Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994), or require OMB review in accordance with Executive Order 13045, entitled Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997).

In addition, since tolerances and exemptions that are established under FFDCA section 408 (l)(6), such as the tolerance in this final rule, do not require the issuance of a proposed rule, the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) do not apply. Nevertheless, the Agency has previously assessed whether establishing tolerances, exemptions from tolerances, raising tolerance levels or expanding exemptions might adversely impact small entities and concluded, as a generic matter, that there is no adverse economic impact. The factual basis for the Agency's generic certification for tolerance acations published on May 4, 1981 (46 FR 24950), and was provided to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration.

B. Executive Order 12875

Under Executive Order 12875, entitled Enhancing the Intergovernmental Partnership (58 FR 58093, October 28, 1993), EPA may not issue a regulation that is not required by statute and that creates a mandate upon a State, local, or tribal government, unless the Federal government provides the funds necessary to pay the direct compliance costs incurred by those governments. If the mandate is unfunded, EPA must provide to OMB a description of the extent of EPA's prior consultation with representatives of affected State, local, and tribal governments, the nature of their concerns, copies of any written communications from the governments, and a statement supporting the need to issue the regulation. In addition, Executive Order 12875 requires EPA to develop an effective process permitting elected officials and other representatives of State, local, and tribal governments "to provide meaningful and timely input in the development of regulatory proposals containing significant unfunded mandates.

Today's rule does not create an unfunded Federal mandate on State, local, or tribal governments. The rule does not impose any enforceable duties on these entities. Accordingly, the requirements of section 1(a) of Executive Order 12875 do not apply to this rule.

C. Executive Order 13084

Under Executive Order 13084, entitled Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments (63 FR 27655, May 19,1998), EPA may not issue a regulation that is not required by statute, that significantly or uniquely affects the communities of Indian tribal governments, and that imposes substantial direct compliance costs on those communities, unless the Federal government provides the funds necessary to pay the direct compliance costs incurred by the tribal governments. If the mandate is unfunded, EPA must provide to OMB, in a separately identified section of the preamble to the rule, a description of the extent of EPA's prior consultation with representatives of affected tribal governments, a summary of the nature of their concerns, and a statement supporting the need to issue the regulation. In addition, Executive Order 13084 requires EPA to develop an effective process permitting elected officials and other representatives of Indian tribal governments "to provide meaningful and timely input in the development of regulatory policies on matters that significantly or uniquely affect their communities.'

Today's rule does not significantly or uniquely affect the communities of Indian tribal governments. This action does not involve or impose any requirements that affect Indian tribes. Accordingly, the requirements of section 3(b) of Executive Order 13084 do not apply to this rule.

IX. Submission to Congress and the Comptroller General

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 et seq., as added by the Small **Business Regulatory Enforcement** Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. EPA will submit a report containing this rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rule in the Federal Register. This rule is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 180

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Agricultural commodities, Pesticides and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements. Dated: October 1, 1998.

James Jones,

Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

Therefore, 40 CFR chapter I is amended as follows:

PART 180-[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 180 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 346a and 371.

2. Section 180.448 is amended by adding alphabetically to the table in paragraph (b) entries for "dates," and "hops," and by revising the entry for "strawberries" to read as follows:

§ 180.448 Hexythiazox; tolerances for residues

Commodity	Parts per million	Expira- tion/Rev- ocation Date
Dates	* * 0.1 2.0 3.0	9/15/00 9/15/00 9/15/00

[FR Doc. 98–27397 Filed 10–9–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–F

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[MM Docket No. 97-242; RM-9192]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Eastland, Baird, TX

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

summary: The Commission, at the request of Cowboy Broadcasting LLC substitutes Channel 236C3 for Channel 236A; reallots Channel 236C3 from Eastland to Baird, Texas, as the community's first local aural service, and modifies petitioner's license for Station KVMX(FM) to specify Baird as its community of license. See 62 FR 66324 (December 18, 1997). Channel 263C3 can be allotted to Baird, Texas, in compliance with the Commission's minimum distance separation requirements with a site restriction of 0.3 kilometers (0.2 miles) north to

accommodate petitioner's desired transmitter site. The coordinates for Channel 263C3 at Baird, Texas, are 32–23–45 North Latitude and 99–23–44 West Longitude. With this action, this proceeding is terminated.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Effective November 16, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Victoria M. McCauley, Mass Media Bureau, (202) 418–2180.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the Commission's Report and Order, MM Docket No. 97-242, adopted September 23, 1998, and released October 2, 1998. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Center (Room 239), 1919 M Street, NW., Washington, DC. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, International Transcription Services, Inc., (202) 857-3800, 1231 20th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Radio broadcasting.

Part 73 of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 73—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for Part 73 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 154, 303, 334. 336.

§73.202 [Amended]

2. Section 73.202(b), the Table of FM Allotments under Texas, is amended by removing Channel 236A at Eastland and adding Channel 236C3 at Baird.

Federal Communications Commission.

John A. Karousos,

Chief, Allocations Branch, Policy and Rules Division, Mass Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 98–27354 Filed 10–9–98; 8:45 am]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[MM Docket No. 96–255; RM–8960 and RM–9044]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Laramie and Rock River, WY

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In response to the *Notice of Proposed Rule Making* in this

proceeding, 61 FR 67765 (December 24, 1996), this document allots Channel 254A to Laramie, Wyoming, (at reference coordinates 41-18-42 and 105-35-06) to provide an additional local radio service and as a means of resolving the mutual exclusivity between two applicants for Channel 244A at Laramie. This document also allots Channel 240A to Rock River, Wyoming (at reference coordinates 41-44–24 and 105–58–24), as its first local aural transmission service. The window period for filing applications for Channel 240A at Rock River, Wyoming, will not be opened at this time. Instead, the issue of opening a filing window for this allotment will be addressed by the Commission in a subsequent order. This document terminates the proceeding.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 16, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: R. Barthen Gorman, Mass Media Bureau, (202) 418–2180.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the Commission's Report and Order, MM Docket No. 96-255, adopted September 23, 1998, and released October 2, 1998. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC's Reference Center (Room 239), 1919 M Street, NW., Washington, DC. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractors, International Transcription Service, Inc., (202) 857-3800, located at 1231 20th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20036.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Radio broadcasting.

Part 73 of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 73—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for Part 73 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 303, 48 Stat., as amended, 1082; 47 U.S.C. 154, as amended.

§73.202 [Amended]

2. Section 73.202(b), the Table of FM Allotments under Wyoming is amended by adding Channel 254A at Laramie, Wyoming, and Channel 240A at Rock River, Wyoming.

Federal Communciations Commission.

John A. Karousos,

Chief, Allocations Branch, Policy and Rules Division, Mass Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 98–27353 Filed 10–9–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Railroad Administration

49 CFR Part 268

[FRA Docket No. FRA-98-4545] RIN 2130-AB29

Magnetic Levitation Transportation Technology Deployment Program

AGENCY: Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Interim final rule with request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA 21) adds a new section 322 to title 23 of the United States Code. Section 322 provides a total of \$55 million for Fiscal Years 1999 through 2001 for transportation systems employing magnetic levitation ("Maglev"). Section 322 requires FRA to establish project selection criteria, to solicit applications for funding, to select one or more projects to receive financial assistance for preconstruction planning activities and, after completion of such activities, to select one of the projects to receive financial assistance for final design, engineering, and construction activities. Section 322 authorizes—but does not appropriate-additional Federal funds of \$950 million for final design and construction of the most promising project. Section 322 provides that the portion of the project not covered by the funds provided under section 322 may be covered by any non-Federal funding sources—including private (debt and/or equity), State, local, regional, and other public or public/private entities—as well as by Federally-provided Surface Transportation Program, and Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program funds, and from other forms of financial assistance under TEA 21, such as loans and loan guarantees.

This Interim Final Rule creates a new part to title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations which establishes the regulations governing financial assistance under section 322, including the project selection criteria, and solicits applications for Maglev planning grants. **DATES:** (1) This Interim Final Rule is effective October 13, 1998.

- (2) Written comments concerning this rule must be filed on or before November 12, 1998.
- (3) Applications for financial assistance for preconstruction planning must be received by December 31, 1998. ADDRESSES: Written comments should refer to the docket number of this notice