cost of new entry? How should these costs be determined?

C. How should expected revenues from the energy and ancillary service markets be estimated and how should they be used to adjust the height and slope of the demand curve?

D. What is the appropriate capacity level at which the capacity price should equal the net cost of new entry.

E. What is the appropriate slope or slopes for various portions of the demand curve?

F. What is the appropriate maximum price and the appropriate capacity level at which the price of capacity should fall to zero?

June 8, 2006 (9 a.m. to 5 p.m. (EST))

Panel II. Long Term Fixed Resource Adequacy Requirement

Panelists:

- Mr. Craig Baker, Senior Vice President, Regulatory Services, American Electric Power Service Corporation (AEP).
- Mr. Robert Bradish, Vice President, Transmission and Market Analysis, AEP.
- Mr. John Horstmann, Director of RTO Affairs, the Dayton Power and Light Company.
- Ms. Elizabeth Moler, Executive Vice President Government and Environmental Affairs and Public Policy, Exelon Corporation.
- Mr. Andrew Ott, Vice President of Market Services, PJM.
- Dr. Roy Shanker on behalf of PSEG Companies, FPL Energy L.L.C., Reliant Energy Inc., Constellation, Dominion Resources Services Inc.
- Mr. Robert Stoddard on behalf of Mirant parties.
- Mr. Stephen Wemple, Director, Retail and Regulatory Affairs, Consolidated Edison Energy.

Issues:

A. What should be the time period for which load serving entities (LSEs) must commit to using the long-term fixed resource requirement option?

B. What should be the level of deficiency charge needed to ensure compliance?

C. Should an LSE that fails to procure the full amount of capacity be precluded thereafter from using the long-term fixed resource requirement option?

D. How much capacity should the LSE be required to procure under this option?

[FR Doc. E6–7899 Filed 5–23–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

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; Notice of Annual Change in the Producer Price Index for Finished Goods

May 18, 2006.

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 Commission bases the index system, found at 18 CFR 342.3, on the annual change in the Producer Price Index for Finished Goods (PPI–FG), plus one point three percent (PPI+1.3). The Commission determined in an ''Order Establishing Index For Oil Price Change Ceiling Levels'' issued March 21, 2006, that PPI+1.3 is the appropriate oil pricing index factor for pipelines to use.[1]

The regulations provide that the Commission will publish annually, an index figure reflecting the final change in the PPI–FG, after the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) publishes the final PPI–FG in May of each calendar year. The annual average PPI–FG index figures were 148.5 for 2004 and 155.7 for 2005.[2] Thus, the percent change (expressed as a decimal) in the annual average PPI–FG from 2004 to 2005, plus 1.3 percent, is positive .061485.[3] Oil pipelines must multiply their July 1, 2005, through June 30, 2006, index ceiling levels by positive 1.061485[4] to compute their index ceiling levels for July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, in accordance with 18 CFR 342.3(d). For guidance in calculating the ceiling levels for each 12 month period beginning January 1, 1995,[5] see *Explorer Pipeline Company*, 71 FERC ¶ 61,416 at n.6 (1995).

[1] 114 FERC ¶ 61,293 at P 2 (2006).

[2] BLS publishes the final figure in mid-May of each year. This figure is publicly available from the Division of Industrial Prices and Price Indexes of the BLS, at (202) 691–7705, and in print in August in Table 1 of the annual data supplement to the BLS publication Producer Price Indexes via the Internet at [*http://www.bls.gov/ppi*]. To obtain the BLS data, click on ''Get Detailed PPI Statistics,'' and then under the heading ''Most Requested Statistics'' click on ''Commodity Data.'' At the next screen, under the heading ''Producer Price Index—Commodity,'' select the first box, ''Finished goods—WPUSOP3000'', then scroll all the way to the bottom of this screen and click on Retrieve data.

[3] [155.7 − 148.5] / 148.5 = 0.048485 + .013 = 0.061485.

[4] 1 + 0.061485 = 1.061485.

[5] For a listing of all prior multipliers issued by the Commission, see the Commission's Web site, *http://www.ferc.gov*. The table of multipliers can be found under the headings ''Oil'' and ''Index''.

In addition to publishing the full text of this Notice in the **Federal Register**, the Commission provides all interested persons an opportunity to view and/or print this Notice via the Internet through FERC's Home Page (*http://www.ferc.gov*) and in FERC's Public Reference Room during normal business hours (8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Eastern time) at 888 First Street, NE., Room 2A, Washington, DC 20426. The full text of this Notice is available on FERC's Home Page at the eLibrary link. To access this document in eLibrary, type the docket number excluding the last three digits of this document in the docket number field and follow other directions on the search page.

User assistance is available for eLibrary and other aspects of FERC's Web site during normal business hours. For assistance, please contact the Commission's Online Support at 1–866–208–3676 (toll free) or 202–502–6652 (e-mail at *FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov*), or the Public Reference Room at (202) 502–8371, TTY (202) 502–8659. E-Mail the Public Reference Room at *public.referenceroom@ferc.gov.*

Magalie R. Salas,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. E6–7963 Filed 5–23–06; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA–HQ–OPP–2006–0237; FRL–8062–9]

Management Support Technology Inc. (MTSI); Transfer of Data

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces that pesticide related information submitted to EPA's Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP) pursuant to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), including information that may have been claimed as Confidential Business Information (CBI) by the submitter, will be tranferred to MTSI in accordance with 40 CFR 2.307(h)(3) and 2.308(i)(2). MTSI has been awarded multiple contracts to perform work for OPP, and access to this information will enable MTSI to fulfill the obligations of the contract.

DATES: MTSI will be given access to this information on or before May 30, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Felicia Croom, Information Technology and Resources Management Division