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]

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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]

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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

[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).