copy contractor, La Dorn Systems Corporation, also located in Room 1000, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426.

Lois D. Cashell,

Acting Secretary.

Mountain Fuel Resource, Inc. (MFR)

MFR filed the following:

Producer-Sellers That MFR Believes Are Entitled to the Delivery Allowance

First Seller

BelNorth Petroleum Co., [Now Enron Oil & Gas Co.], Contract No. 429

Producer-Seller That MFR Believes Are Not Entitled to the Delivery Allowance

First Seller

Amoco Production Co., Rate Schedule 507
BelNorth Petroleum Corp. [Now Enron Oil & Gas Co.], Contract Nos. 125 and 429
BHP Petroleum (Americas) Inc., Rate Schedule 123
Champlin Petroleum Co., Rate Schedule 125
Chevron U.S.A., Inc., Rate Schedule 100
Eason Oil Co.
Getty Oil Co. [Now Texaco, Inc.]
Sante Fe Energy Co., Contract No. 290
Southland Royalty Co., Contract No. 256
Southland Royalty Co. & Tom Marsh Inc., Contract No. 172
Superior Oil Co. [Now Mobil Oil Corp.], Contract No. 200

NORTHWEST PIPELINE CORPORATION'S LIST OF FIRST SELLERS AND GAS PURCHASE CONTRACTS FOR WHICH NORTHWEST PROTESTS THE FIRST SELLER'S ASSERTION OF CONTRACTUAL AUTHORITY TO COLLECT DELIVERY ALLOWANCES PURSUANT TO AN AREA RATE CLAUSE

First seller	Contract date	Rate schedule No.
Sept. 14, 1987, List		
Arco Oil & Gas Co	Oct. 4, 1967	604.
	June 12, 1967	312.
BelNorth Petroleum Corp.	Oct 18, 1977	30.
	July 1, 1980	5 and 6.
	Oct. 13, 1980	N/A.
	Nov. 26, 1980	N/A.
	Apr. 17, 1981	1.
BHP Petroleum	Jan. 31, 1975	145.
Chandler & Simpson	Nov. 21, 1966	N/A.
Chevron U.S.A., Inc	Jan. 27, 1960	99
	Dec. 20, 1965	108.
	July 27, 1973	466.
	May 30, 1978	N/A.
	Dec. 18, 1978	N/A.
	July 31, 1980	N/A.
	Mar. 16, 1981	N/A.
	Apr. 1, 1983	99.
Conoco Inc	Aug. 25, 1961	408.

NORTHWEST PIPELINE CORPORATION'S LIST OF FIRST SELLERS AND GAS PURCHASE CONTRACTS FOR WHICH NORTHWEST PROTESTS THE FIRST SELLER'S ASSERTION OF CONTRACTUAL AUTHORITY TO COLLECT DELIVERY ALLOWANCES PURSUANT TO AN AREA RATE CLAUSE—Continued

First seller	Contract date	Rate schedule No.
Exxon Co., U.S.A	Aug. 23, 1957	210
	Nov. 20, 1961	296
Getty Oil Co	Aug. 28, 1980	449.
Martin Exploration Management.	May 18, 1979	N/A
	Apr. 6, 1982	N/A.
Mobil Oil Corp	June 6, 1972	484.
Tenneco Oil Co. [1]	Apr. 5, 1965	292.
	July 28, 1965	180.
	Feb. 25, 1966	198.
Quinoco Petroleum Inc.[2]	Jan. 25, 1977	19.
	Oct. 5, 1977	6
	Oct. 12, 1977	9.
	Oct. 12, 1977	17.
	Oct. 12, 1977	18.
	Sept. 27, 1978	11.
Santa Fe Energy	May 23, 1972	N/A.
	Aug. 2, 1973	N/A
	July 1, 1980	N/A.
Apr. 28, 1988, Supplement		
Amoco Production Co	Oct. 23, 1979	N/A.
	Oct. 31, 1980	N/A.
Dorsey Buttram	Mar. 3, 1980	N/A.
George P. Caulkins	Mar. 7, 1960	N/A.
Crest Oil Co	Jan. 20, 1976	N/A
Thomas A. Dugan	Oct. 7, 1966	N/A.

[1] Originally reported as Quinoco Petroleum Inc.
[2] Formerly GEO Oil & Gas Co.

NORTHWEST PIPELINE CORPORATION'S LIST OF FIRST SELLERS AND GAS PURCHASE CONTRACTS FOR WHICH NORTHWEST CONCURS WITH THE FIRST SELLER'S ASSERTION OF CONTRACTUAL AUTHORITY TO COLLECT DELIVERY ALLOWANCES PURSUANT TO AN AREA RATE CLAUSE

First seller	Contract date	Rate schedule No.
Sept. 14, 1987, List		
BelNorth Petroleum Corp.	Aug. 14, 1976	100.
Apr. 28, 1988, Supplement		
Ambra Oil & Gas Co	Nov. 23, 1982	N/A.
Walter J. Fees, Jr	May 3, 1983	N/A.

[FR Doc. 88-18108 Filed 8-9-88; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 178

[Docket No. 87F-0331]

Indirect Food Additives; Adjuvants, Production Aids, and Sanitizers

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the food additive regulations to provide for the safe use of bis(*p*-ethylbenzylidene)sorbitol as a clarifying agent in propylene homopolymer and copolymer articles intended for contact with food. This action is in response to a petition filed by Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Inc.

DATES: Effective August 10, 1988; objections and requests for a hearing by September 9, 1988.

ADDRESS: Written objections may be sent to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, Rm. 4-62, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Andrew D. Laumbach, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFF-335), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202-472-5690.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a notice published in the **Federal Register** of November 6, 1987 (52 FR 42728), FDA announced that a food additive petition (FAP 7B4042) had been filed by Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Inc., 140 East 45th St., New York, NY 10017, proposing that § 178.3295 *Clarifying agents for polymers* (21 CFR 178.3295) be amended to provide for the safe use of bis(*p*-ethylbenzylidene) sorbitol as a clarifying agent in propylene homopolymer and copolymer articles intended for contact with food.

FDA has evaluated data in the petition and other relevant material. The agency concludes that the proposed food additive use is safe, and that the table in § 178.3295 should be revised as set forth below.

In accordance with § 171.1(h) (21 CFR 171.1(h)), the petition and the documents that FDA considered and relied upon in reaching its decision to approve the petition are available for inspection at the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition by appointment with the information contact person listed above. As provided in 21 CFR 171.1(h), the

agency will delete from the documents any materials that are not available for public disclosure before making the documents available for inspection.

The agency has carefully considered the potential environmental effects of this action. FDA has concluded that the action will not have a significant impact on the human environment, and that an environmental impact statement is not required. The agency's finding of no significant impact and the evidence supporting that finding, contained in an environmental assessment, may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch (address above) between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday. This action was considered under FDA's final rule implementing the National Environmental Policy Act (21 CFR Part 25).

Any person who will be adversely affected by this regulation may at any time on or before September 9, 1988 file with the Dockets Management Branch (address above) written objections thereto. Each objection shall be separately numbered, and each numbered objection shall specify with particularity the provisions of the regulation to which objection is made and the grounds for the objection. Each numbered objection on which a hearing is requested shall specifically so state. Failure to request a hearing for any particular objection shall constitute a waiver of the right to a hearing on that objection. Each numbered objection for which a hearing is requested shall include a detailed description and analysis of the specific factual information intended to be presented in support of the objection in the event that a hearng is held. Failure to include such a description and analysis for any particular objection shall constitute a waiver of the right to a hearing on the objection. Three copies of all documents shall be submitted and shall be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Any objections received in response to the regulation may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 178

Food additives, Food packaging.

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs and redelegated to the Director of the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, Part 178 is amended as follows:

PART 178—INDIRECT FOOD ADDITIVES: ADJUVANTS, PRODUCTION AIDS, AND SANITIZERS

1. The authority citation for 21 CFR Part 178 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 201(s), 409, 72 Stat. 1784–1788 as amended (21 U.S.C. 321(s), 348); 21 CFR 5.10 and 5.61

2. Section 178.3295 is amended in the table by alphabetically adding a new entry under the headings "Substances" and "Limitations" to read as follows:

§ 178.3295 Clarifying agents for polymers.

* * * * *

Substances	Limitations
Bis(*p*-ethylbenzylidene) sorbitol (CAS Reg. No. 79072-96-1).	For use only as a clarifying agent at a level not to exceed 0.3 percent by weight of olefin polymers complying with § 177.1520(c) of this chapter, items 1.1, 3.1, or 3.2, where the copolymers complying with items 3.1 or 3.2 contain not less than 85-weight percent of polymer units derived from propylene, in contact with all food types except alcoholic beverages containing more than 20 percent by weight of alcohol; under conditions of use B through H described in Table 2 of § 176.170(c) of this chapter.
*	* * * * * *

Dated: July 26, 1988.

Fred R. Shank,

Acting Director, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 88-18065 Filed 8-9-88; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

24 CFR Part 24

[Docket No. R-88-0831; FR-1676]

Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension

AGENCY: Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: HUD is correcting errors in the appeal and hearing procedures set forth at § 24.313(b)(2)(ii) which appeared in the **Federal Register** on May 26, 1988 (58 FR 19179).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Maryiea W Byrd, (202) 755-7200.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In its final governmentwide debarment and suspension regulations, HUD inadvertently omitted actions based on civil judgments from its designation of actions where the hearing is limited to an opportunity to submit documentary evidence and written briefs.

The following correction is made to HUD's Governmentwide debarment and suspension regulations published in the **Federal Register** on May 26, 1988 (58 FR 19179).

§ 24.313 [Corrected]

1. Section 24.313(b)(2)(ii), 3rd column on page 19184 which reads:

(ii) Where the action is based solely upon an indictment or conviction, or upon suspension or debarment by another Federal agency, the hearing shall be limited to the opportunity to submit documentary evidence and written briefs for consideration by a hearing officer.

is revised to read as follows:

(ii) Where the action is based solely upon an indictment or conviction, civil judgment, or upon suspension or debarment by another Federal agency, the hearing shall be limited to the opportunity to submit documentary evidence and written briefs for consideration by a hearing officer.

Dated: August 4, 1988.

Grady J. Norris,

Assistant General Counsel for Regulations.

[FR Doc. 88-17991 Filed 8-9-88; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-32-M

Office of the Secretary

24 CFR Part 24

[Docket No. R-88-831; FR-1676]

Debarment, Suspension and Limited Denial of Participation; Contractors and Participants

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, HUD.

ACTION: Interim Rule.

SUMMARY: On May 26, 1988, the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) adopted a final common rule on debarment and suspension, and certain HUD-specific,

amendments. At that time HUD was unable to adopt certain interim provisions of the common rule because, under section 7(o) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act, 42 U.S.C. 3535(o), the interim provisions were subject to prepublication review by the House and Senate Banking Committees. The statutory prepublication review requirement has now been met, and this rule will conform HUD's debarment procedures to those applicable to other departments and agencies as provided in the earlier-published common rule.

DATES: *Effective date:* October 6, 1988, however applicable from October 1, 1988.

Comment due date: October 11, 1988.

ADDRESS: Interested persons are invited to submit comments to the Rules Docket Clerk, Office of General Counsel, Room 10276, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW., Washington, DC 20410. Communications should refer to the above docket number and title. A copy of each communication will be available for public inspection during regular business hours at the above address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marylea W. Byrd, Office of General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Room 10266, 451 7th Street SW., Washington, DC 20410, (202) 755–7200 [This is not a toll-free number].

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On May 26, 1988, 24 Federal departments and agencies, including HUD, joined in the publication of a "Final rule and interim final rule" entitled Nonprocurement Debarment and Suspension (53 FR 19161). However, HUD explained in its agency-specific preamble (53 FR 19179), that it would delay offering the interim rule portions of the common rule (as they applied to HUD) for public comment until after completion of prepublication review of these rules by the House and Senate Banking Committees, as required under section 7(o) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act, 42 U.S.C. 3535(o). This document has now completed that required review.

The coverage of the common rule, as proposed, was limited to *domestic* Federal nonprocurement programs. The interim provisions of the May 26, 1988 common rule remove the references to *domestic* nonprocurement programs and follow more closely the exemption set forth in the Executive Order for foreign governments and public international organizations. The sections affected by this change were published on May 26, 1988 by other Federal agencies on an interim final basis. This rule adopts these same provisions for HUD. These sections are: § 24.105(n), (addition of phrase beginning at "except" through the end of the definition); § 24.110(a) (deletion of the word "domestic" from the first introductory sentence only); § 24.110(a)(2)(ii); and § 24.200(c)(2).

Additionally, § 24.200(e)(i) of the HUD version of the final rule as published on May 26, 1988 is amended here by the removal of the phrase "or the purchase of HUD-owned housing units offered for all-cash sale without qualification at public sales." The all-cash sale exception was created on the theory that sanctioned individuals would pose no threat to the Department's Insurance Fund by participating in HUD all-cash sales, since the properties are sold without FHA mortgage insurance. However, following numerous instances of fraud and abuse of the "all-cash sales," exception, as outlined below, the Department is removing this exception to protect the integrity of the Insurance Fund.

In Denver, for example, individuals who have been sanctioned by HUD have purchased HUD properties at "all-cash sales" and have then obtained inflated appraisals before reselling the properties to "straw buyers" who qualified for FHA insurance. Subsequently, these straw buyers defaulted on the mortgages and HUD was required to pay inflated claims out of its FHA Insurance Fund, in addition to absorbing the holding costs of the reacquired properties. As a result of the exception in the current debarment regulations, the Department is unable to prevent future participation by these sanctioned individuals in all-cash public sales.

HUD's Regional Office in Seattle has reported other fraudulent conduct that more closely resembles a form of equity skimming: individuals assume FHA-insured mortgages, maintain the mortgage payments for a period of time, and then stop making payments while continuing to collect rent from tenants. Upon the assumptor's default, the mortgagee forecloses on the property and HUD pays the insurance benefits. The defaulting assumptor then repurchases the mortgaged property from HUD at an "all-cash" public sale, and repeats the cycle by reselling the property to an individual who qualifies for FHA insurance and assumes the indebtedness. This scheme has been carried out in over 40 instances in the Seattle Region.

HUD's Regional Office in Chicago also has reported approximately two dozen incidents during the past two years involving sanctioned individuals who purchased properties from HUD at "all-cash" public sales. Many of these schemes involved inflated appraisals and the use of straw buyers, similar to HUD's experience in Denver. The loss to the Department's Insurance Fund averages $20,000–$25,000 per home, in addition to the holding cost incurred by HUD in reacquiring these properties.

Given the manner in which sanctioned individuals have manipulated the "all-cash sales" exception to obtain FHA-insured financing for single-family homes, and the substantial losses experienced by the Insurance Fund, HUD is removing this provision from the excepted transactions listed in the final debarment regulation. This will bring HUD single-family, property disposition standards in line with those of multi-family projects which already prohibit sales to sanctioned individuals.

Other Matters

A Finding of No Significant Impact with respect to the environment has been made in accordance with HUD regulations in 24 CFR Part 50 which implement section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, 42 U.S.C. 4332. The Finding of No Significant Impact is available for public inspection during regular business hours in the Office of the Rules Docket Clerk at the above address.

This rule was not listed in the Department's Semiannual Agenda of Regulations published on April 25, 1988 (53 FR 13854) under Executive Order 12291 and the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

This rule does not constitute a "major rule" as that term is defined in section 1(b) of Executive Order 12291 on Federal Regulation issued on February 17, 1981.

List of Subjects in 24 CFR Part 24

Administrative practice and procedure, Government contracts, Organization and functions (Government agencies), Government procurement, Grant programs: housing and community development, Loan programs: housing and community development.

Accordingly, 24 CFR Part 24 is amended as follows:

PART 24—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 24 CFR Part 24 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Executive Order 12549, (Section 7(d) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act (42 U.S.C. § 3535(d)).

2. By adopting the interim provisions of the governmentwide debarment and suspension common rule as published

on May 26, 1988 (53 FR 19204). These provisions are republished below.

§ 24.105 Definitions.

* * * * *

(n) *Person.* Any individual, corporation, partnership, association, unit of government or legal entity, however organized, except: foreign governments or foreign governmental entities, public international organizations, foreign government owned (in whole or in part) or controlled entities, and entities consisting wholly or partially of foreign governments or foreign governmental entities.

* * * * *

§ 24.110 Coverage.

(a) These regulations apply to all persons who have participated, are currently participating or may reasonably be expected to participate in transactions under Federal nonprocurement programs. For purposes of these regulations such transactions will be referred to as "covered transactions."

* * * * *

(2) * * *

(ii) Direct awards to foreign governments or public international organizations, or transactions with foreign governments or foreign governmental entities, public international organizations, foreign government owned (in whole or in part) or controlled entities, entities consisting wholly or partially of foreign governments or foreign governmental entities;

§ 24.200 Debarment and suspension.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(2) Direct awards to foreign governments or public international organizations, or transactions with foreign governments or foreign governmental entities, public international organizations, foreign government owned (in whole or in part) or controlled entities, entities consisting wholly or partially of foreign governments or foreign governmental entities;

3. By revising § 24.200(e)(1) to read as follows:

§ 24.200 Debarment and suspension.

* * * * *

(e) *Other exceptions.* (1) Sanctions under this part shall also not preclude the receipt of benefits from the sale of the personal residence of an excluded individual.

* * * * *

Dated: July 7, 1988.

Carl D. Covitz,

Acting Secretary, Department of Housing and Urban Development.

[FR Doc. 88-18082 Filed 8-9-88; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-32-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 62

[FRL-3427-1; FL-013]

Approval and Promulgation of State Plans for Designated Facilities and Pollutants; Florida: 111(d) Plan for TRS

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is today approving the Florida section 111(d) plan for control of total reduced sulfur (TRS) emissions from kraft pulp mills and tall oil plants which was submitted by the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation (FDER) on May 24, 1985, and was proposed for approval on October 28, 1986 (51 FR 39400). This notice, however, does not address the final approval of sections 17-2.600(4)(c)7 and 8, that allow the State to approve alternative emission limits or an alternative new technology without EPA approval. EPA will act to approve or disapprove these provisions in a later notice. This approach, approving the TRS plan while deferring action on the alternative emission limit and alternative new technology provisions, was requested by the FDER on January 8, 1988, in order to expedite the approval of the other portions of the plan. Since the emission limits and other provisions contained in the rules submitted with the TRS plan agree substantially with the emission limits suggested in the EPA guideline document entitled *Kraft Pulping—Control of TRS Emissions From Existing Mills* (EPA-450/2-78-003b), it is appropriate to move forward with the approval of the other rules as submitted. However, to complete its plan, the State is required pursuant to 40 CFR 60.24(e) to submit for EPA's approval individual compliance schedules containing acceptable increments of progress pursuant to 40 CFR 60.21(h); such schedules must meet the public hearing requirements of 40 CFR 60.23 or ones deemed equivalent by the Administrator pursuant to 40 CFR 60.23(g).

At this time, EPA is also approving a plan revision submited by the FDER on June 10, 1986; this revised a portion of the May 1985 submittal (Rule 17-2.960) which provided that the compliance calendar of events for sources subject to the plan would not start until EPA acted to finally approve the plan. Since EPA had not acted to approve the plan within the year following submission of the plan due to complications, Florida elected to start the compliance calendar of events on May 12, 1986. EPA is including this revision in this notice without previous proposal because EPA views it as a noncontroversial amendment to the plan which provides for earlier compliance with the emission limits that would have otherwise occurred due to delays in approving the plan.

Also, on August 14, 1986, The FDER submitted a revision which removed a portion of the original section 17-2.600(4)(c)8 which provided that the section would become inoperative if EPA should fail to approve it at the same time as it approved the other portions of the plan. This revision is duly noted and will be incorporated in the **Federal Register** notice addressing section 17-2.600(4)(c)7 and 8.

DATES: This rule will become effective on September 9, 1988.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the documents relevant to this action are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the following locations:

Environmental Protection Agency, Region IV, Air Programs Branch, 345 Courtland Street NE., Atlanta, Georgia 30365

Florida Department of Environmental Regulation, Bureau of Air Quality Management, Twin Towers Office Building, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32301-8241.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stuart Perry of the EPA Region IV Air Programs Branch at the address given above, telephone (404) 347-2864 or FTS 257-2864.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with section 111 of the Clean Air Act, "Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources," EPA has promulgated standards of performance for criteria pollutants (those for which National Ambient Air Quality Standards have been published) and noncriteria pollutants. The standards apply to "new" sources (i.e., new, modified, or reconstructed sources) which commenced construction after the date on which EPA proposed standards for that particular source category.

A source in existence prior to the date on which EPA proposed new source performance standards for that