(6) Records. Records or invoices for each treated lot must be made available for inspection by an inspector during normal business hours (8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays). An irradiation processor must maintain records as specified in this section for a period of time that exceeds the shelf life of the irradiated food product by 1 year, and must make these records available for inspection by an inspector. These records must include the lot identification, scheduled process, evidence of compliance with the scheduled process, ionizing energy source, source calibration, dosimetry, dose distribution in the product, and the date of irradiation.

(7) Request for approval and inspection of facility. Persons requesting approval of an irradiation treatment facility and treatment protocol must submit the request for approval in writing to the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Plant Protection and Quarantine, Oxford Plant Protection Center, 901 Hillsboro St., Oxford, NC 27565. Before the Administrator determines whether an irradiation facility is eligible for approval, an inspector will make a personal inspection of the facility to determine whether it complies with the standards of paragraph (c)(1) of this section.

(8) Denial and withdrawal of approval. (i) The Administrator will withdraw the approval of any irradiation treatment facility when the irradiation processor requests in writing the withdrawal of approval.

(ii) The Administrator will deny or withdraw approval of an irradiation treatment facility when any provision of this section is not met. Before withdrawing or denying approval, the Administrator will inform the irradiation processor in writing of the reasons for the proposed action and provide the irradiation processor with an opportunity to respond. The Administrator will give the irradiation processor an opportunity for a hearing regarding any dispute of a material fact, in accordance with rules of practice that will be adopted for the proceeding. However, the Administrator will suspend approval pending final determination in the proceeding, if he or she determines that suspension is necessary to prevent the spread of any dangerous insect infestation. The suspension will be effective upon oral or written notification, whichever is earlier, to the irradiation processor. In the event of oral notification, written

Radiation Processing," American Society for Testing and Materials, Annual Book of ASTM Standards.

confirmation will be given to the irradiation processor within 10 days of the oral notification. The suspension will continue in effect pending completion of the proceeding and any judicial review of the proceeding.

(9) Department not responsible for damage. This treatment is approved to assure quarantine security against Mediterranean fruit fly. From the literature available, the fruits and vegetables authorized for treatment under this section are believed tolerant to the treatment; however, the facility operator and shipper are responsible for determination of tolerance. The Department of Agriculture and its inspectors assume no responsibility for any loss or damage resulting from any treatment prescribed or supervised. Additionally, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission is responsible for ensuring that irradiation facilities are constructed and operated in a safe manner. Further, the Food and Drug Administration is responsible for ensuring that irradiated foods are safe and wholesome for human consumption.

\* \* \* \* \*

Done in Washington, DC, this 4th day of September 1997.

## Craig A. Reed,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service. [FR Doc. 97–23948 Filed 9–9–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

## **POSTAL SERVICE**

#### 39 CFR Part 20

## Implementation of Global Package Link Service

**AGENCY:** Postal Service.

**ACTION:** Interim rules with request for comments.

SUMMARY: Global Package Link is an international mail service designed for companies sending merchandise to other countries. To implement an agreement previously entered into with the postal administration of France, that country is now being added as a destination country. This action is consistent with the Postal Service's original plan to add destination countries as customer needs dictate (59 FR 65961; December 22, 1994). Global Package Link Service has previously been made available to Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Germany, Japan, Mexico, Singapore, and the United Kingdom. To use Global Package Link (GPL) service, a customer must mail at least 10,000 GPL packages a year and agree to link its information systems with those of

the Postal Service, so that the Postal Service can extract certain information about the contents of the customer's packages for customs clearance and other purposes. Initially, the Postal Service will offer one Standard delivery option in France. A second, Premium Service, is under development and will be available in the next year. Interim regulations have been developed, and are set forth below for comment and suggested revision prior to adoption in final form.

**DATES:** The interim regulations take effect September 10, 1997. Comments must be received on or before October 10, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be mailed or delivered to Global Package Link Service, U.S. Postal Service, 475 L'Enfant Plaza SW, Room 370 IBU, Washington, DC 20260–6500. Copies of all written comments will be available for public inspection and photocopying at the above address between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Robert Michelson at the above address. Telephone: (202) 268–5731.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### I. Introduction

One of the most important goals of the Postal Service's international mission is the development of services that enhance the ability of U.S. companies to do business in other countries. This responsibility was delineated in 39 U.S.C. 403(b)(2), which makes it the obligation of the Postal Service "to provide types of mail service to meet the needs of different categories of mail and mail users." Global Package Link is designed to more closely meet the needs of customers who send merchandise packages from the United States to multiple international addresses by simplifying the process companies use to prepare their packages for mailing and by reducing the costs those companies incur in mailing merchandise to other countries. Global Package Link makes it easier and more economical for businesses in the United States to export their products to international markets.

In late 1994, with implementation of International Package Consignment Service, later renamed Global Package Link, to Japan (59 FR 65961; December 22, 1994), the Postal Service announced that, when feasible, it would expand the service to other destination countries based on customer requests. The Postal Service later expanded GPL by adding Canada, the United Kingdom, Brazil, Chile, China, Germany, Mexico, and

Singapore as destination countries for qualifying customers (61 FR 13765, March 28, 1996; 62 FR 17072, April 9, 1997; 62 FR 25515, May 9, 1997; 62 FR 45160, August 26, 1997), and is hereby further expanding GPL by adding France as a destination country for qualifying customers. This action implements an agreement previously entered into with the postal administration of France on June 30, 1997, and is described below.

#### II. GPL to France

## A. Qualifying Criteria

A customer who wants to use GPL to France will be required to enter into a service agreement with the Postal Service agreeing to meet each of the requirements for using GPL service. First, the customer must mail at least 10,000 GPL packages a year. (Volumes to all GPL countries may be counted toward this minimum. See part IV below.) Second, the customer must designate the Postal Service as its carrier of choice to each country for which it uses GPL service. Third, the customer must link its information systems with the Postal Service's so that the Postal Service and the customer can exchange data transmissions concerning the customer's packages, and the Postal Service can extract, on an as-needed basis, certain information about the package by scanning the customerprovided barcode on each package.

In general, the information that must be made available to the Postal Service includes: The order number; the package identification number; the buyer's name and address; the recipient's name and address; the total weight of the package; the total value of the package contents; the number of items in the package; and, for each item in the package, its SKU number, its value, postage and handling charge, and its country of origin. In practice, this requirement means that the customer will have to begin the necessary systems work by the time it begins using GPL, and then will have to assist the Postal Service in completing and maintaining the information systems linkages. The Postal Service will use the extracted information to prepare the necessary customs forms and package labels and to provide user-friendly tracking and tracing.

Arrangements between the Postal Service and the customer that are technical in nature also may appear in the GPL service agreement. For instance, the service agreement may describe the electronic data interface (EDI) or proprietary file format that will be used to transmit data between the customer

and the Postal Service, as well as the frequency and schedule of transmissions. Similarly, the service agreement may describe the formats and frequencies for any exception and performance reports that the Postal Service will provide to the customer.

#### B. Customs Forms

Normally, all necessary Customs forms will be automatically generated by the Postal Service computer workstations. Packages mailed to France through a GPL facility will not be required to bear Customs forms when they are tendered to the Postal Service. The Postal Service will verify, accept, and transport these packages to a designated GPL processing facility. After scanning the customer-printed barcode on each package and correlating it with the package-specific information transmitted by the customer, the Postal Service will print the necessary Customs forms and then affix them to the customer's packages as part of the processing operation at the GPL Processing Facility.

#### C. Customs Clearance

The Postal Service has developed the Customs Pre-Advisory System (CPAS) as part of GPL processing. This electronic system collects packagespecific data to satisfy Customs requirements as packages are processed using the USPS computer workstations located at a GPL facility. The system electronically advises the USPS delivery agent and Customs of the contents of each package mailed. Since this advisory information arrives before the mail, CPAS facilitates and simplifies Customs clearance. To use CPAS, recipients of merchandise must designate the Postal Service and its Customs broker as their agents for Customs clearance.

## D. Delivery Options

The Postal Service will initially offer one delivery option in France. This Standard Service will include home delivery throughout France within two to three days after clearing Customs.

Premium Service is under development and will be available in the next year. It will include track and trace for individual packages and delivery throughout France within one to two days after clearing Customs.

## E. Rates

The base rates for GPL service to France are set forth below. The Postal Service will charge the base rates, in one pound increments, for the first 100,000 packages mailed by a customer in a 12-month period. Once the customer has

mailed 100,000 packages to a country, postage for the rest of the customer's packages to that country in the remainder of that 12-month period will be reduced by 3% from the base rates.

#### III. Minimum Volumes

Minimum volumes to all GPL countries are set at a uniform level of 10,000 packages during a 12-month time period. Volumes to all GPL destination countries will be applied toward fulfillment of this minimum.

#### **IV. Conclusion**

Accordingly, the Postal Service hereby adopts the following interim regulations for GPL service to France. Although 39 U.S.C. 407 does not require advance notice and opportunity for submission of comments, and the Postal Service is exempted by 39 U.S.C. 410(a) from the advance notice requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act regarding proposed rulemaking (5 U.S.C. 553), the Postal Service invites interested persons to submit written data, views, or arguments concerning this interim rule.

The Postal Service adopts the following amendments to the International Mail Manual, which is incorporated by reference in the Code of Federal Regulations. See 39 CFR 20.1.

## List of Subjects in 39 CFR Part 20

International postal service, Foreign relations.

### PART 20—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 39 CFR part 20 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 5 U.S.C. 552(a); 39 U.S.C. 401, 404, 407, 408.

2. Effective September 10, 1997, subchapter 620 of the International Mail Manual, Issue 18, is amended as follows:

## 6 Special Programs

620 Global Package Link

## 621.3 Availability

Global Package Link service is available only to Brazil, Canada, Chile, China (People's Republic of), France, Germany, Japan, Mexico, Singapore, and the United Kingdom.

623 General

\* \* \* \* \*

#### 623.2 Customs Documentation

Customs documentation will be produced by the Postal Service from data transmitted by the mailer.

#### 623.3 Size and Weight Limits

The weight limits for Global Package Link service are 70 pounds for Chile, China, and Germany; 66 pounds for Brazil, Canada, France, Singapore, and the United Kingdom; 64 pounds for Mexico; and 44 pounds for Japan.

The maximum length of GPL packages is 60 inches and the maximum length and girth combined is 108 inches with exceptions: Maximum size for Germany is length 47 inches, height 23 inches, width 23 inches; maximum size for China for any one dimension is 59 inches; the sum of the length and the greatest circumference measured in a direction other than the length shall not exceed 118 inches; Japan Standard packages weighing less than 1 pound, the maximum length is 24 inches with a height and depth and length combined maximum of 36 inches. All packages must be large enough to accommodate the necessary labels and customs forms on the address side.

## 626 Services Available

## 626.11 Premium Service

Premium service is available to all countries (Air Courier for Canada) except France. Packages sent through premium service are transported to the destination country by air where they receive special handling and expedited delivery. The mailer can track premium service packages through delivery. Reports of delivery performance are furnished to the mailer in the formats and at the frequencies agreed upon by the Postal Service and the mailer.

#### 626.12 Standard Service

Standard service is available to Japan, Canada (Ground Courier for Canada), France, Mexico, Singapore, and the United Kingdom. Packages sent through standard service are transported to the destination country by air (or a combination of air/ground to Canada) for delivery. The mailer can track standard service packages through dispatch from the Global Package Link processing facility for Japan and France and through delivery for Canada and the United Kingdom. In Mexico, Standard Service provides for customer pickup of parcels at selected, secured, customer service centers with tracking to pickup.

3. Effective September 10, 1997, the Individual Country Listing for France in the International Mail Manual, Issue 18, is amended by adding the following information, concerning Global Package Link, to the end of the listing.

#### France

Global Package Link

Weight not over (pounds)	Price per piece standard service	
	<100,000 pieces	>100,000 pieces
1	\$6.75	\$6.55
2	8.75	8.49
3	10.75	10.43
4	12.75	12.37
5	14.75	14.31
6	16.75	16.25
7	18.75	18.19
8	20.75	20.13
9	22.75	22.07
10	24.75	24.01
11	26.75	25.95
12	28.75	27.89
13	30.75	29.83
14	32.75	31.77
15	34.75	33.71
16	36.75	35.65
17	38.75	37.59
18	40.75	39.53
19	42.75	41.47
20	44.75	43.41 45.35
21	46.75 48.75	47.29
22	50.75	49.23
24	52.75	51.17
25	54.75	53.11
26	56.75	55.05
27	58.75	56.99
28	60.75	58.93
29	62.75	60.87
30	64.75	62.81
31	66.75 68.75	64.75 66.69
33	70.75	68.63
34	72.75	70.57
35	74.75	72.51
36	76.75	74.45
37	78.75	76.39
38	80.75	78.33
39	82.75	80.27
40	84.75	82.21
41	86.75	84.15
42	88.75	86.09
43	90.75	88.03
44	92.75 94.75	89.97
45 46	96.75	91.91 93.85
47	98.75	95.79
48	100.75	97.73
49	102.75	99.67
50	104.75	101.61
51	106.75	103.55
52	108.75	105.49
53	110.75	107.43
54	112.75	109.37
55	114.75	111.31

#### **Discounts**

Postage is reduced by the following discounts once the applicable volume

thresholds are reached during a 12month period:

Number of packages mailed	Discount
Over 100,000	3%

#### Stanley F. Mires,

 ${\it Chief Counsel Legislative}.$ 

[FR Doc. 97–23836 Filed 9–9–97; 8:45 am]

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 180

[OPP-300513A; FRL-5742-4]

RIN 2070-AB78

Dimethomorph; Pesticide Tolerances for Emergency Exemptions; Correction

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: EPA issued a document (FR Doc. 97–19672) establishing time-limited tolerances for combined residues of the pesticide dimethomorph in or on tomatoes, tomato puree, and tomato paste. Section 180.493(b) was incorrectly revised. This document corrects § 180.493(b).

**DATES:** This correction is effective July 25, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail: Libby Pemberton, Registration Division (7505W), Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location, telephone number, and e-mail address: Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA, 703–308–9364, e-mail: pemberton.libby@epamail.epa.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** EPA issued a document (FR Doc. 97–19672), July 25, 1997 (62 FR 39956) (FRL–5730–3), incorrectly revising paragraph (b) of § 180.493. This document correctly states the amendatory language.

## List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 180

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Agricultural commodities, Pesticides and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: August 27, 1997.

## James Jones,

Acting Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

In FR Doc. 97–19672 published on July 25, 1997 (62 FR 39961), make the following corrections: