

plants, for all purposes, and so no amount of tails can be identified as related to enrichment solely for either defense or civilian purposes. Most of all uranium ever mined in the United States or imported into the United States remains in tails at the gaseous diffusion plants. These tails are stored onsite at the three plants in large steel containers, normally termed "cylinders", as the chemical compound UF₆.

Members of the staff of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board recently had an opportunity to visit the gaseous diffusion plants, to follow up on information that had been obtained on safety of storage of the tails. A short report documenting the results of their review is attached. It was found that DOE has approximately 50,000 cylinders in outdoor storage at the three diffusion plants, containing more than 500,000 metric tons of UF₆. Poor maintenance and storage conditions, combined with mechanical damage suffered during handling, have led to corrosion and subsequent breaching of several of these carbon steel cylinders.

Cylinders have surface coatings (paint) of varying quality and integrity, which in a large number of cases is severely degraded. Cylinders are kept outdoors, some stacked on pads and some directly on the ground. Some older cylinders have been in storage in excess of forty years. Although general external corrosion seems to increase with time, handling damage and localized corrosion attributable to electrolytic attack appear to be more important factors in deterioration.

The corrosion-resistant coatings have not been maintained, leaving the vast majority of cylinders vulnerable to localized corrosion. Visual inspections have shown abundant pitting and crevice corrosion of the cylinders, as well as galvanic attack near bronze valves and plugs. Since neither localized corrosion rates nor the extent of existing defects in the cylinders are well known or well understood, it is uncertain how many cylinders may be expected to fail in the near future. DOE and MMES (Martin-Marietta Energy Systems) are attempting to evaluate the extent of the erosion rates and their consequences; results are very preliminary, but they indicate that more than 1,000 cylinders have a potential to breach before the year 2020 if no remedial actions are taken, with the result that their components of more than 10,000 tons of uranium could become accessible to release to the environment.

In section 1016 of Public Law 102-486 (October 24, 1992), Congress directed the Department of Energy to

provide within one year a uranium inventory study that would include among other matters recommendations for the future use and disposition of inventories of all Government-owned uranium or uranium equivalents, including depleted tailings. The Department has not yet complied with this requirement, presumably at least in part because the matters addressed by Congressional action are very comprehensive and require extensive decisions on future courses of action.

It is clear to the Board that directions developed in response to section 1016 of Public Law 102-486 will affect the long-term future of the vast inventory of depleted uranium tails. However, the very size of that inventory means that no matter what actions may be taken, they will require a long time to consummate, with deterioration of the cylinders continuing all the while.

To protect against the dispersal of large amounts of uranium to soil and ground water in years to come, an early start to remedial action should be planned and then instituted. The alternative could be a massive problem with extraordinary financial costs.

Therefore, the Board recommends that:

1. An early program be started to renew the protective coating of cylinders containing the tails from the historic production of enriched uranium.
2. The possibility of additional measures be explored, to protect these cylinders from the damaging effects of exposure to the elements, as well as any additional handling that may be called for.
3. A study be instituted to determine whether a more suitable chemical form should be selected for long-term storage of the depleted uranium.

The Board designated Mr. Steven Krahn as its principal staff member for discussions with those in DOE whom you may designate to act on this recommendation and matters that may arise concerning it.

John T. Conway,
Chairman.

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Proposed Information Collection Requests

AGENCY: Department of Education.

ACTION: Notice of proposed information collection requests.

SUMMARY: The Director, Information Resources Group, invites comments on the proposed information collection requests as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before June 14, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be addressed to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attention: Dan Chenok: Desk Officer, Department of Education, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street, NW., Room 3208, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503. Requests for copies of the proposed information collection requests should be addressed to Patrick J. Sherrill, Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, SW., Room 5624, Regional Office Building 3, Washington, DC 20202-4651.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Patrick J. Sherrill (202) 708-9915. Individuals who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1-800-877-8339 between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m., Eastern time, Monday through Friday.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 3517 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35) requires that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) provide interested Federal agencies and the public an early opportunity to comment on information collection requests. OMB may amend or waive the requirement for public consultation to the extent that public participation in the approval process would defeat the purpose of the information collection, violate State or Federal law, or substantially interfere with any agency's ability to perform its statutory obligations. The Director of the Information Resources Group, publishes this notice containing proposed information collection requests prior to submission of these requests to OMB. Each proposed information collection, grouped by office, contains the following: (1) Type of review requested, e.g., new, revision, extension, existing or reinstatement; (2) Title; (3) Frequency of collection; (4) The affected public; (5) Reporting burden; and/or (6) Recordkeeping burden; and (7) Abstract. OMB invites public comment at the address specified above. Copies of the requests are available from Patrick J. Sherrill at the address specified above.

Dated: May 10, 1995.

Gloria Parker,

Director, Information Resources Group.

Office of the Under Secretary

Type of Review: New.

Title: Survey on Management of College Endowments.

Frequency: One time.

Affected Public: Not-for-profit institutions.

Reporting Burden:

Responses: 63

Burden Hours: 126

Recordkeeping Burden:

Recordkeepers: 0

Burden Hours: 0

Abstract: The Department of Education needs to collect information on the investment practices of developing postsecondary institutions, so as to help endowment challenge grantees make more effective use of Title III funds. Data from this survey will help colleges improve investment performance. Respondents are postsecondary institutions eligible for Title III funds.

[FR Doc. 95-11915 Filed 5-12-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. RP93-49-001]

Paiute Pipeline Company; Notice of Proposed Changes in FERC Gas Tariff

May 9, 1995.

Take notice that on May 4, 1995, Paiute Pipeline Company (Paiute) tendered for filing to be a part of its FERC Gas Tariff, Second Revised Volume No. 1-A, the following tariff sheet.

First Revised Sheet No. 11

Paiute states that it is submitting the proposed tariff sheet in order to make adjustments to the fixed take-or-pay buyout and buydown charges to be collected by Paiute from its shippers as the result of a recent order issued in Docket No. RP92-229 with respect to Paiute's upstream pipeline, Northwest Pipeline Corporation (Northwest). According to Paiute, that order authorized Northwest to assess Paiute an amount of \$758,291, including interest as of January 31, 1995, in addition to the fixed take-or-pay charges previously paid by Paiute to Northwest. Paiute indicates that its filing only proposes to revise the amounts of the fixed take-or-pay charges to be passed

through to its customers based upon the Commission's Northwest order, and that the methodology utilized to allocate the amounts among its customers is the same methodology used in Paiute's December 21, 1992 filing in Docket No. RP93-49-000.

Paiute requests that the tendered tariff sheet be accepted for filing to become effective June 1, 1995.

Paiute states that copies of the filing were served upon all of Paiute's customers and affected state regulatory commissions, and upon all parties on the service list in Docket No. RP93-49-000.

Any person desiring to protest said filing should file a protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street NE., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with Rule 211 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211). All such protests should be filed on or before May 16, 1995. 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. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and area available for public inspection in the public reference room.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-11878 Filed 5-12-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. RP95-279-000]

Transwestern Pipeline Company; Notice of Proposed Changes in FERC Gas Tariff

May 9, 1995.

Take notice that on May 4, 1995, Transwestern Pipeline Company (Transwestern) tendered for filing as part of its FERC Gas Tariff, Second Revised Volume No. 1, the following tariff sheets:

Effective May 4, 1995:

2nd Revised Sheet No. 95A

3rd Revised Sheet No. 95C

2nd Revised Sheet No. 95D

2nd Revised Sheet No. 95E

2nd Revised Sheet No. 95F

2nd Revised Sheet No. 95K

1st Revised Sheet No. 95M

2nd Revised Sheet No. 95N

Effective June 5, 1995:

3rd Revised Sheet No. 95B

Transwestern states that the purpose of this filing is to revise certain portions of its tariff to comply with the Commission's Final Rule, Order No. 577 (Order), issued March 29, 1995 in Docket No. RM95-5-000. This Order, to

be effective May 4, 1995, amended 18 CFR 284.243(h) of the Commission's capacity release regulations. In this Order, the Commission has extended the exception from advance posting and bidding to one full calendar month. The Order also revises provisions regarding roll-overs of exempted releases by providing for a 28 (rather than 30) day hiatus during which shippers that release capacity at less than the maximum rate cannot re-release capacity to the same replacement shipper (at less than maximum rate).

In addition, Transwestern is proposing to revise Section 30.4(b) of its capacity release provisions relating to posting certain information regarding pre-arranged deals. Transwestern is submitting tariff sheets that would remove the requirement to post the following: (1) The name of the Pre-Arranged Shipper; and (2) whether the Pre-Arranged Shipper is an affiliate of the Releasing Shipper or Transwestern. Transwestern believes that this change is consistent with the spirit of Order No. 636. With respect to pre-arranged deals the Commission's goal was to ensure that the released capacity was allocated pursuant to the best offer regardless of the identity of the Pre-Arranged Shipper. Transwestern submits that it will continue to post information regarding the identity of the Pre-Arranged Shipper and its affiliation to the Releasing Shipper or Transwestern on an after-the-fact basis, thereby allowing interested parties to monitor affiliate transactions.

Transwestern states that copies of the filing were served on its gas utility customers, interested state commissions, and all parties to this proceeding.

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, 825 North Capitol Street NE., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure. All such motions or protests should be filed on or before May 16, 1995. 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