to install paint containment, sandblast the metal, and paint the bridge span ends.

This work must be performed before the ambient air temperature becomes too cold for outdoor painting.

Historically, there were thirteen requests to open the Carlton Bridge in September 2006, and eleven requests to open in October 2006. Those totals were for the entire month.

The requested bridge closure dates to complete the bridge painting at the bridge for 2007, will all be on Monday and Tuesday when recreational boating activity is very low.

Under this temporary deviation the Carlton Bridge need not open for the passage of vessel traffic between 6:30 a.m. and 6:30 p.m.; October 1, 2, 8, 9, 15, 16, and 22, 2007. Vessels that can pass under the bridge without a bridge opening may do so at all times.

In accordance with 33 CFR 117.35(e), the bridge must return to its regular operating schedule immediately at the end of the designated time period. This deviation from the operating regulations is authorized under 33 CFR 117.35.

Should the bridge maintenance authorized by this temporary deviation be completed before the end of the effective period published in this notice, the Coast Guard will rescind the remainder of this temporary deviation, and the bridge shall be returned to its normal operation schedule.

Notice of the above action shall be provided to the public in the Local Notice to Mariners and the **Federal Register**, where practicable.

Dated: September 28, 2007.

Gary Kassof,

Bridge Program Manager, First Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 07–4998 Filed 10–4–07; 3:08 pm] BILLING CODE 4910–15–P

#### POSTAL SERVICE

### 39 CFR Part 111

#### **Temporary Mail Forwarding Policy**

**AGENCY:** Postal Service. **ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Postal Service published an interim rule and request for comment on amendments to the standards in the *Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service*, Domestic Mail Manual (DMM) concerning temporary change of address orders. The Postal Service is adopting the interim rule with clarifying revisions.

DATES: Effective Date: October 10, 2007.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Charles B. Hunt, Product Management,

(901) 681–4651, James Wilson, Address Management, (901) 681–4676.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On July 7, 2006, the Postal Service published an interim final rule in the **Federal Register** revising the DMM standards concerning the duration and submission of change of address orders. 71 FR 38537. The notice also invited public comment concerning the changes. The Postal Service received five customer comments on the revisions.

Four of the comments oppose the establishment of a six month limit on the duration of the initial temporary change-of-address order, stating their preference for a longer period such as seven or eight months if not the current period of up to one year. Some commenters appeared to misunderstand the new rule, believing that it reduces the amount of time for temporary change-of-address service from one year to six months. Others, not appearing to have this misunderstanding, based their comments on the inconvenience of submitting a second temporary change order.

As explained in the interim rule, the change does not reduce the maximum time for which customers can obtain temporary change-of-address service, which remains up to one year. The change only requires customers to submit a second request if they need the service for more than six months. Since the majority (approximately 62 percent) of all temporary change-of-address requests are for less than six months, most requests will not be affected by the new policy. We realize that some customers may be inconvenienced by the requirement to submit a second request to extend their forwarding order. However, we will minimize the inconvenience by sending customers a reminder to submit a second temporary forwarding request if they desire additional forwarding time. We believe that limiting initial requests to six months will benefit customers who inadvertently fail to state an ending date on a temporary change of address order.

Two commenters opposed extending the minimum duration of temporary change of address orders. One suggested that service be provided for shorter time periods for a fee, while the other suggested customers be required to submit the requests far enough in advance to permit them to be processed in time in order to be applied to the shorter period.

As explained in the interim rule, the time needed to process and redirect the mail of temporary change-of-address

orders may approach two weeks. Accordingly, the acceptance of shortterm forwarding orders results in instances where mail does not arrive prior to the date the customer leaves the temporary address. This mail must be redirected again to the permanent address, resulting in additional handling by the Postal Service and delay in receipt of mail for the customer. The imposition of a fee for short-term temporary change-of-address service would not alter this pattern. Furthermore, while the Postal Service encourages customers to file change-ofaddress orders in advance of their move, it cannot, as a practical matter, require customers to submit them by a specific date since circumstances may require temporary moves on the part of a customer with little advance notice.

Accordingly, for the reasons explained here as well as in the interim rule, the Postal Service adopts the interim rule as a final rule with the additional changes discussed below. These changes are based on review of the comments and further internal consideration of the standards.

The additional changes to DMM 507.2.1.3 adopted in this final rule are intended to clarify the time periods for temporary change of address orders. That is, the revisions provide more precise information for customers by also expressing the periods in days. Accordingly, the changes state the minimum duration for a change of address order is 15 days; the maximum duration for the initial change of address order is 185 days; and the maximum duration for the additional change of address order is 179 days. A customer seeking the longest duration for temporary change of address, can accordingly submit an initial order for 185 days and a second order for 179 more days, thus reaching the maximum period of 364 days.

The Postal Service adopts the following revisions of the DMM, incorporated by reference in the Code of Federal Regulations. See 39 CFR 111.1, 111.4.

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

Administrative practice and procedure, Postal Service.

■ Accordingly, 39 CFR part 111 is amended as follows:

## 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, 414, 416, 3001–3011, 3201–3219, 3403–3406, 3621, 3626, 5001.

■ 2. Amend the following sections of the Mailing Standards of the United States *Postal Service*, Domestic Mail Manual (DMM) set forth below:

## 500 Additional Mailing Services

\* \*

## 507 Mailer Services

\*

\* \* \*

#### Forwarding 2.0

#### 2.1 Change-of-Address Order \*

# 2.1.3 Temporary Forwarding

[Revise paragraph in 2.1.3 as follows:] A customer temporarily moving away may have mail forwarded for a specific period of time, not to exceed 12 months (364 total consecutive days). The Postal Service provides temporary forwarding service for a period of two weeks to six months (15 to 185 days) in response to an initial temporary change-of-address order. Customers may extend the temporary forwarding period up to a maximum of 12 months (364 days), by filing a second change-of-address order to begin on the first day of the second six-month period (the 186th day) and expiring on the desired date, up to and including the last day of the second sixmonth period (364th day). Every temporary change-of-address order must specify both beginning and end dates. \* \*

An appropriate amendment to 39 CFR 111.3 will be published to reflect these changes.

#### Neva Watson,

Attorney, Legislation. [FR Doc. E7-19875 Filed 10-9-07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7710-12-P

## **ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION** AGENCY

## 40 CFR Part 180

[EPA-HQ-OPP-2007-0557; FRL-8145-2]

## Furilazole; Inert Ingredient Tolerances

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). **ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This regulation establishes tolerances for residues of furilazole (3dichloroacetyl-5-(2-furanyl)-2, 2dimethyloxazolidine; (CAS Reg. No. 121776-33-8) under 40 CFR 180.471 when used as a pesticide inert ingredient safener on the sorghum commodities forage, grain, and stover at 0.01 parts per million (ppm). The Monsanto Company submitted a

petition to EPA under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), as amended by the Food Quality Protection Act of 1996 (FQPA), requesting an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

**DATES:** This regulation is effective October 10, 2007. Objections and requests for hearings must be received on or before December 10, 2007, and must be filed in accordance with the instructions provided in 40 CFR part 178 (see also Unit I.C. of the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION).

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPP-2007-0557. To access the electronic docket, go to http:// www.regulations.gov, select "Advanced Search," then "Docket Search." Insert the docket ID number where indicated and select the "Submit" button. Follow the instructions on the regulations.gov web site to view the docket index or access available documents. All documents in the docket are listed in the docket index available in regulations.gov. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the Internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available either in the electronic docket at *http://www.regulations.gov*, or, if only available in hard copy, at the OPP Regulatory Public Docket in Rm. S-4400, One Potomac Yard (South Bldg.), 2777 S. Crystal Dr., Arlington, VA. The Docket Facility is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The Docket Facility telephone number is (703) 305-5805.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Karen Angulo, Registration Division (7505P), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (703) 306-0404; e-mail address: angulo.karen@epa.gov.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### I. General Information

#### A. Does this Action Apply to Me?

You may be potentially affected by this action if you are an agricultural producer, food manufacturer, or pesticide manufacturer. Potentially affected entities may include, but are not limited to:

• Crop production (NAICS code 111). Animal production (NAICS code 112).

• Food manufacturing (NAICS code 311).

• Pesticide manufacturing (NAICS code 32532).

This listing is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide for readers regarding entities likely to be affected by this action. Other types of entities not listed in this unit could also be affected. The North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes have been provided to assist you and others in determining whether this action might apply to certain entities. If you have any questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.

## B. How Can I Access Electronic Copies of this Document?

In addition to accessing an electronic copy of this Federal Register document through the electronic docket at *http://* www.regulations.gov, you may access this Federal Register document electronically through the EPA Internet under the "Federal Register" listings at http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr. You may also access a frequently updated electronic version of 40 CFR part 180 through the Government Printing Office's pilot e-CFR site at http:// www.gpoaccess.gov/ecfr.

## C. Can I File an Objection or Hearing Request?

Under section 408(g) of the FFDCA, as amended by the FQPA, any person may file an objection to any aspect of this regulation and may also request a hearing on those objections. The EPA procedural regulations which govern the submission of objections and requests for hearings appear in 40 CFR part 178. You must file your objection or request a hearing on this regulation in accordance with the instructions provided in 40 CFR part 178. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, you must identify docket ID number EPA-HQ-OPP-2007-0557 in the subject line on the first page of your submission. All requests must be in writing, and must be mailed or delivered to the Hearing Clerk on or before December 10, 2007.

In addition to filing an objection or hearing request with the Hearing Clerk as described in 40 CFR part 178, please submit a copy of the filing that does not contain any CBI for inclusion in the public docket that is described in **ADDRESSES**. Information not marked confidential pursuant to 40 CFR part 2 may be disclosed publicly by EPA