Section 5. Specific Risk

(a) Modeled specific risk. A bank may use its internal model to measure specific risk. If the bank has demonstrated to the FDIC that its internal model measures the specific risk, including event and default risk as well as idiosyncratic variation, of covered debt and equity positions and includes the specific risk measure in the VAR-based capital charge in section 3(a)(2)(i) of this appendix, then the bank has no specific risk add-on for purposes of section 3(a)(2)(ii) of this appendix. The model should explain the historical price variation in the trading portfolio and capture concentration, both magnitude and changes in composition. The model should also be robust to an adverse environment and have been validated through backtesting which assesses whether specific risk is being accurately captured.

(b) Add-on charge for modeled specific risk. A bank that incorporates specific risk in its internal model but fails to demonstrate to the FDIC that its internal model adequately measures all aspects of specific risk for covered debt and equity positions, including event and default risk, as provided by section 5(a) of this appendix, must calculate the bank's specific risk add-on for purposes of section 3(a)(2)(ii) of this appendix as follows:

(1) If the model is capable of valid separation of the VAR measure into a specific risk portion and a general market risk portion, then the specific risk add-on is equal to the previous day's specific risk portion.

(2) If the model does not separate the VAR measure into a specific risk portion and a general market risk portion, then the specific risk add-on is the sum of the previous day's VAR measures for subportfolios of covered debt and equity positions.

(c) Add-on charge if specific risk is not modeled. If a bank does not model specific risk in accordance with paragraph (a) or (b) of this section, the bank's specific risk add-on charge for purposes of section 3(a)(2)(ii) of this appendix equals the sum of the components for covered debt and equity positions. If a bank models, in accordance with paragraph (a) or (b) of this section, the specific risk of covered debt positions but not covered equity positions (or vice versa), then the bank's specific risk add-on charge for the positions not modeled is the component for covered debt or equity positions as appropriate:

Dated at Washington, D.C. this 23rd day of March, 1999.

By order of the Board of Directors. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Robert E. Feldman,

Executive Secretary.
[FR Doc. 99–9185 Filed 4–16–99; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODES 4810–33–P; 6210–01–P; 6714–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR part 187

[CGD 98-050]

RIN 2115-AD35

Vessel Identification System; Effective Date Change

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Interim final rule; change in

effective date.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard extends the delay of the effective date of part of its regulations establishing the vessel identification system. Subpart D of these regulations addressing guidelines for State vessel titling systems was to become effective on April 24, 1999. The Coast Guard needs more time to study the costs and benefits of other possible regulatory alternatives. By extending the delay in the effective date until October 24, 1999, the Coast Guard will have more time to develop a supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking. The remainder of the regulation is unaffected by this notice.

EFFECTIVE DATES: Effective April 23, 1999, the effective date of subpart D of 33 CFR part 187 is delayed until October 24, 1999. All other provisions of the interim final rule that became effective on April 24, 1996, will remain in effect.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For questions regarding this change of effective date, call Ensign Brian Ly, Office of Information Resources, telephone 202–267–6989. This telephone is equipped to record messages on a 24-hour basis.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

46 U.S.C. 12501 requires the Secretary of Transportation to establish a Vessel Identification System (VIS). On April 25, 1995 the Coast Guard published an interim final rule (60 FR 20310) which prescribed the manner and form for participating states to make information available for VIS, to establish vessel titling system guidelines, and to establish procedures for certifying compliance. The interim final rule was to go into full effect on April 24, 1996.

Reason for Delay

One subpart of the interim final rule prescribes the procedures for obtaining certification of compliance with guidelines for State vessel titling systems (33 CFR part 187, subpart D). The effective date of that subpart was

delayed through April 23, 1999 (63 FR 19657) to allow the States and the Coast Guard more time to review the complexities of State titling systems. Since publishing the interim final rule, the Coast Guard has determined that changes resulting from the comments received over the course of this project would be so substantive that moving to a final rule without allowing another opportunity to comment would not be in the best interest of the public. The Coast Guard is currently drafting a supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking (SNPRM) which will allow for further comment. However, this process will take time to adequately research the costs and benefits of the proposed regulatory changes. Therefore, the Coast Guard is delaying the effective date of subpart D until October 24, 1999, before which time we expect to publish a SNPRM. All other provisions of the interim final rule will remain in effect.

Accordingly, under the authority of 46 U.S.C. 2103 and 49 CFR 1.46, the effective date of 33 CFR part 187, subpart D, is changed to October 24, 1999.

Dated: April 13, 1999.

R. C. North,

Assistant Commander for Marine Safety and Environmental Protection.

[FR Doc. 99–9759 Filed 4–16–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–15–M

POSTAL SERVICE

39 CFR Part 20

Priority Mail Global Guaranteed

AGENCY: Postal Service.

ACTION: Interim rule with request for comment.

SUMMARY: The Postal Service, through an alliance with DHL Worldwide Express Inc., is offering an enhanced expedited service from selected locations in the United States to selected countries in Europe. This service will offer day-certain delivery with a postage refund guarantee for allowable contents.

DATES: Effective Date: April 19, 1999. Comments on the interim rule must be received on or before May 19, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be mailed or delivered to the Manager, Pricing, Costing, and Classification, International Business Unit, 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 between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, in the International Business Unit, 10th Floor, 901 D Street SW, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Walter J. Grandjean, (202) 314–7256. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The U.S. Postal Service, through an alliance with DHL Worldwide Express Inc., is offering an enhanced expedited service, Priority Mail Global Guaranteed, from selected locations in the United States to selected countries in Europe. This service offers day-certain delivery with a postage refund guarantee and document reconstruction coverage of \$100 for allowable contents.

Service will be available from selected metropolitan areas to selected European countries. Mail is accepted at U.S. post offices and transported by the Postal Service to a designated location where it is tendered to its agent DHL Worldwide Express Inc., for transportation overseas, clearance through foreign commercial customs, and final delivery to the addressee.

Priority Mail Global Guaranteed offers day-certain delivery with 2-business day delivery to most destinations and day-specific guarantee to all other locations. If items are not delivered or available for delivery by the specified time, the mailer is entitled to a refund of the postage paid. Document reconstruction up to \$100 is provided in the case of loss of, or damage to the shipment. Track and trace service and confirmation of delivery are available for shipments by calling 1–800–222–1811 or on the Internet at http://www.usps.com.

Although 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 public comment at the above address.

The Postal Service is amending Chapter 2, Conditions for Mailing,

International Mail Manual, which is incorporated by reference in the Code of Federal Regulations. See 39 CFR 20.1.

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

Foreign relations, International postal service.

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. Chapter 2 of the International Mail Manual is amended as follows:

2 CONDITIONS FOR MAILING

210 Express Mail International Service

215 Priority Mail Global Guaranteed215.1 Description215.11 General

Priority Mail Global Guaranteed is an international expedited delivery service provided through an alliance with DHL Worldwide Express Inc. It provides reliable, high-speed, guaranteed, and time-definite service from certain post offices in the United States to a select number of international destinations. Service is guaranteed to meet service standards or postage is refunded. If a mail shipment is lost or damaged, liability is limited to a maximum of \$100 for document reconstruction.

215.12 Allowable Contents

Only non-dutiable, general correspondence is mailable in Priority Mail Global Guaranteed service. Items

may not contain merchandise, any dutiable item, or any item prohibited by the destination country. Refer to the Priority Mail Global Guaranteed Service Guide for the definition of allowable contents for each destination country. Mailers are responsible for determining if their item is allowable despite any statement made in the Priority Mail Global Guaranteed Service Guide or by a postal employee.

215.2 Service Standards

215.21 Two-Day Service

Service is available from the offices listed in 215.31 to destinations listed as 2-day destinations in the Priority Mail Global Guaranteed Service Guide within 2 business days (Monday through Friday, except holidays in the United States and the destination) as follows:

Acceptance day	Delivery day
Monday	Wednes- day. Thursday. Friday. Monday. Monday. Tuesday. Wednes- day.

215.22 Other Locations

There is a day-specific guarantee to all other locations within the destination countries and territories. See the Priority Mail Global Guaranteed Service Guide for location specific guarantee.

215.3 Service Areas

215.31 Origins

Priority Mail Global Guaranteed service is available only from the following post offices:

Metropolitan Area	ZIP Code
Arizona, Phoenix California, San Francisco/San Jose District of Columbia, Washington Florida, Miami Illinois, Chicago Massachusetts, Boston Minnesota, Minneapolis New York, New York North Carolina, Charlotte Pennsylvania, Philadelphia Texas, Houston	330–333.

215.32 Destinations

Service is available only to the following countries and territories:

Austria Belgium Denmark Finland France Germany Gibraltar Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Ireland
Italy
Liechtenstein
Luxembourg
Monaco
Netherlands
Norway
Portugal
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
215 4 Service Guarantee

215.4 Service Guarantee

The Postal Services guarantees delivery within the service standards specified in the Priority Mail Global Guaranteed Service Guide or the sender is entitled to a full refund of the postage paid. For the purpose of the service guarantee, the date and time of delivery, attempted delivery, or availability for delivery constitutes delivery.

215.5 Inquiries, Postage Refunds, and **Indemnity Claims**

215.51 Extent of Postal Service Liability for Lost or Damaged Contents

Liability for a lost or damaged shipment is limited to the lowest of the following:

- a. \$100.
- b. The actual amount of the loss or
 - c. The actual value of the contents.

215.52 Inquiries

Inquiries concerning the delivery of Priority Mail Global Guaranteed items are made by calling 1-800-222-1811 or through the Internet at http:// www.usps.com.

215.53 Postage Refunds

Postage is refunded if a shipment mailed at a designated post office before the specified deposit time is not delivered or delivery is not attempted in accordance with the guarantee standards in the Priority Mail Global Guaranteed Service Guide before 5 p.m. local time in the delivery location. Requests for postage refunds are made by contacting a customer service representative at 1-800-222-1811 for more details on how to file a claim. The original receipt of the Priority Mail Global Guaranteed label may be required with a claim for a postage refund or document reconstruction. Requests for postage refunds or document reconstruction must be made no later than 30 days from the date of mailing.

215.6 Postage 215.61 Rates

Weight not over lbs.	Rate
0.5	\$23.00

	Weight not over lbs.	Rate
1 .		31.00
2 .		31.00
_		50.00
		57.00
		63.00
		68.00
		73.00
_		78.00 82.00
10		87.00
11		90.00
12		94.00
13		97.00
14		99.00
15		104.00
16		107.00
17 18		110.00 114.00
19		117.00
20		121.00
22		128.00
23		131.00
24		134.00
25		138.00
26		141.00
27 28		145.00 148.00
29		151.00
30		155.00
31		158.00
32		162.00
33		166.00
34		169.00
35		173.00
36 37		176.00 180.00
38		183.00
39		186.00
40		190.00
41		193.00
42		197.00
43		199.00
44 45		203.00 207.00
46		210.00
47		214.00
48		217.00
49		220.00
50		224.00
51		228.00
52		230.00
53 54		235.00 237.00
55		241.00
56		244.00
57		248.00
58		251.00
59		255.00
60		257.00
61		262.00
62 63		264 268.00
64		268.00
65		271.00 275.00
66		277.00
67		282.00
68		284.00
69		290.00
70		291.00

215.62 Payment of Postage 215.621 Methods of Payment

Priority Mail Global Guaranteed items may be paid by postage stamps, postage validation imprinter (PVI) labels, or postage meter stamps.

215.623 Mailings Made by Federal **Government Agencies**

Postage and Fees Paid indicia may be used by federal agencies entitled to use the indicia. Penalty indicia may be used for official mail of the U.S. Postal Service.

215.7 Weight and Size Limits

215.71 Weight Limits

The maximum weight is 70 pounds.

215.72 Size Limits

215.721 Minimum Size

Items must be large enough to affix the Priority Mail Global Guaranteed label to the face of the item, approximately 51/2 inches in height and 8½ inches in length.

215.722 Maximum Size

Length and girth combined may not exceed 108 inches. Individual dimensions may not exceed:

Length: 46 inches Width: 35 inches Height: 47 inches

215.8 Preparation Requirements 215.81 Preparation by the Sender

a. Prepare the item as a flat or package using either the Priority Mail Global Guaranteed envelope provided by the Postal Service or mailer-supplied packaging. Mailers using their own envelope or wrapping must also affix a Priority Mail Global Guaranteed sticker (Item 107RGG3X) to the front and back of the item.

b. Complete the Priority Mail Global Guaranteed mailing label (item 11FGG1X) to show the complete address of the sender and addressee. Items cannot be addressed to a post office box or an APO or FPO address. Complete the "Shipment Details" to show the contents in detail. A separate customs declaration is not used. Sign and date the mailer agreement. Affix the mailing label to the item and present it to a postal employee for mailing.

215.82 Preparation by Acceptance **Employee**

- a. Check that the sender has properly completed the mailing label.
- b. Complete the postage transaction if
- the item is not prepaid.
 c. Complete the "Origin" information. d. Remove the customer's copy of the
- mailing label and give it to the

customer. Affix the label to the item. Affix a Priority Mail Global Guaranteed sticker (Item 107RGG3X) to the front and back of a mailer-supplied package.

215.83 Customs Forms Required

The mailing label contains space for the sender to declare the contents. A separate postal customs declaration is not used.

* * * * *

A transmittal letter changing the relevant pages in the International Mail Manual will be published and automatically transmitted to all subscribers. Notice of issuance of the transmittal will be published in the **Federal Register** as provided by 39 CFR 20.3

Stanley F. Mires,

Chief Counsel, Legislative. [FR Doc. 99–9764 Filed 4–16–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7710–12–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 180 [OPP-300843; FRL-6075-6] RIN 2070-AB78

Clofentezine; Pesticide Tolerance

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This regulation establishes a tolerance for residues of clofentezine in or on apples and apple pomace. AgrEvo USA Company requested this tolerance under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as amended by the Food Quality Protection Act of 1996.

DATES: This regulation is effective April 19, 1999. Objections and requests for hearings must be received by EPA on or before June 18, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Written objections and hearing requests, identified by the docket control number, [OPP-300843], 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-300843], 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 be submitted electronically by sending electronic mail (e-mail) to: oppdocket@epa.gov. Copies of objections and hearing requests must be submitted as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption. Copies of objections and hearing requests will also be accepted on disks in WordPerfect 5.1/6.1 file format or ASCII file format. All copies of objections and hearing requests in electronic form must be identified by the docket control number [OPP-300843]. No Confidential Business Information (CBI) should be submitted through e-mail. Electronic copies of objections and hearing requests on this rule may be filed online at many Federal Depository Libraries.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail: Peg Perreault, 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. 209, Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA, (703) 305–5417, e-mail: perreault.peg@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the Federal Register of January 28, 1999 (64 FR 4414) (FRL-6056-3), EPA issued a notice pursuant to section 408 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), 21 U.S.C. 346a as amended by the Food Quality Protection Act of 1996 (FQPA) (Pub. L. 104-170) announcing the filing of a pesticide petition (PP) for tolerance by AgrEvo USA Company, Little Falls Centre One, 2711 Centerville Road, Wilmington, DE 19808. This notice included a summary of the petition prepared by AgrEvo USA Company, the registrant. There were no comments received in response to the notice of filing.

The petition requested that 40 CFR 180.446(b) be amended by establishing a tolerance for residues of the insecticide clofentezine, in or on apples at 0.5 parts per million (ppm) and apple pomace at 3.0 ppm.

I. Background and Statutory Findings

Section 408(b)(2)(A)(i) of the FFDCA allows EPA to establish a tolerance (the legal limit for a pesticide chemical residue in or on a food) only if EPA determines that the tolerance is "safe." Section 408(b)(2)(A)(ii) defines "safe" to

mean that "there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result from aggregate exposure to the pesticide chemical residue, including all anticipated dietary exposures and all other exposures for which there is reliable information." This includes exposure through drinking water and in residential settings, but does not include occupational exposure. Section 408(b)(2)(C) requires EPA to give special consideration to exposure of infants and children to the pesticide chemical residue in establishing a tolerance and to "ensure that there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result to infants and children from aggregate exposure to the pesticide chemical residue....'

EPA performs a number of analyses to determine the risks from aggregate exposure to pesticide residues. For further discussion of the regulatory requirements of section 408 and a complete description of the risk assessment process, see the final rule on Bifenthrin Pesticide Tolerances (62 FR 62961, November 26, 1997) (FRL–5754–7).

II. Aggregate Risk Assessment and Determination of Safety

Consistent with section 408(b)(2)(D), EPA has reviewed the available scientific data and other relevant information in support of this action. EPA has sufficient data to assess the hazards of clofentezine (3,6-bis(chlorophenyl)-1,2,4,5-tetrazine) and to make a determination on aggregate exposure, consistent with section 408(b)(2), for a tolerance for residues of clofentezine on apples at 0.5 ppm and apple pomace at 3.0 ppm. EPA's assessment of the dietary exposures and risks associated with establishing the tolerance follows.

A. Toxicological Profile

EPA has evaluated the available toxicity data and considered its validity, completeness, and reliability as well as the relationship of the results of the studies to human risk. EPA has also considered available information concerning the variability of the sensitivities of major identifiable subgroups of consumers, including infants and children. The nature of the toxic effects caused by clofentezine are discussed in this unit.

1. Acute toxicity. Technical clofentezine has a relatively low degree of acute toxicity by the oral, dermal, and inhalation routes of exposure (Toxicity Category III for oral, dermal and inhalation toxicity). The acute oral LD₅₀