

any resource agency, Indian Tribe, or person believes that an additional scientific study be conducted in order to form an adequate factual basis for a complete analysis of the application on its merit, the resource agency, Indian Tribe, or person must file a request for a study with the Commission not later than 60 days from the filing date and serve a copy of the request on the applicant.

**David P. Boergers,**

*Acting Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 98-18813 Filed 7-14-98; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

### Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket Nos. RP97-346-000, TM97-3-24-000, and RP98-123-000]

#### Equitrans, L.P.; Notice of Informal Settlement Conference

July 9, 1998.

Take notice that an informal settlement conference will be convened in this proceeding on Wednesday, July 15, 1998, at 10:00 a.m., and will continue on Thursday, July 16, 1998, at the offices of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.E., Washington, DC, 20426, for the purpose of reviewing the draft settlement documents in the above-referenced dockets.

Any party, as defined by 18 CFR 385.102(c), or any participant, as defined by 18 CFR 385.102(b), is invited to attend. Persons wishing to become a party must move to intervene and receive intervenor status pursuant to the Commission's regulations (18 CFR 385.214).

For additional information, please contact Irene E. Szopo at (202) 208-1602 or Robert A. Young at (202) 208-5705.

**David P. Boergers,**

*Acting Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 98-18812 Filed 7-14-98; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

### Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP98-309-000]

#### Great Lakes Gas Transmission Company; Notice of Technical Conference

July 9, 1998.

On July 16, 1998, the staff of the Office of Pipeline Regulation (OPR) will

conduct a technical conference with representatives of the Great Lakes Gas Transmission Company and Entrix, OPR's third party contractor for the Great Lakes 300 Expansion Project Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The purpose of the conference is to discuss the proposed schedule for the EIS and the timing for providing environmental information required for completion of the EIS.

The conference will be held at the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE, Washington, DC 20426.

Although all interested parties may attend, only issues pertaining to the scheduling of environmental information needed to complete the EIS will be discussed.

For further information, please contact Paul McKee at (202) 208-1088.

**David P. Boergers,**

*Acting Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 98-18782 Filed 7-14-98; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

### Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. RP98-342-000]

#### Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line; Notice of Reconciliation Report

July 9, 1998.

Take notice that on July 2, 1998, Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company (Panhandle) tendered for filing its final reconciliation report in accordance with Commission's letter orders issued December 24, 1997 in Docket No. RP98-75-000 and May 29, 1998 in Docket No. RP98-211-000. The Commission's letter orders required the filing of a reconciliation report as soon as practicable following the suspension of the Miscellaneous Stranded Transportation Cost Reservation Surcharge.

Panhandle states that its filing of May 1, 1998, in Docket No. RP98-211-000 reduced the Miscellaneous Stranded Transportation Cost Reservation Surcharge applicable to firm transportation services provided under Rate Schedules FT, EFT and LFT and the Miscellaneous Stranded Transportation Cost Volumetric Surcharge applicable to service provided under Rate Schedule SCT for the Reconciliation Recovery Period effective June 1, 1998. Panhandle's May 1, 1998 filing was approved by Commission letter order issued May 20, 1998.

Panhandle states that copies of this filing are being served on all affected customers and applicable state regulatory agencies.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest this filing should file a motion to intervene or a protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with Sections 385.214 and 385.211 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations. All such motions or protests must be filed on or before July 16, 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 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.

**David P. Boergers,**

*Acting Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 98-18807 Filed 7-14-98; 8:45 am]

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## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6123-9]

#### Sole Source Aquifer Determination for the Cloverly Aquifer (Dakota and Lakota Sands)

##### Elk Mountain, Wyoming

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice of final determination.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to section 1424(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, the Regional Administrator in Region VIII of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined that the Cloverly Aquifer, Dakota and Lakota Sands at Elk Mountain, Wyoming and the immediately adjacent recharge area is the sole or principal source of drinking water for a region. The region is located in south central Wyoming extending (in an irregular shape) from the Town of Elk Mountain 3 miles east, 7 miles west along the Interstate 80 corridor and 18 miles to the south. The entire area is within Carbon County, Wyoming. No viable alternative sources of drinking water with sufficient supply exist. If this aquifer is contaminated a significant hazard to public health could occur.

The boundaries of the designated area have been reviewed and approved by EPA. As a result of this action, Federal

financially assisted projects constructed in the approximately 174 square mile area mentioned above will be subject to EPA review to ensure that these projects are designed and constructed in a manner which does not create a significant hazard to public health. For the purposes of this designation the Aquifer Service Area and the Project Review Area are the same as the Designated Area.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** This determination shall be promulgated for purposes of judicial review at 1:00 p.m. Mountain Daylight time on July 15, 1998.

**ADDRESSEES:** The data upon which these findings are based and a map of the designated area are available to the public and may be inspected during normal business hours at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII, 999 18th Street, Suite 500, Denver, CO 80202-2405.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** William J. Monheiser, Sole Source Aquifer Coordinator, Ground Water Program, 8P2-W-GW, U.S. EPA Region VIII, 999 18th Street, Suite 500, Denver, Colorado 80202-2405, Phone: (303) 312-6271, e-mail: [monheiser.william@epamail.epa.gov](mailto:monheiser.william@epamail.epa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Notification is hereby given that, pursuant to section 1424(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. 300f, 300h-3(e), Pub. L. 93-523 as amended, the Regional Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has determined that the Cloverly Aquifer is the sole or principal source of drinking water for the Elk Mountain area of south central Wyoming described above. Pursuant to section 1424(e), Federal financially assisted projects constructed anywhere in the Elk Mountain area described above will be subject to EPA review.

## I. Background

Section 1424 (e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act states

If the Administrator determines, on his own initiative or upon petition, that an area has an aquifer which is the sole or principal drinking water source for the area and which, if contaminated, would create a significant hazard to public health, he shall publish notice of that determination in the **Federal Register**. After the publication of any such notice, no commitment for Federal financial assistance (through a grant, contract, loan guarantee, or otherwise) may be entered into for any project which the Administrator determines may contaminate such aquifer through a recharge zone so as to create a significant hazard to public health, but a commitment for Federal financial assistance may, if authorized under another provision of the law, be entered into to plan or design the

project to assure that it will not so contaminate the aquifer.

Effective March 9, 1987, authority to make a Sole Source Aquifer Designation Determination was delegated to the U.S. EPA Regional Administrators.

On August 18, 1997, a petition was received from the Town of Elk Mountain, P.O. Box 17, Elk Mountain, Wyoming, 82324, requesting EPA to designate the ground water resources of the Cloverly Aquifer, Dakota and Lakota Sands in the Elk Mountain area as a Sole Source Aquifer. In response to this petition, EPA published a notice of a public meeting held in the Town of Elk Mountain, Wyoming on February 17, 1998. This document was published in the *Saratoga Sun* and the *Rawlins Daily Times*. EPA also sent copies of the notice with descriptive information to all parties in the Elk Mountain area. This document announced receipt of the petition and requested public comment in writing or oral comments at the public meeting and for a 30-day comment period. Comments received by telephone were also accepted. The public comment period extended from February 2, 1998 to March 4, 1998.

Subsequently, EPA determined that the petition is both administratively and technically complete and adequate.

## II. Basis for Determination

Among the factors considered by the Regional Administrator in connection with the designation of a Sole Source Aquifer under section 1424(e) are: (1) Whether the aquifer is the area's sole or principal source of drinking water and (2) whether contamination of the aquifer would create a significant hazard to public health.

On the basis of information available to this Agency, the Regional Administrator has made the following findings, which are the basis for the determination noted above:

1. The Cloverly Aquifer (Dakota and Lakota sands) serves as the "sole source" of drinking water for approximately 186 permanent residents within the Town of Elk Mountain. There is no existing alternative drinking water source or combination of sources which could provide fifty percent or more of the drinking water to the designated area, nor is there any projected future alternative source capable of supplying the area's drinking water needs at an economical cost.

2. Although the Cloverly Formation underlies much of the State of Wyoming, in the Elk Mountain area the aquifer is of high quality, able to be used as a drinking water source with minimal treatment. This constitutes a resource unique to this area and if contaminated

would create a significant hazard to public health. Potential sources of contamination include: (1) Petroleum, mineral exploration, and geophysical drilling, (2) direct impacts to the exposed outcrop of the Cloverly Formation from silvaculture and agriculture, (3) accidental spills along roadways, and (4) abandoned but unplugged petroleum, mineral and geophysical wells.

## III. Description of the Petitioned Aquifer

The Town of Elk Mountain is located in the Pass Creek Basin of south central Wyoming along the northern flank of the Medicine Bow Mountains. Typically Pass Creek Basin strata are folded and faulted inward into a series of north plunging, asymmetrical anticlines less than 1 mile in width.

The Cloverly Aquifer consists of lower Cretaceous age sediments with a medium to fine grained clean Dakota sandstone and the clean conglomeritic Lakota Sandstone separated by Fuson Shale. The aquifer is confined and averages about 90 feet thick. Since the sediments have been extensively folded and faulted the target water producing zones are structurally controlled and vary from 2,380 to 2,780 feet below ground surface. Transmissivities are about 1100 gal/day/ft with an estimated porosity of .18, and a hydraulic gradient of .032 to the northwest along the axis of the regional anticlines.

## IV. Information Utilized in Determination

The information utilized in this determination includes the petition from the Town of Elk Mountain, research of available literature, the results of investigative efforts conducted to date on the ground-water resources of the area, and written and verbal comments submitted by the public. These data are available to the public and may be inspected during normal business hours at EPA Region VIII, 999 18th Street, Denver, Colorado.

## V. Project Review

EPA Region VIII will work with the Federal agencies that may in the future provide financial assistance to projects in the designated area. Interagency procedures will be developed in which EPA will be notified of proposed commitments by Federal agencies for projects which could contaminate the aquifer. EPA will evaluate such projects and, where necessary, conduct an in-depth review, including soliciting public comments where appropriate. Should EPA determine that a project may contaminate the aquifer so as to

create a significant hazard to public health, no commitment for Federal assistance may be entered into. However, a commitment for Federal assistance may, if authorized under another provision of law, be entered into to plan or design the project to assure that it will not contaminate the aquifer.

Although the project review process cannot be delegated to state or local agencies, the EPA will rely upon any existing or future state and local control mechanisms to the maximum extent possible in protecting the ground-water quality of the aquifer. Included in the review of any Federal financially assisted project will be coordination with local agencies. Their comments will be given full consideration, and the Federal review process will attempt to complement and support state and local groundwater quality protection mechanisms.

## VI. Summary and Discussion of Public Comments

In response to the public notice and public meeting, a total of 42 oral and written comments were received. In general those who favor designation reside in the Town of Elk Mountain and are financially responsible for the drinking water system. Those opposed to designation are from the area outside of town and within the designated area. The majority of comments support the designation of the area as a sole or

principal source of drinking water. In addition, a resolution supporting designation was adopted by the Town Council.

No data were presented during the public comment period regarding aquifer characteristics, the boundary delineation or potential errors of fact presented in the petition.

Dated: July 1, 1998

**Jack W. McGraw,**

*Acting Regional Administrator, Region 8.*

[FR Doc. 98-18865 Filed 7-14-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPP-66252; FRL 5797-2]

### Notice of Receipt of Requests to Voluntarily Cancel Certain Pesticide Registrations

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with section 6(f)(1) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, EPA is issuing a notice of receipt of requests by registrants to voluntarily cancel certain pesticide registrations.

**DATES:** Unless a request is withdrawn by January 11, 1999, orders will be issued cancelling all of these registrations.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** By mail: James A. Hollins, Office of Pesticide Programs (7502C), Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location for commercial courier, delivery telephone number and e-mail: Rm. 216, Crystal Mall No. 2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA, (703) 305-5761; e-mail: hollins.james@epamail.epa.gov.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### I. Introduction

Section 6(f)(1) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, provides that a pesticide registrant may, at any time, request that any of its pesticide registrations be cancelled. The Act further provides that EPA must publish a notice of receipt of any such request in the **Federal Register** before acting on the request.

### II. Intent to Cancel

This Notice announces receipt by the Agency of requests to cancel some 28 pesticide products registered under section 3 or 24(c) of FIFRA. These registrations are listed in sequence by registration number (or company number and 24(c) number) in the following Table 1.

TABLE 1. — REGISTRATIONS WITH PENDING REQUESTS FOR CANCELLATION

Registration No.	Product Name	Chemical Name
000352 WA-88-0009	Du Pont Vendex 50 WP Miticide	Hexakis(2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl)distannoxane
000655-00351	Prentox (R) Residual Spray Contains Propoxur	<i>o</i> -Isopropoxyphenyl methylcarbamate
000655-00641	Prentox Roach and Ant Killer with 1.0% Propoxur	<i>o</i> -Isopropoxyphenyl methylcarbamate
000655-00642	Prentox Roach and Ant Killer with 0.5% Propoxur	<i>o</i> -Isopropoxyphenyl methylcarbamate
001021-01005	Pyroicide Intermediate 6894	<i>o</i> -Isopropoxyphenyl methylcarbamate <i>N</i> -Octyl bicycloheptene dicarboximide (Butylcarbityl)(6-propylpiperonyl) ether 80% and related compounds 20% Pyrethrins
001270-00094	Zep Roach and Ant Surface Spray	<i>o</i> -Isopropoxyphenyl methylcarbamate
004822-00055	Johnson End Bac Pressurized Disinfectant Spray	Ethanol Alkyl* dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride *(60%C <sub>14</sub> , 30%C <sub>16</sub> , 5%C <sub>18</sub> , 5%C <sub>12</sub> ) Alkyl* dimethyl ethylbenzyl ammonium chloride *(50%C <sub>12</sub> , 30%C <sub>14</sub> , 17%C <sub>16</sub> , 3%C <sub>18</sub> )
004822-00088	Glade Spray Disinfectant	Ethanol Alkyl* dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride *(60%C <sub>14</sub> , 30%C <sub>16</sub> , 5%C <sub>18</sub> , 5%C <sub>12</sub> )