- Long-term Non-firm Transmission Service.
- Should FERC seek to develop an alternative to the transmission access queue? First-come-first-served may not be the most appropriate option.

  Potential solutions could include:
  - Clustering.
  - Open Season.
- In what ways should FERC and the industry seek to eliminate rate pancaking?
- Should FERC address allocation of new transmission capacity costs across seams?
- Should FERC update its abandoned plant policy to enable transmission owners to recover costs when building in excess of their current needs in anticipation of interconnection by generators?
- Should FERC examine the possibility of adopting a new transmission interconnection category— a "Renewable Resource Trunk Facility" that would not be treated as a generation tie and would be rolled into rates?
- Utilities that have existing policies and procedures in place that accommodate wind resources should identify which provisions have been proven to work, which have not, and any operational data in support.

#### Transmission Planning

• Order No. 888 pro forma tariff provisions 13.5 and 28.2 address a Transmission Provider's obligations in response to requests for service, continued reliable operations, planning, and construction and/or redispatch. How effective are these provisions of the tariff? Do they need to be revisited? Should these provisions somehow provide for regional planning and expansion; and if so, how might this be accomplished outside an ISO or RTO?

#### **State Support**

• In what ways should FERC work with States on their preferences for Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS) and Renewable Energy Credits (RECs)? How can the Commission develop policies that will assist utilities in meeting diverse State renewable requirements?

#### **Tribal Consultation**

- What issues do Indian tribes face in developing wind energy and bringing it to wholesale markets?
- What are the wind energy development issues in which FERC and Indian tribes should be consulting?

#### **Capacity Value for Wind Resources**

Should benchmark criteria be established for use in developing

- capacity credits for State-administered reserve margins and capacity requirements?
- Should FERC advocate the use of the Effective Load Carrying Capability method of determining the capacity value of intermittent resources?

#### Other

Please comment on the following issues raised at the conference:

- The suggestion that FERC staff review the results of the Western Area Power Administration's wind transmission study results to analyze the transmission capacity credits for wind resources.
- Should FERC, in conjunction with the Western Interstate Energy Board and the U.S. Department of Energy's National Renewable Energy Laboratory, analyze and compare actual transmission flows against Available Transmission Capacity?
- How can the Commission monitor the secondary market for transmission service and develop methods in which to spur activity in this market?
- How can FERC counter the difficulty of funding long-term regional transmission planning in non-RTO regions?
- Should the U.S. Department of Energy increase funding for energy storage technology? If so, would this benefit the grid operations as wind is added to the grid, by increasing the ability to accommodate the diurnal/nocturnal nature of wind use and maximize capacity?
- How can the industry seek better data standards? Will better quality data on transmission availability assist in gaining an appropriate picture of the operational aspects of existing transmission facilities?
- How can the industry develop standards that govern wind integration cost studies?
- What regional planning efforts should the industry undertake in order to develop better methods of cost support and cost recovery?
- Should programmatic assessment or evaluation of transmission corridors be undertaken by the Bureau of Land Management, Department of Agriculture, and the U.S. Department of Energy?
- Should the government explore increasing its funding of weather data sites to expand beyond airport facilities to areas with high wind potential and why?

[FR Doc. E4–3859 Filed 12–28–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-7856-2]

Underground Injection Control Program; Hazardous Waste Injection Restrictions; Petition for Exemption— Class I Hazardous Waste Injection; Onyx Environmental Services, L.L.C. (Onyx)

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency.

**ACTION:** Notice of final decision on exemption reissuance.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that reissuance of an exemption to the land disposal restrictions under the 1984 Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act has been granted to Onyx, for the Class I injection well located at Port Arthur, Texas. As required by 40 CFR part 148, the company has adequately demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Environmental Protection Agency by petition and supporting documentation that, to a reasonable degree of certainty, there will be no migration of hazardous constituents from the injection zone for as long as the waste remains hazardous. This final decision allows the continued underground injection by Onyx, of the specific restricted hazardous waste identified in the exemption reissuance, into the Class I hazardous waste injection well at the Port Arthur, Texas facility specifically identified in the reissued exemption until November 30, 2018, as long as the basis for granting an approval of this exemption remains valid, under provisions of 40 CFR 148.24. If Onyx wishes to continue underground injection of restricted hazardous waste beyond November 30, 2018, a reissuance request must be submitted. As required by 40 CFR 148.22(b) and in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR 124.10, a public notice was issued October 25, 2004. The public comment period closed on December 10, 2004. EPA received no comments. This decision constitutes final Agency action and there is no Administrative appeal.

**DATES:** This action is effective as of December 17, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the petition for exemption reissuance and all pertinent information relating thereto are on file at the following location: Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6, Water Quality Protection Division, Source Water Protection Branch (6WQ–S), 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75202–2733.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Philip Dellinger Chief, Ground Water/ UIC Section, EPA—Region 6, telephone (214) 665–7165.

Dated: December 21, 2004.

#### Sharon Fancy Parrish,

Acting Director, Water Quality Protection Division, EPA Region 6.

[FR Doc. 04-28496 Filed 12-28-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPP-2004-0396; FRL-7690-1]

### Pesticide Products; Registration Approval

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

ACTION: Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces Agency approval of applications to register the following pesticide products containing active ingredients not included in any previously registered products pursuant to the provisions of section 3(c)(5) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended: "Olive Fly Attract and Kill (A&K) Target Device for Commercial Olives" and "Olive Fly Attract and Kill (A&K) Target Device for Ornamental Olives" containing ammonium bicarbonate; "Sonata ASO" and "QST 2808 MUP" containing Bacillus pumilus strain QST 2808; and "BIOMITE" containing citronellol.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** The Regulatory Action Leader, Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511C), listed in the table in this unit:

Regulatory Action Leader	Telephone number/e-mail address	Mailing address	Chemical/Reg. Number
Andrew Bryceland	(703) 305–9268; bryceland.andrew@epa.gov	Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511C), Office of Pes- ticides Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsyl- vania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001	Ammonium bicarbonate 70051–76 70051–96
Barbara Mandula	(703) 308–7378; mandula.barbara@epa.gov	Do.	B. pumilus strain QST 2808 69592–13 69592–6
Raderrio Wilkins	(703) 308–1259; wilkins.raderrio@epa.gov.	Do.	Citronellol 70057–1

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### I. General Information

A. Does this Action Apply to Me?

You may be potentially affected by this action if you are an agricultural producer, food manufacturer or pesticide manufacturer. Potentially affected entities may include, but are not limited to:

- Crop production/Agriculture (NAICS 111)
  - Animal production (NAICS 112)
  - Food manufacturing (NAICS 311)
- Pesticide manufacturing (NAICS 32532).

This listing is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide for readers regarding entities likely to be affected by this action. Other types of entities not listed in this unit could also be affected. The North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes have been provided to assist you and others in determining whether this action might apply to certain entities. To determine whether you or your business may be affected by this action, you should carefully examine the applicability provisions. If you have any questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the person

# listed under for further information contact.

B. How Can I Get Copies of this Document and Other Related Information?

1. Docket. EPA has established an official public docket for this action under docket identification (ID) number OPP-2004-0396. The official public docket consists of the documents specifically referenced in this action, any public comments received, and other information related to this action. Although a part of the official docket, the public docket does not include Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. The official public docket is the collection of materials that is available for public viewing at the Public Information and Records Integrity Branch (PIRIB), Rm. 119, Crystal Mall #2, 1801 S. Bell St., Arlington, VA. This docket facility is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The docket telephone number is (703) 305-5805.

In accordance with section 3(c)(2) of FIFRA, a copy of the approved label, the list of data references, the data and other scientific information used to support registration, except for material

specifically protected by section 10 of FIFRA, are also available for public inspection. Requests for data must be made in accordance with the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act and must be addressed to the Freedom of Information Office (A–101), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001. The request should: Identify the product name and registration number and specify the data or information desired.

A paper copy of the fact sheet, which provides more detail on this registration, may be obtained from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), 5285 Port Royal Rd., Springfield, VA 22161.

2. Electronic access. You may access this **Federal Register** document electronically through the EPA Internet under the "**Federal Register**" listings at http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/.

An electronic version of the public docket is available through EPA's electronic public docket and comment system, EPA Dockets. You may use EPA Dockets at <a href="http://www.epa.gov/edocket/">http://www.epa.gov/edocket/</a> to submit or view public comments, access the index listing of the contents of the official public docket, and to access those documents in the public docket that are available electronically. Although not all docket materials may