

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF) Railway requested this deviation to facilitate the installation of new rail joints on the lift span. BNSF has scheduled this installation to coincide with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers lock outages on the Columbia River. The Celilo Bridge crosses the Columbia River at mile 201.2 and provides 18.8 feet of vertical clearance above Columbia River Datum 0.0 while in the closed position. Under normal operations, this bridge opens as required by 33 CFR 117.869. The deviation period is from 7 a.m. to 3 p.m. daily on March 9, 2015 through March 13, 2015. This deviation allows the lift span of the BNSF Railway Bridge across the Columbia River, mile 201.2, to remain in the closed-to-navigation position, and need not open for maritime traffic during the periods listed above. The bridge shall operate in accordance to 33 CFR 117.869 at all other times. Waterway usage on this part of the Columbia River includes vessels ranging from commercial tug and barge to small pleasure craft.

Vessels able to pass through the bridge in the closed positions may do so at anytime. The BNSF Railway Bridge will not be able to open for emergencies, and there is no immediate alternate route for vessels to pass. The Coast Guard will also inform the users of the waterways through our Local and Broadcast Notices to Mariners of the change in operating schedule for the bridge so that vessels can arrange their transits to minimize any impact caused by the temporary deviation.

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

Dated: March 5, 2015.

**Steven M. Fischer,**

*Bridge Administrator, Thirteenth Coast Guard, District.*

[FR Doc. 2015-05886 Filed 3-13-15; 11:15 am]

**BILLING CODE 9110-04-P**

## POSTAL SERVICE

### 39 CFR Part 111

#### Clarification of Content Eligibility for Standard Mail Marketing Parcels

**AGENCY:** Postal Service™.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Postal Service is revising *Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service*, Domestic Mail Manual to

(DMM®) to reaffirm basic eligibility standards for Standard Mail Marketing Parcels.

**DATES:** *Effective date:* April 16, 2015.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Lizbeth Dobbins at 202-268-3789, John F. Rosato at 202-268-8597, or Suzanne Newman at 202-695-0550.

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

##### **I. Proposed Rule**

The Postal Service published a proposed rule (80 FR 1872-1873) on January 14, 2015, with a comment period ending February 13, 2015, to recertify the definition of Standard Mail Marketing Parcels, remind customers about the basic eligibility and address format standards, and ensure compliance with the rule that this product line not be used for fulfillment.

*Background:* Previously the Postal Service published standards for the use of the Marketing Parcel product which limited its use to non-fulfillment activity. We affirmed that definition in *Postal Bulletin* 22327 (December 29, 2011), and reaffirmed it in *Postal Bulletin* 22406 (January 8, 2015).

Specifically, Standard Mail Marketing Parcels were designed for mailers to send non-requested items or samples to potential customers. Our intent was to build a low cost prospecting vehicle; therefore, the Postal Service built in factors to minimize handling costs. One factor, the alternative addressing format, was required so that the current resident became the recipient of the mailpiece if the named addressee moved from that address. This avoided extra delivery and forwarding costs. Another factor was the specification of size restrictions, including the requirement that pieces needed to be similar in shape and weight if sent in a single mailing.

Building upon the original intent, and to keep this product a viable and cost-effective promotional vehicle, we are adding stronger language to the DMM on content eligibility and address format for Standard Mail Marketing Parcels.

This includes clarification that all Standard Mail Marketing Parcels (regular and nonprofit) must bear an alternate addressing format and cannot be used for “fulfillment purposes” (*i.e.* the sending of items specifically purchased or requested by the customer of a mailer). The one exception to this rule is if the customer of a mailer elects to receive certain samples in connection with the purchase of an item, those samples may be sent separately from the purchased item as a Standard Mail Marketing Parcel. Moreover, the alternate address format must be on the same line as the addressee’s name, or on

the address line directly above or below the addressee’s name as identified in DMM 602.3.4.

##### **II. Comments and Responses**

We received feedback from five commenters, who raised three distinct issues.

(1) *Statement:* One commenter had no issues with the definition and wondered why it was an issue.

*Response:* It came to the attention of the Postal Service that this product was being improperly used for fulfillment, since it was so inexpensive.

(2) *Statement:* Four commenters stated they had no issue with the content eligibility requirement but requested that a “grace” period be established to give them time to adjust their business models.

*Response:* The Postal Service appreciates that some customers may have misused the product, as designed, and appreciates the challenges of adjusting business models. Therefore the Postal Service will review requests for a “grace period” on a case by case basis.

(3) *Statement:* Three commenters requested additional time to adjust their existing contract agreements.

*Response:* As stated above, the Postal Service will review requests for a “grace period” on a case by case basis.

The Postal Service appreciates the forthrightness of the commenters in explaining how they do business using this product. In response to these concerns, the Postal Service has determined that it is appropriate to relax the proposed rule in one respect. Since the samples will not be required to be identical in weight, if a customer elects to receive certain samples in connection with the purchase of an item, those samples may be sent separately from the purchased item as a Standard Mail Marketing Parcel as long as the transactions are linked.

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

Administrative practice and procedure, Postal Service.

The Postal Service adopts the following changes to *Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service*, Domestic Mail Manual (DMM), incorporated by reference in the *Code of Federal Regulations*. See 39 CFR 111.1. Accordingly, for the reasons stated in the preamble, 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); 13 U.S.C. 301–307; 18 U.S.C. 1692–1737; 39 U.S.C. 101, 401, 403, 404, 414, 416, 3001–3011, 3201–3219, 3403–3406, 3621, 3622, 3626, 3632, 3633, and 5001.

■ 2. Revise the following sections of *Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service, Domestic Mail Manual (DMM)*, as follows:

**Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service, Domestic Mail Manual (DMM)**

\* \* \* \* \*

**200 Commercial Mail**

\* \* \* \* \*

**240 Standard Mail**

**243 Prices and Eligibility**

\* \* \* \* \*

**3.0 Basic Eligibility Standards for Standard Mail**

\* \* \* \* \*

**3.2 Defining Characteristics**

\* \* \* \* \*

**3.2.2 Standard Mail Marketing Parcels**

*[Revise 3.2.2 to read as follows:]*

All Standard Mail Marketing parcels (regular and nonprofit) must bear an alternate addressing format and cannot be used for “fulfillment purposes” (*i.e.* the sending of items specifically purchased or requested by the customer of a mailer). The alternate address format must be on the same line as the addressee’s name or on the address line directly above or below the addressee’s name.

\* \* \* \* \*

We will publish an appropriate amendment to 39 CFR part 111 to reflect these changes.

**Stanley F. Mires,**

*Attorney, Federal Requirements.*

[FR Doc. 2015–05885 Filed 3–16–15; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7710–12–P**

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

**40 CFR Part 52**

[EPA–R01–OAR–2010–0121; A–1–FRL–9915–05–Region 1]

**Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Connecticut; Low Emission Vehicle Program**

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

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the State of Connecticut. The regulations adopted by Connecticut include the California Low Emission Vehicle (LEV) II light-duty motor vehicle emission standards effective in model year 2008, the California LEV II medium-duty vehicle standards effective in model year 2009, and greenhouse gas emission standards for light-duty motor vehicles and medium-duty vehicles effective with model year 2009. The Connecticut LEV regulation submitted also includes a zero emission vehicle (ZEV) provision, as well as emission control label and environmental performance label requirements. Connecticut has adopted these revisions to reduce emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) in accordance with the requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA), as well as to reduce greenhouse gases (carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, and hydrofluorocarbons). In addition, Connecticut has worked to ensure that their program is identical to California’s, as required by the CAA. The intended effect of this action is to approve the Connecticut LEV II program. In addition, EPA is approving the removal of the definition and regulation of “composite motor vehicles” from the Connecticut’s SIP-approved vehicle inspection and maintenance program. These actions are being taken in accordance with the CAA.

**DATES:** This rule is effective on April 16, 2015.

**ADDRESSES:** EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket Identification No. EPA–R01–OAR–2010–0121. All documents in the docket are listed on the [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) Web site. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, *i.e.*, 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 electronically through [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) or in hard copy at the Office of Ecosystem Protection, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA New England Regional Office, Office of Ecosystem Protection, Air Quality Planning Unit, 5 Post Office Square–Suite 100, Boston, MA. EPA requests that if at all possible, you contact the contact listed in the **FOR FURTHER**

**INFORMATION CONTACT** section to schedule your inspection. The Regional Office’s official hours of business are Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., excluding legal holidays.

Copies of the documents relevant to this action are also available for public inspection during normal business hours, by appointment at the Bureau of Air Management, Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, State Office Building, 79 Elm Street, Hartford, CT 06106–1630.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Donald O. Cooke, Air Quality Planning Unit, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA New England Regional Office, Office of Ecosystem Protection, Air Quality Planning Unit, 5 Post Office Square–Suite 100, (Mail code OEP05–2), Boston, MA 02109–3912, telephone number (617) 918–1668, fax number (617) 918–0668, email [cooke.donald@epa.gov](mailto:cooke.donald@epa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

Throughout this document whenever “we,” “us,” or “our” is used, we mean EPA.

Organization of this document. The following outline is provided to aid in locating information in this preamble.

- I. Background and Purpose
- II. Response to Public Comments
- III. Final Action
- IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

**I. Background and Purpose**

On January 27, 2014 (79 FR 4308), EPA published a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPR) for the State of Connecticut, “Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Connecticut; Low Emission Vehicle Program.” The NPR proposed approval of Connecticut’s Low Emissions Vehicle II (LEV II) program, as adopted by Connecticut on December 4, 2004, and subsequently amended on December 22, 2005 and August 4, 2009. The Connecticut LEV II program is cited as a weight-of-evidence measure in Connecticut’s Attainment Demonstration SIP for the 1997 8-hour ozone standard, submitted to EPA on February 1, 2008. The formal LEV II SIP revision was submitted by Connecticut on January 22, 2010.

On December 4, 2004, Connecticut repealed the provisions of section 22a–174–36 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, rescinding both the California Low Emission Vehicle I program and the National Low Emission Vehicle (NLEV) program. In accordance with section 177 of the Clean Air Act (CAA) and as required by Connecticut Public Act 04–84, Connecticut adopted section 22a–174–