Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with §§ 385.214 or 385.211 of the Commission's rules and regulations. All such motions or protests must be filed in accordance with § 154.210 of the Commission's regulations. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceedings. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection in the Public Reference Room.

#### Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99-626 Filed 1-11-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

#### **DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

### Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket Nos. RP99-194-000 and RP89-183-084]

### Williams Gas Pipelines Central, Inc.; Notice of Proposed Changes in FERC Gas Tariff

January 6, 1999.

Take notice that on December 31, 1998, Williams Gas Pipelines Central, Inc. (Williams), tendered for filing to become part of its FERC Gas Tariff, Original Volume No. 1, the following tariff sheets, with the proposed effective date of February 1, 1999:

Fourth Revised Sheet No. 6 Seventh Revised Sheet No. 6A

Williams states that this filing is being made pursuant to Article 14, of the General Terms and Conditions of its FERC Gas Tariff, Original Volume No. 1. Williams hereby submits its first quarter, 1999, report of GSR costs.

Williams states that a copy of its filing was served on all participants listed on the service lists maintained by the Commission in the dockets referenced above and on all of Williams' jurisdictional customers and interested state commissions.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or a protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE, Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with Sections 385.214 or 385.211 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations. All such motions or protests must be filed in accordance with Section 154.210 of the Commission's Regulations. Protests will

be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceedings. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection in the Public Reference Room.

### Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99–587 Filed 1–11–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

#### **DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

## Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket Nos. RP98-408-003 and RP98-412-003]

## Wyoming Interstate Company, Ltd.; Notice of Tariff Compliance Filing

January 6, 1999.

Take notice that on December 31, 1998, Wyoming Interstate Company, Ltd. (WIC), tendered for filing to become part of its FERC Gas Tariff, First Revised Volume No. 1, Second Sub Third Revised Sheet No. 42G, and Second Revised Volume No. 2, Second Sub Fourth Revised Sheet No. 52, and Second Sub Fourth Revised Sheet No. 64C to be effective November 2, 1998.

WIC states that it has been pointed out that it made certain minor errors in its Compliance Filing filed November 23, 1998 in Docket Nos. RP98–408 and RP98–412. WIC is filing substitute tariff sheets to correct these errors.

Any person desiring to protest this filing should file a protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE, Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with Section 385.211 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations. All such protests must be filed as provided in Section 154.210 of the Commission's Regulations. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceedings. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection in the Public Reference Room.

### Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99–586 Filed 1–11–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

### **DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

# Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. EC99-19-000, et al.]

Public Service Company of New Mexico, et al.; Electric Rate and Corporate Regulation Filings

January 4, 1999.

Take notice that the following filings have been made with the Commission:

## 1. Public Service Company of New Mexico

[Docket No. EC99-19-000]

Take notice that on December 28, 1998, Public Service Company of New Mexico (PNM), pursuant to Section 203 of the Federal Power Act, tendered for filing an application seeking an order or other appropriate determination approving the sale by PNM to Pittsburg and Midway Coal Mining Company (Pitt-Midway) of a 10 mile 115 kV transmission line.

Copies of this filing have been served upon Pitt-Midway and the New Mexico Public Utility Commission.

Comment date: January 28, 1999, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

### 2. Rocky Road Power, LLC

[Docket No. EG99-52-000]

Take notice that on December 29, 1998, Rocky Road Power, LLC, 1000 Louisiana, Suite 5800, Houston, Texas, filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, an Application for Determination of Exempt Wholesale Generator Status, pursuant to Part 365 of the Commission's Regulations.

Rocky Road Power, LLC is a limited liability company, organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, and engaged directly and exclusively in owning and operating the Rocky Road Power, LLC electric generating facility (the Facility) to be located in Kane County, Illinois, and selling electric energy and related ancillary services at wholesale from the Facility. The Facility will consist of three gas turbine generators, two nominally rated at approximately 110 MW and one at approximately 30 MW, for a total of 250 MW, a metering station, and associated transmission interconnection components.

Comment date: January 25, 1999, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice. The Commission will limit its consideration of comments to those that concern the adequacy or accuracy of the application.

### 3. UtiliCorp United Inc., Missouri Public Service, WestPlains Energy-Kansas, and WestPlains Energy-Colorado

[Docket No. ER99-203-000]

Take notice that on December 29, 1998, UtiliCorp United Inc., on behalf of itself and its operating divisions Missouri Public Service, WestPlains Energy-Kansas, and WestPlains Energy-Colorado, tendered its compliance filing in this docket.

Comment date: January 19, 1999, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

### 4. Entergy Services, Inc., Clarksdale Public Utilities Commission v. Entergy Services, Inc.

[Docket No. ER99-218-001, EL98-72-000, and EL98-73-000]

Take notice that on December 28. 1998, Entergy Services, Inc. (Entergy Services), on behalf of Entergy Arkansas, Inc., Entergy Gulf States, Inc., Entergy Louisiana, Inc., Entergy Mississippi, Inc., and Entergy New Orleans, Inc. (collectively, the Entergy Operating Companies), tendered for filing a Power and Energy Agreement between Entergy Services, as agent for the Entergy Operating Companies, and Municipal Energy Agency of Mississippi, for the sale of power under Entergy Services' Rate Schedule SP. The Agreement was submitted in compliance with the Commission's order in Clarksdale Public Utilities Commission v. Entergy Services, Inc., 85 FERC ¶ 61,268 (1998).

Comment date: January 19, 1999, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

# 5. New York State Electric & Gas Corporation

[Docket No. ER99-221-001]

Take notice that on December 29, 1998, New York State Electric & Gas (NYSEG) tendered for filing with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission NYSEG's Code of Conduct in compliance with Commission's December 14, 1998 Order in this Docket.

Notice of said filing has been served upon the New York State Public Service Commission.

Comment date: January 19, 1999, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

## 6. Consolidated Edison Company of New York

[Docket No. ER99-1066-000]

Take notice that on December 29, 1998, Consolidated Edison Company of New York (Con Edison or the Company) filed a service agreement with West Penn Power d/b/a/ Allegheny Energy (AE), for the provision of non-firm electric transmission service pursuant to Con Edison's Open Access Transmission Tariff dated December 2, 1998.

A copy of this Service Agreement has been served on Allegheny Energy.

Comment date: January 19, 1999, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

### **Standard Paragraphs**

E. Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE, Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 385.211 and 18 CFR 385.214). All such motions or protests should be filed on or before the comment date. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of these filings are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

#### Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99–625 Filed 1–11–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

# **ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

[FRL-6217-9]

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Program Policy Announcement: Eligibility of Reimbursement of Incurred Costs for Approved Projects

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is issuing a policy decision for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) program that will allow States to reimburse construction costs incurred by a public water system prior to execution of a loan agreement under specific conditions. The Agency published the proposed policy in the Federal Register on June 12, 1998 to seek public comment. Comments received during the comment period and in a stakeholder meeting held on July 13, 1998 were considered in developing the final policy.

**BACKGROUND:** The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), as amended in 1996, established a DWSRF program to provide grants to States which, in turn, use the funds to provide loans to public water systems for infrastructure improvements. States are responsible for developing a priority system that identifies how projects will be ranked for funding and a comprehensive list of projects, in priority order, that are eligible for funding. States must also identify which projects on this comprehensive list will get funding within the current year, either by developing a separate fundable list or noting those projects on the comprehensive list. Both privatelyowned and publicly-owned systems are eligible for funding. The Act also contains a provision which allows State DWSRF programs to provide loans to publicly-owned systems to refinance eligible projects. Specifically, section 1452(f)(2) allows States "to buy or refinance the debt obligation of a municipality, intermunicipal or interstate agency within the State \* in any case in which a debt obligation is incurred after July 1, 1993." The eligibility for refinancing does not extend to privately- owned systems.

A number of States expressed concern that a strict interpretation of this refinance provision could delay construction of projects associated with privately-owned systems that are on the priority list for funding and are needed to solve public health problems. In some States, particularly those that leverage capitalization grants to generate more funds for projects, loan agreements with applicants are finalized at specific time periods during the year to coincide with financing. These States often make "bridge" loans to fund activities prior to execution of the formal loan agreement which occurs after the State has completed financing. Other States face challenges related to the seasonal nature of construction schedules. States wanted to have the flexibility to notify eligible privately and publicly-owned systems that they will receive funding from the State and then reimburse the systems for costs incurred in the time period between the notification and execution of the loan agreement. This flexibility would encourage systems to move ahead with construction in order to, for example, take advantage of seasonal construction cycles.

EPA does not believe that the intention of section 1452(f)(2) was to preclude funding of eligible costs in these situations. Projects which have been identified for funding on the priority list and that receive notification from the State should be able to move