

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ann Deaton, Bridge Administrator, Fifth Coast Guard District, (757) 398-6222.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553, a notice of proposed rulemaking was not published for this regulation and good cause exists for making it effective in less than 30 days from the date of publication. Publication of a notice of proposed rulemaking and delay of effective dated would be contrary to the public interest because immediate action is necessary to address the bridge's present inability to open safely.

### Discussion of Regulation

The current regulation at 33 CFR 117.253(a) requires the draw to open on a signal if at least 24 hours notice is given. The draw is closed to the passage of vessels on each Presidential Inauguration Day and may occasionally be closed without advance notice to permit uninterrupted transit of dignitaries across the bridge.

Necessary repairs consist of the mechanical and electrical rehabilitation of the swing span and modification and renovation of the bridge. Two sets of span drive motors are required to rotate the bridge's swing span for the passage of marine traffic. The work will involve removing and rehabilitating one set of motors at a time, requiring the swing span to be locked in the closed position for a period of approximately five and one-half months.

The Coast Guard reviewed the bridge logs for 1997. According to the logs, the bridge opened 21 times: 16 times for public vessels of the United States (10 for the U.S. Navy; 4 for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA); and 2 for the U.S. Coast Guard) and the remainder for tests. The U.S. Navy indicated that it will not require an opening until September 1998. The Coast Guard contacted EPA's Office of Water Programs and the local Coast Guard unit (USCG Station St. Inigoes) of the bridge's temporary inability to open for vessels, and they did not object. Vessels docked at a nearby marina can clear the bridge's closed-position vertical clearance, which is 42 feet at mean high water. Therefore, vessels are not expected to be negatively impacted by this regulation.

### Regulatory Evaluation

This rule is not a significant regulatory action under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866 and does not require an assessment of potential costs and benefits under section 6(a)(3) of that order. It has been exempted from review by the Office of Management and Budget under that order. It is not

significant under the regulatory policies and procedures of the Department of Transportation (DOT) (44 FR 11040; February 26, 1979). The Coast Guard expects the economic impact of this rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation under paragraph 10e of the regulatory policies and procedures of DOT is unnecessary. Due to the small number of requests for openings and the ability of nearby vessels to clear the bridge's closed-position vertical clearance, the impact on routine navigation is expected to be minimal.

### Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601-612), the Coast Guard must consider whether this temporary final rule will have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. "Small entities" include independently owned and operated small businesses that are not dominant in their field and that otherwise qualify as "small business concerns" under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

Based on the limited requests for vessel openings and the ability of nearby vessels to clear the bridge's closed-position vertical clearance, the Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

### Collection of Information

This rule contains no collection of information requirement under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501-3520).

### Federalism

The Coast Guard has analyzed this rule under the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 12612 and has determined that this rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

### Environment

The Coast Guard considered the environmental impact of this rule and concluded that under section 2.B.2.b and item (32)(e) of Figure 2-1 of Commandant Instruction M16475.1C dated 14 November 1997 this rule is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation. A Categorical Exclusion Determination statement has been prepared and placed in the rulemaking docket.

### List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 117

Bridges.

### Regulations

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR Part 117 as follows:

### PART 117—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 117 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 33 U.S.C. 499; 49 CFR 1.46; 33 CFR 1.05-1(g); Section 117.255 also issued under the authority of Pub. L. 102-587, 106 Stat. 5039.

2. Effective April 2, 1998, through August 31, 1998, Section 117.253 is amended by suspending paragraph (a) and adding a new paragraph (c) to read as follows:

#### § 117.253 Anacostia River.

\* \* \* \* \*

(c) From April 2, 1998 until 11 p.m. on August 31, 1998, the draw of the Frederick Douglass Memorial (South Capitol Street) bridge need not be opened for the passage of vessels.

Dated: April 2, 1998.

**Roger T. Rufe, Jr.,**

*Vice Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander, Fifth Coast Guard District.*

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### POSTAL SERVICE

#### 39 CFR Part 111

#### Experimental First-Class and Priority Mail Small Parcel Automation Rate Category

**AGENCY:** Postal Service.

**ACTION:** Final rule; notice of experiment expiration.

**SUMMARY:** On April 18, 1996, the Postal Service published a final rule in the **Federal Register** (61 FR 17206-17215) and adopted amendments to the Domestic Mail Manual implementing the Decision of the Governors of the United States Postal Service on the Recommended Decision of the Postal Rate Commission on the Experimental First-Class and Priority Mail Small Parcel Automation Rate Category, Docket No. MC96-1. One of the provisions of the Postal Rate Commission, which was approved by the Governors of the Postal Service, was that the experiment would be limited to 2 years ending on April 28, 1998. This is to serve notice that the Postal Service intends to allow the experiment to end on its originally scheduled expiration date without filing a request with the Postal Rate Commission to establish

permanent classifications and discounts.

**DATES:** Effective April 28, 1998.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Paul H. Lettmann, (202) 268-6261 or Susan Duchek, (202) 268-2990.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Domestic Mail Classification Schedule (DMCS) provisions establishing the experimental classifications, recommended by the Postal Rate Commission and approved by the Governors of the Postal Service in March and April 1996, respectively, state that the Experimental First-Class and Priority Mail Small Parcel Automation Rate Category expires on April 28, 1998. The Postal Service has determined to publish this notice to ensure that all interested parties are afforded the opportunity of receiving advance notice of the experiment expiration, as well as to allow participating customers time during which they might make any necessary modifications in their mailing operations or practices before the experiment ends.

The experiment had three basic objectives: to determine the feasibility and practicality of offering an automation discount for First-Class Mail and Priority Mail parcels; to gauge mailer interest and acceptance; and to confirm that the integration of barcode scanners on parcel sorters provides significant productivity enhancements in the processing of small parcels with barcodes versus keying of the same or similar pieces. During the experiment, participants were granted a four-cent per-piece discount on properly prepared First-Class Mail and Priority Mail prebarcoded small parcels at three test sites equipped with barcode-reading small parcel and bundle sorters. The Postal Service decision not to proceed further is based on the fact that data collected during the experiment indicated that cost savings resulting from the prebarcoding of parcels were insufficient to support the four-cent per piece discount, thus placing the Postal Service in a position of being unable to offer a discount that might prove attractive to small parcel mailers in general. Moreover, the level of customer interest in the experiment was disappointing throughout. Even with the four-cent per piece discount, only four customers chose to join with the Postal Service in the experiment. Two of these decided to cease their mailings prior to the April 28, 1998, expiration date.

#### List of Subjects in 39 CFR Part 111

Postal Service.

For the reasons discussed above, the Postal Service hereby adopts the following amendment to the Domestic Mail Manual, which is incorporated by reference in the Code of Federal Regulations (see 39 CFR part 111).

#### PART 111—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 39 CFR part 111 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 5 U.S.C. 552 (a); 39 U.S.C. 101, 401, 403, 404, 3001-3011, 3201-3219, 3403-3406, 3621, 3626, 5001.

2. Revise G090 of the Domestic Mail Manual as set forth below:

#### G GENERAL INFORMATION

##### G090 Experimental Classifications and Rates

[Delete G091 in its entirety effective April 28, 1998.]

##### G091 Barcoded Small Parcels

\* \* \* \* \*

An appropriate amendment to 39 CFR 11.3 will be published to reflect these changes.

**Stanley F. Mires,**

*Chief Counsel, Legislative.*

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#### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

##### 40 CFR Part 180

[OPP-300637; FRL-5783-5]

RIN 2070-AB78

##### Propiconazole; Extension of Tolerance for Emergency Exemptions

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This rule extends a time-limited tolerance for residues of the fungicide propiconazole and its metabolites in or on cranberry at 1.0 part per million (ppm) for an additional 1-year period, to July 31, 1999. This action is in response to EPA's granting of an emergency exemption under section 18 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act authorizing use of the pesticide on cranberry. Section 408(l)(6) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA) requires EPA to establish a time-limited tolerance or exemption from the requirement for a tolerance for pesticide chemical residues in food that will result from the use of a pesticide under an emergency exemption granted by EPA under section 18 of FIFRA.

**DATES:** This regulation becomes effective April 20, 1998. Objections and requests for hearings must be received by EPA, on or before June 19, 1998.

**ADDRESSES:** Written objections and hearing requests, identified by the docket control number, OPP-300637, must be submitted to: Hearing Clerk (1900), Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. M3708, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Fees accompanying objections and hearing requests shall be labeled "Tolerance Petition Fees" and forwarded to: EPA Headquarters Accounting Operations Branch, OPP (Tolerance Fees), P.O. Box 360277M, Pittsburgh, PA 15251. A copy of any objections and hearing requests filed with the Hearing Clerk identified by the docket control number, [OPP-300637], must also be submitted to: Public Information and Records Integrity Branch, Information Resources and Services Division (7502C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. In person, bring a copy of objections and hearing requests to Rm. 119, Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA.

A copy of objections and hearing requests filed with the Hearing Clerk may also be submitted electronically by sending electronic mail (e-mail) to: opp-docket@epamail.epa.gov. Follow the instructions in Unit II. of this preamble. No Confidential Business Information (CBI) should be submitted through e-mail.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** By mail: Daniel J. Rosenblatt, Registration Division (7505C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location, telephone number, and e-mail address: Rm. 280, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA 22202, (703) 308-9375; e-mail: rosenblatt.dan@epamail.epa.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** EPA issued a final rule, published in the **Federal Register** of April 11 1997, (62 FR 17710) (FRL-5600-5), which announced that on its own initiative and under section 408(e) of the FFDCA, 21 U.S.C. 346a(e) and (l)(6), it established a time-limited tolerance for the residues of propiconazole (1-[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]methyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole) and its metabolites in or on cranberry at 41.0 parts per million (ppm), with an expiration date of July 31, 1998. The tolerance level was corrected to be 1.0