pipeline and appurtenances being replaced. The facilities being replaced and abandoned are designated as Columbia's Line 9369 all located in Schuyler County, New York. CGT states that the purpose of this replacement and abandonment is due to physically deteriorating and aging pipeline.

Any person desiring to participate in the hearing process or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before June 29, 1998, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20426, a motion to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.214 or 385.211) and the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. The Commission's rules require that protestors provide copies of their protests to the party or person to whom the protests are directed. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a motion to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules.

A person obtaining intervenor status will be placed on the service list maintained by the Secretary of the Commission and will receive copies of all documents issued by the Commission, filed by the applicant, or filed by other intervenors. An intervenor can file for rehearing of any Commission order and can petition for court review of any such order. However, an intervenor must submit copies of comments or any other filing it makes with the Commission to every other intervenor in the proceeding, as well as filing an original and 14 copies with the Commission.

A person does not have to intervene, however, in order to have comments considered. A person, instead, may submit two copies of such comments to the Secretary of the Commission. Commenters will be placed on the Commission's environmental mailing list, will receive copies of environmental documents, and will be able to participate in meetings associated with the Commission's environmental review process. Commenters will not be required to serve copies of filed documents on all other parties. However, Commenters will not receive copies of all documents filed by other parties or issued by the Commission and will not have the right to seek rehearing or appeal the Commission's final order to a Federal court.

The Commission will consider all comments and concerns equally, whether filed by Commenters or those requesting intervenor status.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission by Sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission or its designee on this application if no motion to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate is required by the public convenience and necessity. If a motion for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for CGT to appear or be represented at the hearing.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98–15666 Filed 6–11–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. ID–3179–000]

Junona A. Jones; Notice of Filing

June 8, 1998.

Take notice that on April 13, 1998, Junona A. Jones (Applicant) tendered for filing an application under section 305(b) of the Federal Power Act to hold the following positions:

Vice President—Pacific Gas & Electric Gas & Electric Supply

Governor—California Power Exchange Corporation

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 June 19, 1998. 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 this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98–15660 Filed 6–11–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP98–557–000]

Koch Gateway Pipeline Company; Notice of Application

June 8, 1998.

Take notice that on May 15, 1998, Koch Gateway Pipeline Company (Koch Gateway), Post Office Box 1478, filed in Docket No. CP98–557–000, an application pursuant to Section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act (NGA) for authorization and approval to abandon an obsolete natural gas transportation service for Mississippi Valley Gas Company (MVG) all as more fully set forth in the application on file with the Federal Energy Commission (Commission) and open to public inspection.

Koch Gateway proposes to abandon an obsolete transportation service formally provided to MVG pursuant to Koch Gateway's Rate Schedule X–105. Koch Gateway states that MVG concurs with the proposed abandonment and that no facilities are proposed to be abandoned.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before June 29, 1998, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426, a motion to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.214 or 385.211) and the Regulations under the NGA (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the Protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a motion to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

by Sections 7 and 15 of the NGA and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission or its designee on this application if no motion to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate is required by the public convenience and necessity. If a motion for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Koch Gateway to appear or be represented at the hearing.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98–15661 Filed 6–11–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP98–578–000]

MIGC, Inc.; Notice of Request Under Blanket Authorization

June 8, 1998.

Take notice that on June 1, 1998, MIGC, Inc. (MIGC), 12200 North Pecos Street, Suite 230, Denver, Colorado 80234, filed in Docket No. CP98–578–000 a request pursuant to Sections 157.205 and 157.216 of the Commission's Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205 and 157.216) for permission and approval to abandon, by removal, the 1,215 horsepower Nortex Compressor located in Converse County, Wyoming. MIGC makes such request under its blanket certificate issued in Docket No. CP82–409–000 pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, all as more fully set forth in the request on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

MIGC states that the Nortex Compressor was installed in 1991 in conjunction with the installation of a sales lateral to serve an oil field engaged in a gas repressurization campaign. It is averred that repressurization operations require high volumes of gas during the initial phase of operations in order to pressure up the reservoir, and the during the first year of operation, an average of 30,750 Mcf of natural gas daily was compressed by the Nortex Compressor and flowed on the sales lateral. MIGC indicates that subsequent to the initial phase of the operations, deliveries declined as less and less gas was required to maintain the pressure in the oil field. It is further stated that concurrent with the decline in volumes on the sales lateral, volumes on MIGC's mainline have steadily increased which has resulted in an increase in mainline pressure. MIGC firmly states that the net results of the decrease in volumes flowing on the sales lateral and the increase in pressures on the MIGC mainline is that the Nortex Compressor is not longer necessary to provide sufficient pressure for gas to flow on the sales lateral.

It is stated that this abandonment will not affect MIGC's ability to perform jurisdictional services, nor will it disrupt the flow of production into the MIGC system. MIGC therefore states its intent to move the Nortex Compressor to a new location on its system where it can be better utilized to serve system operations.

MIGC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Western Gas Resources, Inc. (Western). Western has title to all of the gas flowing into the sales lateral which has historically been served by the Nortex Compressor, and Western has consented to MIGC's proposal to abandon the Nortex Compressor.

Any person or the Commission's staff may, within 45 days after issuance of the instant notice by the Commission, file pursuant to Rule 214 of the Commission's Procedural Rules (18 CFR 385.214) a Motion to intervene or notice of intervention and pursuant to Section 157.205 of the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205) a protest to the request. If no protest is filed within the time allowed therefor, the proposed activity shall be deemed to be authorized effective the day after the time allowed for filing a protest. If a protest is filed and not withdrawn within 30 days after the time allowed for filing a protest, the instant request shall be treated as an application for authorization pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98–15664 Filed 6–11–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. GP98–36–000]

Joyce A. Mims, Robert E. Mims, et al.; Notice of Petition for Dispute Resolution

June 8, 1998.

Take notice that, on June 2, 1998, Joyce A. Mims, Robert E. Mims, Barbara J. Wilson, Inc., the Estate of Barbara J. Wilson, Rings of Saturn, Inc., Kerry L. Carlson (successor-in-interest to Robert P. Wilson, Jr. and Janet J. Wilson, now Janet Wilson Edwards) (collectively: Applicants) filed a petition requesting the Commission to resolve any potential dispute they have with Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company (Panhandle) as to whether Applicants owe Panhandle any Kansas ad valorem tax refunds. Applicants request that the Commission find that they have no Kansas ad valorem tax refund liability to Panhandle for the period from 1983 to 1988, based on a November 1, 1989 Settlement Agreement between Applicants and Panhandle (1989 Settlement). Applicants' petition is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

The Commission, by order issued September 10, 1997, in Docket No. RP97–369–000 *et al.*,[1] on remand from the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals,[2] required first sellers to refund the Kansas ad valorem tax reimbursements to the pipelines, with interest, for the period from 1983 to 1988. In its January 28, 1998 Order Clarifying Procedures [82 FERC ¶ 61,059 (1998)], the Commission stated that producers (i.e., first sellers) could file dispute resolution requests with the Commission, asking the Commission to resolve the dispute with the pipeline over the amount of Kansas ad valorem tax refunds owed.

Applicants state that Panhandle has attempted to collect Kansas ad valorem tax refunds from them for the period from 1983 to 1988. Applicants contend that these efforts are a breach of their 1989 Settlement with Panhandle, because the 1989 Settlement released Applicants and Panhandle from all claims against each other relating to Applicants' various gas purchase contracts with Panhandle. Applicants

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[1] See 80 FERC ¶ 61.264 (1997); order denying reh'g issued January 28, 1998, 82 FERC ¶ 61,058 (1998).

[2] *Public Service Company of Colorado* v. *FERC*, 91 F.3d 1478 (D.C. 1996), cert. denied, Nos. 96–954 and 96–1230 (65 U.S.L.W. 3751 and 3754, May 12, 1997).