OASIS user must also notify the Responsible Party one month in advance of expected significant increases in the volume of automated queries.

Note: The following attachments will not appear in the Code of Federal Regulations.

ATTACHMENT 1.—LIST OF COMMENTERS TO THE NOPR

Number/Commenter name	Abbreviation
(1) California Independent System Operator, Corp	(Cal ISO).
(2) Cinergy Services, Inc	(Cinergy).
(3) CSW Operating Companies	(CSW).
(4) Detroit Edison Company	(Detroit Edison).
(5) Dynegy, Inc	(Dynegy).
(6) Edison Electric Institute	(EEI).
(7) Electric Power Supply Association	(EPSA).
(8) Enron Power Marketing, Inc	(EPMI).
(9) Mid-America Interconnected Network, Inc	(MAIN).
(10) Mid-Continent Area Power Pool	(MAPP).
(11) OASIS How Working Group	(How Group).
(12) PECO Energy Co-Power Team	(PECO).
(13) Power Navigator	(Power Navigator).
(14) Southern Company Services, Inc	(Southern Company).
(15) Southwest Power Pool	(Southwest).
(16) Virginia Electric & Power Co	(VEPCO).

Attachment 2—Concurring Statement by Commissioner Bailey

Issued May 27, 1999.

Bailey, Commissioner, *concurring*

I support this rulemaking, which amends the Commission's regulations to improve in several respects the operation and effectiveness of OASIS sites. I write separately only to explain my support for one aspect of the final rule.

The Commission revises its OASIS regulations to allow access to supporting information on curtailments and interruptions, upon request, to Commission staff and the public, as well as to affected customers. Slip op. at 8–10. The Commission makes this revision despite the articulated concern of two intervenors—EPMI and EEI—that this type of information is commercially sensitive (EPMI) and, if disclosed, might impair the reliability of the interconnected transmission system (EEI).

In my judgment, the Commission's and the public's need for this type of information—for the purpose of detecting any undue discrimination in any pattern or practice of transmission curtailment—outweighs the articulated concern for the commercial and reliability implications of disclosure. Significantly, intervenor concerns of commercial and reliability sensitivity here are presented with little explanation and vigor.

In contrast, I have dissented in other cases where the commercial and competitive implications of information disclosure have been well defined and vigorously argued. *See Open Access Same-Time Information System and Standards of Conduct,* 83 FERC ¶ 61,360 at 62,467–69 (1998), *reh'g denied,* 85 FERC ¶ 61,139 at 61,493 (1999); *American Electric Power Company and Central and South West Corp.,* 86 FERC ¶ 61,091 at 61,334 (1999). I continue to believe that it is important for the Commission, when confronted with concern for the competitive implications of information disclosure, to balance carefully those concerns against the usefulness of that information in fulfilling the Commission's regulatory responsibilities. Here, unlike in other cases in which I have dissented, I am comfortable with the Commission's conclusion that the balance tips in favor of immediate disclosure.

Vicky A. Bailey,

Commissioner.

[FR Doc. 99–15061 Filed 6–24–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 101

[Docket No. 99N–1979]

Apple Cider Food Safety Control; Workshop

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice of workshop.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing a workshop on food safety controls for the apple cider industry. The workshop will clarify issues related to the implementation of the agency's regulations requiring a warning statement for certain juice products. Specifically, the workshop will address pathogen reduction interventions that may be effective for apple cider production and the methods used to measure and validate such interventions. Results of research conducted by Federal, State, private, and academic institutions will be presented.

DATES: The workshop will be held on Thursday, July 15, 1999, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., and Friday, July 16, 1999, from 9 a.m. to noon. Written comments and requests to distribute materials and scientific studies at the meeting will be accepted until Friday, July 2, 1999. Submit written notices of registration by July 8, 1999.

ADDRESSES: The workshop will be held at the Department of Health and Human Services, Hubert Humphrey Bldg., conference room 705–A, 200 Independence Ave. SW., Washington, DC 20201. Submit registration and written notices of participation to Darrell J. Schwalm (address below). Submit written comments, written requests to distribute materials, and materials regarding relevant scientific studies to be distributed at the workshop to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852. Two copies of any comments and materials to be distributed are to be submitted, except that individuals may submit one copy. Comments and materials to be distributed are to be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Darrell J. Schwalm, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–625), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C. St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202–205–4040, FAX 202–205–4121 or e-mail ''dschwalm@bangate.fda.gov''.

Registration for the workshop will be provided on a first come first served basis. Persons interested in attending this workshop should, by Friday, July 8, 1999, fax their name, title, firm name,

address, telephone and fax number, and e-mail address to Darrell J. Schwalm (fax number above). If you need special accommodations due to a disability, please contact Darrell J. Schwalm (address above) at least 7 days in advance.

Interested persons should note that additional information regarding the workshop will be posted on FDA's web site ''www.cfsan.fda.gov'', as it becomes available. Accordingly, such persons are encouraged to visit that web site on a regular basis until the workshop convenes.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the **Federal Register** of July 8, 1998 (63 FR 37030), FDA published a final regulation that required a warning statement on fruit and vegetable juice products that have not been processed to prevent, reduce, or eliminate pathogenic microorganisms that may be present in such juices. The regulation provides that the warning statement requirement does not apply to a juice that has been processed in a manner that will result in, at a minimum, a reduction in the pertinent microorganism of at least a 5-log magnitude (i.e., 100,000 fold). In the preamble to the proposed rule (63 FR 20486, April 24, 1998), FDA recognized that pasteurization is a process that can produce the 5-log reduction. The agency also noted that manufacturers may be able to use other technologies and practices, individually or in combination, to achieve the 5-log reduction, provided that the manufacturer's process is validated to achieve the 5-log reduction in the target microorganism.

In the preamble to the final regulation, FDA indicated it would be willing to meet with manufacturers or groups of manufacturers to discuss and evaluate their proposed processes. FDA also stated that in order to help processors meet the pathogen reduction standard, the agency would make available, in accordance with part 20 (21 CFR part 20) of its regulations, information received by the agency regarding processes that have been validated to achieve a 5-log reduction.

The July 15 and 16, 1999, workshop will include a discussion of the control measures, that FDA is aware of, that can be used for apple cider production and of the methods for measuring and validating the effectiveness of measures in reducing pathogens. At the beginning of the workshop, a proceedings document will be provided to registered participants.

FDA believes that this workshop will also provide an opportunity for industry representatives and other members of the public to discuss information regarding control measures that are believed to achieve the 5-log reduction. Participants are requested to bring to the workshop at least 50 copies of any written or published materials they wish to distribute. Agency experts will be available to answer technical food safety questions.

A video recording of the proceedings will be prepared; copies of the video may be requested in writing from the Freedom of Information Office (HFI–35), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, rm. 12A–16, Rockville, MD 20857, approximately 15-working days after the meeting. The video recording of the meeting, submitted comments, and materials for distribution will be available for public examination at the Dockets Management Branch (address above) between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Dated: June 21, 1999.

Margaret M. Dotzel,

Acting Associate Commissioner for Policy Coordination.

[FR Doc. 99–16188 Filed 6–22–99; 12:38 pm]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[CA 207–155; FRL 6366–3]

Partial Withdrawal of Direct Final Rule for Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; California State Implementation Plan Revision, South Coast Air Quality Management District

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Partial withdrawal of direct final rule.

SUMMARY: Due to an adverse comment, EPA is withdrawing the addition of a paragraph that was included as part of a direct final rule for the approval of revisions to the California State Implementation Plan. EPA published the direct final rule on May 4, 1999 (64 FR 23774), approving revisions of rules from the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). As stated in that **Federal Register** document, if adverse or critical comments were received by June 3, 1999, the rule would be withdrawn and it would not take effect. EPA subsequently received one adverse comment on one provision of that direct final rule and is withdrawing that provision. EPA will address the comment received in a subsequent final action in the near future. EPA will not institute a second comment period on this action.

DATES: The addition of 40 CFR 52.220(c)(254)(i)(D)(*2*) is withdrawn as of June 25, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Andrew Steckel, Rulemaking Office (AIR–4), Air Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105, Telephone: (415) 744–1185.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: See the information provided in the direct final rule located in the final rules section of the May 4, 1999 **Federal Register**, and in the proposed rule published in the May 4, 1999 (64 FR 23813) **Federal Register**. EPA received an adverse comment only on the addition of § 52.220(c)(254)(i)(D)(*2*), and we are withdrawing only that provision of the direct final rule. The other actions in the May 4, 1999 **Federal Register** are not affected.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Hydrocarbons, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: June 19, 1999.

David P. Howekamp,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region IX.

Accordingly, the addition of § 52.220(c)(254)(i)(D)(*2*) is withdrawn as of June 25, 1999.

[FR Doc. 99–16094 Filed 6–24–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 69

[FRL–6367–1]

State of Alaska Petition for Exemption From Diesel Fuel Sulfur Requirements

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In this action, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is granting areas of Alaska served by the Federal Aid Highway System a temporary exemption from EPA's sulfur and dye requirements for highway diesel fuel until January 1, 2004. EPA is not making a final decision at this time