APPENDIX RM96–1–012, ET AL.—Continued

Company name	Docket No.
Northwest Pipeline Corporation	RP98–257–003
Northwest Pipeline Corporation Paiute Pipeline Company	RP98-321-001
Questar Pipeline Company	RP98-263-003
Reliant Energy Gas Transmission Co	RP98-339-001
Reliant Energy Gas Transmission Co Sea Robin Pipeline Co	RP99–252–001
Stingray Pipeline Company	RP98-307-002
Southern Natural Gas Company	RP99–253–002
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company	RP97–60–011
Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation	RP98-314-003
TransColorado Gas Transmission	RP98-320-001
Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corporation	RP98-344-004
U-T Offshore System	RP98-244-002
Williston Basin Interstate Pipeline Co	RP98–312–004

[FR Doc. 99–13371 Filed 5–25–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. RM93-11-000]

Revisions to Oil Pipeline Regulations Pursuant to the Energy Policy Act of 1992

May 18, 1999.

AGENCY: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Dept. of Energy. **ACTION:** Notice of annual change in the producer price index for finished goods, minus one percent.

SUMMARY: The Commission is issuing the index that oil pipelines must apply to their July 1, 1998–June 30, 1999 rate ceiling levels to compute their rate ceiling levels for the period July 1, 1999 through June 30, 2000, in accordance with 18 CFR 342.3(d). This index, which is the percent change (expressed as a decimal) in the annual average Producer Price Index for Finished Goods from 1997 to 1998, minus one percent, is a negative 0.018346. Oil pipelines must multiply their July 1, 1998–June 30, 1999 rate ceiling levels by 0.981654 to compute their rate ceiling levels for the period July 1, 1999 through June 30, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Ulevich, Office of Pipeline Regulation, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426, (202) 208–0678. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In addition to publishing the full text of this document in the Federal Register, the Commission also provides all interested persons an opportunity to inspect or copy the contents of this document during normal business hours in the Public Reference Room at 888 First Street, NE., Room 2A, Washington, DC 20426.

The Commission Issuance Posting System (CIPS) provides access to the texts of formal documents issued by the Commission from November 14, 1994 to the present. CIPS can be accessed via Internet through FERC's Home Page (http://www.ferc.fed.us) using the CIPS Link or the Energy Information Online icon. Documents will be available on CIPS in ASCII and WordPerfect 6.1 format. User assistance is available at 202–208–2474 or by E–mail to cips.master@ferc.fed.us.

This document is also available through the Commission's Records and Information Management System (RIMS), an electronic storage and retrieval system of documents submitted to and issued by the Commission after November 16, 1981. Documents from November 1995 to the present can be viewed and printed. RIMS is available in the Public Reference Room or remotely via Internet through FERC's Home Page using the RIMS link or the energy Information Online icon. User assistance is available at 202–208–2222, or by E-mail to rimsmaster@ferc.fed.us.

Finally, the complete text on diskette in WordPerfect format may be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, RVJ International, Inc. RVJ International, Inc. is located in the Public Reference Room at 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426.

The Commission's regulations include a methodology for oil pipelines to change their rates through use of an index system that establishes ceiling levels for such rates. The index system as set forth at 18 CFR 342.3 is based on the annual change in the Producer Price Index for Finished Goods (PPI–FG), minus one percent. The regulations provide that each year the Commission will publish an index reflecting the final change in the PPI–FG, minus one percent, after the final PPI–FG is made available by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in May of each calendar year.

The annual average PPI–FG index figure for 1997 was 131.8 and the annual average PPI–FG index figure for 1998 was 130.7.¹ Thus, the percent change (expressed as a decimal) in the annual average PPI–FG from 1997 to 1998, minus one percent, is a negative 0.018346.² Oil pipelines must multiply their July 1, 1998–June 30, 1999 rate ceiling levels by 0.981654³ to compute their rate ceiling levels for the period July 1, 1999, through June 30, 2000, in accordance with 18 CFR 342.3(d).

To obtain July 1, 1999–June 30, 2000 ceiling levels, pipelines must first calculate their ceiling levels for the January 1, 1995–June 30, 1995 index period, by multiplying their December 31, 1994 rates by 1.002175. Pipelines must then multiply those ceiling levels by 0.996415 to obtain the July 1, 1995-June 30, 1996 ceiling levels. Then, pipelines must multiply their July 1, 1995–June 30, 1996 ceiling levels by 1.009124 to obtain the July 1, 1996–June 30, 1997 ceiling levels, and multiply the July 1, 1996–June 30, 1997 ceiling levels by 1.016583 to obtain the July 1, 1997-June 30, 1998 ceiling levels. Pipelines then must multiply the July 1, 1997-June 30, 1998 ceiling levels by 0.993808 to obtain the July 1, 1998–June 30, 1999

¹ The final figure for the annual average PPI-FG is published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in mid-May of each year. This figure is publicly available from the Division of Industrial Prices and Price Indexes of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, at (202) 606-7705, and is available in print in August in Table 1 of the annual data supplement to the BLS publication Producer Price Index. The PPI data are also available via the Internet. The Internet address is <http://www.fedstats.gov. This site contains data from a number of government agencies; to obtain the BLS data, click on agencies, then click on Bureau of Labor Statistics, then click on data, Most Requested Series, scroll to Producer Price Indexes-Commodities (Finished Goods), for the latest available data.

 $^{{}^{2}[130.7 - 131.8]/131.8 = -0.008346 - .01 = -0.018346}$

 $^{^{3}1 + (-0.018346) = 0.981654.}$

ceiling levels. finally, pipelines must multiply the July 1, 1998–June 30, 1999 ceiling levels by 0.981654 to obtain the July 1, 1999–June 30, 2000 ceiling levels. See Explorer Pipelines Company, 71 FERC 61,416 at n.6 (1995) for an explanation of how ceiling levels must be calculated.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99-13121 Filed 5-25-99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Western Area Power Administration

[Rate Order No. WAPA-84]

Desert Southwest Customer Service Region Network Integration Transmission and Ancillary Services

AGENCY: Western Area Power Administration, DOE. ACTION: Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: The Western Area Power Administration published a document in the Federal Register of May 11, 1998, Desert Southwest Customer Service **Region Network Integration** Transmission and Ancillary Services. The document omitted Rate Schedule DSW-SUR1, Schedule 6 to Tariff. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Maher A. Nasir, Rates Team Lead, telephone (602) 352-2768, or Mr. Tyler Carlson, Regional Manager, telephone (602) 352-2453, Desert Southwest Customer Service Region, Western Area Power Administration, P.O. Box 6457, Phoenix, AZ 85005-6457.

Correction

In the Federal Register issue of May 11, 1999, in FR Doc. 99-11864, on page 25334, in the first column, insert the following schedule:

Rate Schedule DSW-SUR1; SCHEDULE 6 to Tariff—OPERATING RESERVE—SUPPLEMENTAL RESERVE SERVICE.

Effective

The first day of the first full billing period beginning on or after April 1, 1999, through March 31, 2004.

Applicable

Supplemental reserve service (Reserves) is needed to serve load immediately in the event of a system contingency. Reserves may be provided by generating units that are on-line and loaded at less than maximum output. The transmission customer must either purchase this service from the Western Area Lower Colorado control area

(WALC), or make alternative comparable arrangements to satisfy its Reserves requirements. The charges for Reserves are referred to below. The amount of Reserves will be set forth in the service agreement.

Formula Rate

No long-term Reserves are available from WALC resources. The Desert Southwest Customer Service Region, upon request, will obtain the Reserves on the open market for the customer and pass through the cost, plus a 10 percent administrative charge.

Rate

Cost for Reserves = market price + 10percent.

Dated: May 18, 1999.

Timothy J. Meeks,

Assistant Administrator. [FR Doc. 99-13397 Filed 5-25-99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6349-7]

Futures Forum Discussion of Small Drinking Water Systems and Unserved Populations; Notice of Meeting

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will be holding a one-day public meeting from 9:00-5:00 on June 10, 1999 in Washington, DC. The purpose of this meeting is to discuss the small systems and unserved populations questions related to the drinking water futures forum.

The purpose of the Drinking Water Futures Forum is to evaluate the challenges facing the nation in ensuring a safe supply of drinking water in 25 years, and develop a plan to meet these challenges. The question to be discussed is: How should we ensure safe drinking water in 25 years? To help discusion, this all-encompassing question will be broken into 7 sub-questions: treatment technologies, source water quality and quantity, sensitive subpopulations, cost, small systems, unserved populations, and research.

The specific questions to be discussed on June 10 are small systems and unserved populations. Issues related to small systems include: what should the structure of the drinking water provision system be in the future? Can consolidation and restructuring take more advantage of economies of scale?

Are there additional activities to help alleviate tribal and small system compliance problems? What can/will be the drivers affecting the structure of the industry? Are there innovative or alternative institutional structures for the provision of drinking water to small populations?

Issues related to unserved populations include: What are our responsibilities to help provide safe drinking water to those not served by public water systems? How could we meet such responsibilities (e.g., education?)

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Department of the Interior, 1849 C St. NW, Washington DC 20240, in Conference Room 7000B.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To register for the meeting, please contact the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or 703-285-1093 between 9:00 a.m. and 5:30 p.m. EDT. For specific meeting information on the small systems question, please contact Peter Shanaghan at 202–260–5813 or by e-mail at shanaghan.peter@epa.gov. For specific information on the unserved populations question, please contact Joshua Joseph at 202-260-2446, or by email at joseph.joshua@epa.gov.

Cynthia C. Dougherty,

Director, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water.

[FR Doc. 99-13383 Filed 5-25-99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPP-34186; FRL-6083-4]

Increasing Transparency for the **Tolerance Reassessment Process;** Availability of Preliminary Risk Assessment for the Organophosphate Pesticide: Phostebupirim

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the availability of documents that were developed as part of the Environmental Protection Agency's process for making reregistration eligibility decisions for the organophosphate pesticides and for tolerance reassessments consistent with the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA) as amended by the Food Quality Protection Act of 1996 (FQPA). These documents are the preliminary human health risk assessment and related documents for phostebupirim. This notice also starts a 60-day public comment period for the preliminary risk assessment. Comments are to be limited