CP96–53, 005, NE Hub Partners, L.P.
CP96–53, 006, NE Hub Partners, L.P.
CP96–53, 007, NE Hub Partners, L.P.
CP96–53, 008, NE Hub Partners, L.P.
CAG–27.
DOCKET# CP92–741, 001, Williston Basin Interstate Pipeline Company
CAG–28.
DOCKET# CP98–236, 000, Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corporation
OTHER#S CP98–242, 000, Williams Gas Processing-Gulf Coast Gathering Company, L.P.
CAG–29.
DOCKET# CP99–76, 000, Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corporation
CAG–30.
DOCKET# CP99–102, 000, Wyoming Interstate Company, LTD.
CAG–31.
OMITTED
CAG–32.
DOCKET# CP99–175, 000, Mississippi Canyon Gas Pipeline, LLC
CAG–33.
OMITTED
CAG–34.
OMITTED
CAG–35.
OMITTED

Hydor Agenda

H–1.
RESERVED

Electric Agenda

E–1.
RESERVED

Oil and Gas Agenda

I.
Pipeline Rate Matters
PR–1.
RESERVED
II.
Pipeline Certificate Matters
PC–1.
OMITTED
PC–2.
DOCKET# RM98–9, 000, Revision of Existing Regulations Under Part 157 and Related Sections of the Commission's Regulations Under the Natural Gas Act
FINAL RULE.
PC–3.
DOCKET# RM98–17, 000, Landowner Notification, Residential Area Designation and Environmental Filing Requirements
NOTICE of PROPOSED RULEMAKING.

David P. Boergers,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99–10508 Filed 4–22–99; 1:52 pm]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–6331–2]

California State Motor Vehicle Pollution Control Standards; Within the Scope Request; Correction

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Correction of date for submission of written comments.

SUMMARY: This document contains a correction to the notice of opportunity for public hearing and public comment which was published Friday, March 26, 1999 (64 FR 14715). This document clarifies that the deadline date for submission of written comments for the matter noted at 64 FR 14715 is May 10, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Dickinson, Group Manager, Vehicle Programs and Compliance Division (6405J), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW, Washington, DC 20460. Telephone: (202) 564–9256.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the initial notice of opportunity for public hearing and written comment (64 FR 14715), EPA published two different dates for when the close of the written comment period would occur. Under the **DATES** section EPA listed May 10, 1999 for the deadline by which any party may submit written comment. Under the ''PROCEDURES FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION'' section EPA listed May 24, 1999 for the deadline by which any party may submit written comment. Therefore, this document clarifies the notice of opportunity for pubic hearing and written comment (64 FR 14715) so that the date by which all written comments must be submitted is May 10, 1999.

Dated: April 19, 1999.

Robert A. Perciasepe,

Assistant Administrator for Air and Radiation.

[FR Doc. 99–10413 Filed 4–23–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–6331–3]

National Advisory Council for Environmental Policy and Technology: Full Council Meeting

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Cancellation of notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: This is a cancellation notice for the April 28–29, 1999 meeting of the National Advisory Council for Environmental Policy and Technology (NACEPT). NACEPT provides advice and recommendations to the Administrator of EPA on a broad range of environmental policy issues. The meeting was being held to formally present reports and recommendations to EPA and to discuss future activities and projects of NACEPT.

DATES: The public meeting was to be held on Wednesday, April 28, 1999 from 1:00 p.m. to 5:30 p.m., and Thursday, April 29, 1999 from 8:30 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. On both days, the meeting was to be held at the Ramada Plaza Hotel, 901 Fairfax Street, Alexandria, Virginia. This meeting was open to the public.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be sent to Joseph A. Sierra, Designated Federal Officer, NACEPT, U.S. EPA, Office of Cooperative Environmental Management (1601–F), 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joseph A. Sierra at the address shown above and 202–260–9741; Fax 202–260–6882.

Dated: April 20, 1999.

Gordon Schisler,

Deputy Director, Office of Cooperative, Environmental Management.

[FR Doc. 99–10414 Filed 4–23–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[PF–871; FRL–6074–8]

Notice of Filing of Pesticide Petition

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the initial filing of a pesticide petition proposing the establishment of regulations for residues of a certain pesticide chemical in or on various food commodities.

DATES: Comments, identified by the docket control number PF–871, must be received on or before May 26, 1999.

ADDRESSES: By mail submit written comments to: Information and Records Integrity Branch, Public Information and Services Divison (7502C), Office of Pesticides Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. In person bring comments to: Rm. 119, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA.

Comments and data may also be submitted electronically by following the instructions under ''SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.'' No confidential business information should be submitted through e-mail.

Information submitted as a comment concerning this document may be claimed confidential by marking any part or all of that information as ''Confidential Business Information'' (CBI). CBI should not be submitted through e-mail. Information marked as CBI will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. A copy of the comment that does not contain CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public record. Information not marked confidential may be disclosed publicly by EPA without prior notice. All written comments will be available for public inspection in Rm. 119 at the address given above, from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Susanne Cerrelli, Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location, telephone number, and e-mail address: Rm. 912, Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202, (703) 308–8077; e-mail: cerrelli.susanne@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA has received a pesticide petition as follows proposing the establishment and/or amendment of regulations for residues of certain pesticide chemical in or on various food commodities under section 408 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), 21 U.S.C. 346a. EPA has determined that this petition contains data or information regarding the elements set forth in section 408(d)(2); however, EPA has not fully evaluated the sufficiency of the submitted data at this time or whether the data supports granting of the petition. Additional data may be needed before EPA rules on the petition.

The official record for this notice of filing, as well as the public version, has been established for this notice of filing under docket control number [PF–871] (including comments and data submitted electronically as described below). A public version of this record, including printed, paper versions of electronic comments, which does not include any information claimed as CBI, is available for inspection from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The official record is located at the address in ''ADDRESSES'' at the beginning of this document.

Electronic comments can be sent directly to EPA at:

opp-docket@epamail.epa.gov

Electronic comments must be submitted as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption. Comment and data will also be accepted on disks in Wordperfect 5.1/6.1 file format or ASCII file format. All comments and data in electronic form must be identified by the docket control number (PF–871) and appropriate petition number. Electronic comments on this notice may be filed online at many Federal Depository Libraries.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Agricultural commodities, Food additives, Feed additives, Pesticides and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: April 12, 1999,

Janet L. Andersen,

Director, Biopesticide and Pollution Prevention Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

Summary of Petition

The petitioner summary of the pesticide petition is printed below as required by section 408(d)(3) of the FFDCA. The summary of the petition was prepared by the petitioner and represents the views of the petitioner. EPA is publishing the petition summaries verbatim without editing them in any way. The petition summary announces the availability of a description of the analytical methods available to EPA for the detection and measurement of the pesticide chemical residues or an explanation of why no such method is needed.

AgraQuest,Inc.

PP 8F5032

EPA has received a pesticide petition 8F5032 from AgraQuest, Inc., 1105 Kennedy Place, Davis, California 95616, proposing pursuant to section 408(d) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), 21 U.S.C. 346a(d), to amend 40 CFR part 180 to establish an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for the microbial pesticide *Bacillus subtilis* QST 713 strain in or on all raw agricultural commodities (RAC).

Pursuant to section 408(d)(2)(A)(i) of the FFDCA, as amended, AgraQuest, Inc. has submitted the following summary of information, data, and arguments in support of their pesticide petition. This summary was prepared by AgraQuest, Inc. and EPA has not fully evaluated the merits of the pesticide petition. The summary may have been edited by EPA if the terminology used was unclear, the summary contained extraneous material, or the summary unintentionally made the reader conclude that the findings reflected EPA's position and not the position of the petitioner.

A. Product Name and Proposed Use Practices

Serenade™ WP is being submitted for use as a biofungicide on the following crop groupings:

Curcurbits; Grapes; Hops; Leafy Vegetables (except Brassica); Mushrooms; Peanuts; Peppers; Pome Fruits; Potatoes; Stone Fruits; Strawberries; Tomatoes; Tree Nuts (almonds and pistachios)

B. Product Identity/Chemistry

1. *Identity of the pesticide and corresponding residues.* Serenade™ contains the QST 713 strain of dried *Bacillus subtilis* as the active ingredient. QST 713 Technical is used to formulate Serenade™ WP.

2. *Magnitude of residue at the time of harvest and method used to determine the residue.* Since *Bacillus subtilis* is a ubiquitous organism, it is commonly recovered from soil, water and decomposing plant residue. It is found at population levels of 10^{+6} to 10^{+7} per gram of soil (EPA Risk Assessment of Bacillus subtilis, February, 1997).

3. *A statement of why an analytical method for detecting and measuring the levels of the pesticide residue are not needed.* As formulated in Serenade™ WP, *Bacillus subtilis* will be delivered at $1.0 \times 10^{+6}$ per gram of Serenade™ WP. Therefore, analysis for the organism from use of Serenade™ WP would not be specific and is therefore, not necessary.

C. Mammalian Toxicological Profile

1. *Acute toxicity*—i. Serenade™ WP has been evaluated in an Acute Oral study in male and female Sprague-Dawley Crl:CD (SD)BR rats. No treatment related effects in body weight (bwt) or body weight gain was noted. No clinical signs were noted during the study. Necropsy findings were normal for all male and female rats. The results of this study indicated that the estimated acute oral LD_{50} was greater than 5,000 milligram kilogram (mg/kg).

ii. Serenade™ WP was evaluated as a single dermal dose of 2,000 mg/kg in an acute dermal study in male and female New Zealand White rabbits. There was

no mortality observed during the study. Erythema, edema, necrosis, fissuring and/or sloughing of the skin at the application site was noted in all animals. All treated animals exhibited increases in bwt. There were no visible lesions noted in any animal at terminal necropsy. The dermal LD_{50} was estimated to be greater than 2,000 mg/kg.

iii. Serenade™ WP was evaluated in a 4-hour, whole body, acute inhalation study in male and female Sprague-Dawley rats. The maximum concentration (MC) which could be aerosolized was 0.63 milligrams per liter (mg/L), which gave a median aerodynamic particle size of less than 0.4 . No mortality was noted during the study. Some of the clinical abnormalities noted in one or more animals were transient incidences of salvation, breathing abnormalities, decreased activity, wobbly gait, apparent hypothermia, hunched posture, decreased defecation, urine stain, decreased food consumption, and dark material around the facial area. Bwt loss was noted for three female rats (one during the 0-7 day interval, and two during the 7-14 day interval). However, this was a slight bwt loss and was not considered to be biologically significant. No significant gross findings were observed at necropsy. The acute inhalation LC_{50} was estimated to be greater than 0.63 mg/L.

iv. Administration of Serenade™ WP to the eye of New Zealand white rabbits, in a Primary Eye Irritation study, resulted in irritation of the conjunctivae (redness, chemosis, and/or discharge) in all treated animals within 1-hour post-dose. All scores returned to normal by 72 hours post-dose. Therefore, Serenade™ WP is considered to be a mild irritant.

v. In a Primary Dermal Irritation study using New Zealand White rabbits, Serenade™ WP, after a 4-hour exposure, resulted in very slight edema and/or very slight erythema. No other dermal signs were observed. Therefore, Serenade™ WP is considered to be a very slight irritant after 4-hours of exposure.

vi. Serenade™ WP was evaluated in a standard Hypersensitivity study (Buehler) in Guinea Pigs, using Serenade™ WP as received (without any dilution). There were no signs of systemic toxicity in any dose group, and all animals gained weight during the study. Under the conditions of this study, Serenade™ WP elicited a delayed mild contact hypersensitivity response in guinea pigs when challenged and rechallenged at 100%.

vii. The active ingredient in Serenade™ WP, *Bacillus subtilis*, QST 713 strain, has been evaluated in several pathogenicity studies (acute oral, intravenous, and intratracheal). In the acute oral pathogenicity study there were no deaths noted during the study and necropsy findings were normal for all rats. There was no evidence of pathogenicity or toxicity related to treatment. In the intravenous study in rats, no deaths occurred during the study. There were no treatment related effects noted. The organism was found to significantly clear the body within 35 days. No evidence of toxicity or pathogenicity related to treatment was noted during the course of the study. In the intratracheal study in rats, there was no evidence of toxicity or pathogenicity related to treatment noted during the course of the study.

D. Aggregate Exposure

1. *Dietary exposure*—i. *Food*. Due to the ubiquitous nature of the organism, the concentrations of the organism that already exists in the environment, and the fact that food is already in contact with the organism, the likelihood of increased risk to humans or animals from the use of Serenade™ WP is low.

ii. *Drinking water*. Similarly, exposure to humans from residues of Serenade™ WP in consuming drinking water would be low. The organism is already present in this medium.

2. *Non-dietary exposure*. Exposure to *Bacillus subtilis* in the manufacturing plant (fermentation facility) will be minimal due to rigorous GMP's and quality controls put in place to minimize contamination, cross contamination, and exposure to the workers, and also due to protective equipment worn by manufacturing plant workers. Therefore, inadvertent releases in the workplace would not be expected to increase the risk, especially since high levels of the organism already exist in this environment.

The EPA Risk Assessment of Bacillus subtilis (February, 1997) concludes that ''human health and environmental hazards of *Bacillus subtilis* are low'' and ''the number of microorganisms released from the fermentation facility is low''.

E. Cumulative Exposure

Exposure to *Bacillus subtilis* in the manufacturing plant (fermentation facility) will be minimal due to rigorous GMP's and quality controls put in place to minimize contamination, cross contamination, and exposure to the workers, and also due to protective equipment worn by manufacturing plant workers. Therefore, inadvertent releases in the workplace would not be expected to increase the risk, especially since high levels of the organism already exist in this environment. The EPA Risk Assessment of *Bacillus subtilis* (February, 1997) concludes that ''human health and environmental hazards of *Bacillus subtilis* are low'' and ''the number of microorganisms released from the fermentation facility is low''.

F. Safety Determination

1. *United States population. Bacillus subtilis* is not pathogenic and pathogenicity data indicate that the organism clears the body significantly within 35 days. Therefore, there would be no increased risk to humans from the expected use of Serenade™ WP.

Serenade™ WP is produced under strict quality controls. The active ingredient is routinely screened for contaminants, including human pathogens. Fermentation raw materials are sterilized before use to eliminate potential contaminants. Antimicrobial agents are included in the formulation to reduce/eliminate any potential contaminants.

2. *Infants and children*. Since *Bacillus subtilis* is ubiquitous, not pathogenic, causes no human disease, and is considered to be of low risk by the United States EPA, it is unlikely that any harmful effects on children or infants would be expected.

G. Effects on the Immune and Endocrine Systems

Bacillus subtilis is a naturally occurring, non-pathogenic organism which has fungicidal properties. There is no indication that this organism has ever or will ever produce any adverse effect on the human immune or endocrine system. It can be concluded that based upon the existing toxicology, which indicates minimal effects, that there would be no adverse effects on the immune or endocrine systems from the use of Serenade™.

H. Existing Tolerances

Bacillus subtilis GB03 and MBI600 are exempted from the requirements of a tolerance in or on all agricultural commodities when applied as a seed treatment on seeds used for growing crops in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[FR Doc. 99–10391 Filed 4–23–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–F