbers selected using random digit dialing. No more than one respondent per household would be selected, and each sample member would complete just one interview. Businesses are ineligible for the sample and would be not be interviewed.

**Estimate of the Total Annual reporting and Record Keeping Burden Resulting From the Collection of Information**

NHTSA estimates that respondents in the sample would require an average of 20 minutes to complete the telephone interview. Thus, the number of estimated reporting burden on the general public would be a total of 2000 hours for the proposed survey. The respondents would not incur any reporting or record keeping cost from the information collection.

**Rose A. McMurray,**

*Associate Administrator for Traffic Safety Programs, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.*

[FR Doc. 99-3008 Filed 2-5-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-59-P

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**Surface Transportation Board**

[STB Finance Docket No. 33707]

**Albany Bridge Company, Inc., Georgia & Florida Railroad Co., Inc., and Live Oak, Perry & Georgia Railroad Company, Inc.—Corporate Family Transaction Exemption—Gulf & Ohio Railways, Inc.**

Albany Bridge Company, Inc., Georgia & Florida Railroad Co., Inc., and Live Oak, Perry & Georgia Railroad Company, Inc. (Railroad Companies), and Gulf & Ohio Railways, Inc. (G&O), have jointly filed a notice of exemption. The Railroad Companies and G&O are wholly owned by Gulf & Ohio Railways Holding Co., Inc. (Holding Company), and the Holding Company is wholly owned by H. Peter Claussen and Linda C. Claussen.<sup>1</sup> The Railroad Companies will be merged into G&O, with G&O as the surviving corporation.

The transaction was scheduled to be consummated on or shortly after January 21, 1999.

The proposed merger is intended to consolidate the operations of the Railroad Companies and G&O, and to eliminate administrative and operating inefficiencies, improve service, and to improve the financial viability of the surviving corporation.

This is a transaction within a corporate family of the type specifically exempted from prior review and approval under 49 CFR 1180.2(d)(3). The parties state that the transaction will not result in adverse changes in service levels, significant operational changes, or a change in the competitive balance with carriers outside the corporate family.

Under 49 U.S.C. 10502(g), the Board may not use its exemption authority to relieve a rail carrier of its statutory obligation to protect the interests of its employees. Section 11326(c), however, does not provide for labor protection for transactions under sections 11324 and 11325 that involve only Class III rail carriers. Because this transaction involves Class III rail carriers only, the Board, under the statute, may not impose labor protective conditions for this transaction.

<sup>1</sup> See *Abany Bridge Company, Inc., Georgia & Florida Railroad Co., Inc., Gulf & Ohio Railways, Inc., Lexington & Ohio Railroad Co., Inc., Live Oak, Perry & Georgia Railroad Company, Inc., Piedmont & Atlantic Railroad Co., Inc., Rocky Mount & Western Railroad Co., Inc., Wiregrass Central Railroad Company, Inc.—Corporate Family Transaction Exemption—Gulf & Ohio Railways Holding Co., Inc.*, STB Finance Docket No. 33576 (STB served Apr. 10, 1998).

If the notice contains false or misleading information, the exemption is void *ab initio*. Petitions to reopen the proceeding to revoke the exemption under 49 U.S.C. 10502(d) may be filed at any time. The filing of a petition to reopen will not automatically stay the transaction.

An original and 10 copies of all pleadings, referring to STB Finance Docket No. 33707, 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 all pleadings must be served on Jo A. DeRoche, Weiner, Brodsky, Sidman & Kider, P.C., Suite 800, 1350 New York Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20005-4797.

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

Decided: January 29, 1999.

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

**Vernon A. Williams,**

*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 99-2666 Filed 2-5-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-00-P

**DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY**

[Treasury Directive Number 15-29]

**Delegation of Authority to the Commissioner, United States Customs Service, To Investigate Violations of 18 U.S.C. §§ 1956 and 1957**

January 21, 1999.

1. *Purpose.* This Directive delegates to the Commissioner, United States Customs Service, authority to investigate violations of 18 U.S.C. §§ 1956 and 1957.

2. *Delegation.* By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Treasury by 18 U.S.C. §§ 981, 1956(e) and 1957(e) and the authority delegated to the Under Secretary (Enforcement) by Treasury Order (TO) 101-05, there is hereby delegated to the Commissioner, United States Customs Service:

a. Investigatory authority over violations of 18 U.S.C. § 1956 or 1957 involving 18 U.S.C. §§ 542, 545, 549, 659, 1461-63, 1465, 2251-52, 2314, 2320, and 2321; 19 U.S.C. § 1590; 21 U.S.C. § 863; offenses under § 11 of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. § 2410); offenses under § 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. § 1705); offenses under § 16 of the Trading With the Enemy Act (50 U.S.C. App. § 16); and offenses under § 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C.

§ 2778) (relating to the exportation, intrasit, temporary import, or temporary export transactions).

b. Investigatory authority over violations of 18 U.S.C.

§ 1956(a)(2)(B)(ii), involving a reporting violation under 31 U.S.C. § 5316;

c. Investigatory authority over violations of 18 U.S.C. § 1956(a)(3) relating to violations within the investigatory jurisdiction of the U.S. Customs Service under paragraphs 2.a. and b.; and

d. Seizure and forfeiture authority and related authority under 18 U.S.C. § 981 relating to violations of 18 U.S.C. § 1956 or 1957 within the investigatory jurisdiction of the Customs Service under paragraphs 2.a., 2.b., and 2.c., and seizure authority under 18 U.S.C. § 981 relating to any other violation 18 U.S.C. § 1956 or 1957 if the bureau with investigatory authority is not present to make the seizure. Property seized under 18 U.S.C. § 981 where investigatory jurisdiction is with another bureau not present at the time of the seizure shall be turned over that bureau.

3. *Forfeiture Remission.* The Commissioner, United States Customs Service, is authorized to remit or mitigate forfeitures of property valued at not more than \$500,000 seized pursuant to paragraph 2.d.

4. *Redelegation.* The authority delegated by this directive may be redelegated.

5. *Coordination:*

a. If at any time during an investigation of a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1956 or 1957, the U.S. Customs Service discovers evidence of a matter within the jurisdiction of another Treasury bureau or office, the U.S. Customs Service shall immediately notify that bureau or office with investigatory jurisdiction of the investigation and invite that bureau or office to participate in the investigation. The Commissioner, U.S. Customs Service, shall attempt to resolve disputes over investigatory jurisdiction with other Treasury bureaus at the field level or, in the case of the Office of Foreign Assets Control, at the headquarters level.

b. The Under Secretary (Enforcement) shall settle dispute that cannot be resolved by the bureaus. The Under Secretary (Enforcement) shall settle disputes over investigatory jurisdiction with the Internal Revenue Service in consultation with the Commissioner, Internal Revenue Service.

c. With respect to matters discovered within the investigatory jurisdiction of a Department of Justice bureau or the Postal Service, the U.S. Customs Service shall adhere to the provisions on notice

and coordination in the "Memorandum of Understanding Among the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General and the Postmaster General Regarding Money Laundering Investigations," dated August 16, 1990, or any such subsequent memorandum of understanding entered pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1956(e) or 1957(e).

d. With respect to seizure and forfeiture operations and activities within its investigative jurisdiction, U.S. Customs Service shall comply with the policy, procedures, and directives developed and maintained by the Treasury Executive Office for Asset Forfeiture. Compliance will include adhering to the oversight, reporting, and administrative requirements relating to seizure and forfeiture contained in such policy, procedures, and directives.

6. *Ratification.* To the extent that any action heretofore taken consistent with this Directive may require ratification, it is hereby approved and ratified.

7. *Authorities:*

a. 18 U.S.C. §§ 542, 545, 659, 981, 1461-1463, 1465, 1956, 1957, 2251-52, 2314, 2320 and 2321.

b. 19 U.S.C. § 1590.

c. 21 U.S.C. § 863.

d. 22 U.S.C. § 2778.

e. 31 U.S.C. § 5316.

f. 50 U.S.C. App. § 16, 50 U.S.C. 1705, and App. 2410.

g. TO 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," dated October 29, 1998 or successor documents.

h. TO 102-14, "Delegation of Authority with Respect to the Treasury Forfeiture Fund Act of 1992," dated January 10, 1995 or successor documents.

8. *Cancellation.* Treasury Directive 15-29, "Delegation of Authority to the Commissioner, United States Customs Service to Investigate Violations of 18 U.S.C. §§ 1956 and 1957," dated September 11, 1995, is superseded.

9. *Expiration Date.* This Directive shall expire three years from the date of issuance unless superseded or canceled prior to that date.

10. *Office of Primary Interest.* Office of the Under Secretary (Enforcement).

**James E. Johnson,**

*Under Secretary (Enforcement).*

[FR Doc. 99-2868 Filed 2-5-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-25-M

## DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

[Treasury Directive Number 15-42]

### Delegation of Authority to the Commissioner, Internal Revenue Service, To Investigate Violations of 18 U.S.C. 1956 and 1957

January 21, 1999.

1. *Purpose.* This Directive delegates to the Commissioner, Internal Revenue Service (IRS), authority to investigate violations of 18 U.S.C. 1956 and 1957.

2. *Delegation.* By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Treasury by 18 U.S.C. 981, 1956(e), 1957(e) and the authority delegated to the Under Secretary (Enforcement) by Treasury Order (TO) 101-05, there is hereby delegated to the Commissioner, IRS:

a. Investigatory authority over violations of 18 U.S.C. 1956 and 1957 where the underlying conduct is subject to investigation under Title 26 or under the Bank Secrecy Act, as amended; or 31 U.S.C. 5311-5328 (other than violations of 31 U.S.C. 5316);

b. Seizure and forfeiture authority over violations of 18 U.S.C. 981 relating to violations of:

(1) 31 U.S.C. 5313 and 5324; and

(2) 18 U.S.C. 1956 and 1957 which are within the investigatory jurisdiction of IRS pursuant to paragraph 2.a.; and

c. Seizure authority relating to any other violation of 18 U.S.C. 1956 or 1957 if the bureau with investigatory authority is not present to make the seizure. Property seized under 18 U.S.C. 981 where investigatory jurisdiction is solely with another bureau not present at the time of the seizure shall be turned over to that bureau.

3. *Forfeiture Remission.* The Commissioner, IRS, is authorized to remit or mitigate forfeitures of property valued at not more than \$500,000 seized pursuant to paragraph 2.b.

4. *Redelegation.* The authority delegated by this directive may be redelegated.

5. *Coordination.*

a. If at any time during an investigation of a violation of 18 U.S.C. 1956 or 1957, IRS discovers evidence of a matter within the jurisdiction of another Treasury bureau, to the extent authorized by law, IRS shall immediately notify that bureau of the investigation and invite that bureau to participate in the investigation. The Commissioner, IRS, shall attempt to resolve disputes over investigatory jurisdiction with other Treasury bureaus at the field level.

b. The Under Secretary (Enforcement) shall settle disputes that cannot be