

(c) the United States Government; or, (d) any current or former DOE contractor, or employee of such contractor is a party to, or has an interest in, the proceeding and the DOE determines that the records are both relevant to and necessary for the proceeding and that such use is deemed by DOE to be compatible with the purpose for which DOE collected the records.

7. When a record on its face or in conjunction with other records indicates a violation or potential violation of law, whether civil, criminal or regulatory in nature and whether arising by general program statute or particular program pursuant thereto, the relevant records may be referred as a routine use to the appropriate agency, whether Federal, foreign, state, local or tribal, charged with the responsibility of investigating or prosecuting such violation or charged with enforcing or implementing the statute, or rule, regulation or order issued pursuant thereto.

8. A record in this system of records may be disclosed as a routine use to a Member of Congress submitting a written request involving the individual when the individual is a constituent of the member and has requested assistance from the member with respect to the subject matter of the record.

9. A record from this system of records may be disclosed to the Archivist of the United States, the National Archives and Records Administration or to the General Services Administration for records management conducted under 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906.

10. A record from this system may be disclosed to DOE's contractors in performance of their contracts, and their officers and employees who have a need for the record in the performance of their duties, subject to the same limitations applicable to DOE's officers and employees under the Privacy Act.

11. A record from this system of records may be disclosed to officials and contractor personnel of the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry in carrying out that agency's authorized activities at DOE's facilities pursuant to section 104(i) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, ACCESSING, RETAINING, AND DISPOSING OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

STORAGE:

Records are maintained on electromagnetic or optical storage media, and paper records.

RETRIEVABILITY:

These records are entered into a database. Accordingly, retrievability may be by name, or other personal identifier, as dictated by the needs of the particular researcher.

SAFEGUARDS:

Data is kept in secured areas that are locked when not in regular use and buildings with controlled access. Hard copy data are stored in locked files. Appropriate safeguards for electronic information are built into program software as warranted by sensitivity of the data.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Records are retained and disposed of in accordance with authorities contained in DOE Order 1324.2 "Records Disposition."

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESSES:

U.S. Department of Energy, Director, Office of Human Radiation Experiments, Washington, DC 20585.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES:

Requests by an individual to determine if this system of records contains information about him or her should be directed to the Privacy Act Officer, U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, DC 20585, in accordance with DOE's Privacy Act regulation (10 CFR part 1008, September 16, 1980, 45 FR 61576). Requests should include the individual's current full name and address, the individual's name and address at the time of any specific events of interest to the requester, and, if the requester is a current or former employee of a DOE contractor, the contractor's name, the individual's employment dates, and the individual's social security number.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

Same as notification procedures.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

Same as notification procedures.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Persons conducting or otherwise having a role in the organization and financing of experiments or releases, present and former DOE and predecessor agency contractors and subcontractors, physicians, medical records, dosimetry records, subject individuals, DOE and its predecessor agency officials and operating offices.

SYSTEMS EXEMPTED FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ACT:

None.

Appendix A

As defined in Executive Order 12891, 59 FR 2935 (January 20, 1994) Human Radiation Experiments include:

(1) Experiments on individuals involving intentional exposure to ionizing radiation. This category does not include common and routine clinical practices, such as established diagnosis and treatment methods, involving incidental exposures to ionizing radiation;

(2) Experiments involving intentional environmental releases of radiation that (A) were designed to test human health effects of ionizing radiation; or (B) were designed to test the extent of human exposure to ionizing radiation;

(3) The experiment into the atmospheric diffusion of radioactive gases and test of detectability, commonly referred to as the "Green Run test," conducted by the former Atomic Energy Commission and the Air Force in December 1949 in Hanford, Washington;

(4) Two radiation warfare field experiments conducted at the Atomic Energy Commission's Oak Ridge office in 1948 involving gamma radiation released from non-bomb point sources at or near ground level;

(5) Six tests conducted during 1949-1952 of radiation warfare ballistic dispersal devices containing radioactive agents at the U.S. Army's Dugway, Utah, site;

(6) Four atmospheric radiation-tracking tests in 1950 at Los Alamos, New Mexico; and

(7) Other similar human experiments that may later be identified by the Human Radiation Interagency Working Group.

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BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

Energy Information Administration

Notice of Proposed One Year Extension of Forms

SUMMARY: The Energy Information Administration (EIA), as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden conducts a presurvey consultation program to provide the general public and other Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing reporting forms. This program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden is minimized, reporting forms are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed. Currently, EIA is soliciting comments concerning the proposed extension to the Forms EIA-800-804, 807, 810-814, 816, 817, 819M, 819A, 820 and 825, "Petroleum Supply Reporting System."

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before June 16, 1995. If you anticipate that you will be submitting comments, but find it difficult to do so within the period of

time allowed by this notice, you should advise the contact listed below of your intention to do so as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Stacey Ungerleider, Energy Information Administration, EI-421, Forrestal Building, U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, D.C. 20585, (202) 586-5130.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or copies of the form and instructions should be directed to Stacey Ungerleider at the address listed above.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

- I. Background
- II. Current Actions
- III. Request for Comments

I. Background

In order to fulfill its responsibilities under the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Pub. L. No. 93-275) and the Department of Energy Organization Act (Pub. L. No. 95-91), the Energy Information Administration is obliged to carry out a central, comprehensive, and unified energy data and information program. As part of this program, EIA collects, evaluates, assembles, analyzes, and disseminates data and information related to energy resource reserves, production, demand, and technology, and related economic and statistical information relevant to the adequacy of energy resources to meet demands in the near and longer term future for the Nation's economic and social needs. The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, 511, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.* requires the EIA to conduct these presurvey consultation programs.

The Petroleum Supply Reporting System collects information needed for determining the supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products and natural gas liquids. These data are published by the Energy Information Administration in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Winter Fuels Report*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* and the *Petroleum Supply Annual*. Respondents to the surveys are producers of oxygenates, operators of petroleum refining facilities, blending plants, bulk terminals, crude oil and product pipelines, natural gas plant facilities, tanker and barge operators and oil importers.

II. Current Actions

EIA will request a one year extension to the existing collections to collect data in 1996.

In anticipation of the 1997 OMB clearance package, the Petroleum Supply Division is conducting a Business Process Re-engineering effort

to review the collection, validation and dissemination of petroleum supply data. Changes to these processes will focus on reducing respondent burden and making data more accessible and timely. The changes will begin with the collection of the petroleum supply data in 1997. Requests for comments on these changes will be made in 1996.

III. Request for Comments

Prospective respondents and other interested parties should comment on the actions discussed in item II. The following general guidelines are provided to assist in the preparation of responses. Please indicate to which form(s) your comments apply.

As a potential respondent:

- A. Are the instructions and definitions clear and sufficient? If not, which instructions require clarification?
- B. Can the data be submitted using the definitions included in the instructions?
- C. Can data be submitted in accordance with the response time specified in the instructions?

D. Public reporting burden for this collection is estimated to average per submission: EIA-800—1 hour 10 minutes; EIA-801—40 minutes; EIA-802—40 minutes; EIA-803—25 minutes; EIA-804—1 hour 10 minutes; EIA-807—50 minutes; EIA-810—3 hours 10 minutes; EIA-811—1 hour 40 minutes; EIA-812—2 hours; EIA-813—1 hour 30 minutes; EIA-814—1 hour 5 minutes; EIA-816—40 minutes; EIA-817—1 hour 30 minutes; EIA-818—2 hours; EIA-819M—30 minutes; EIA-819A—1 hour 15 minutes; EIA-820—2 hours; EIA-825—30 minutes. How much time, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information, do you estimate it will require you to complete and submit the required form?

E. What is the estimated cost of completing this form, including the direct and indirect costs associated with the data collection? Direct costs should include all costs, such as administrative costs, directly attributable to providing this information.

F. How can the form be improved?

G. Do you know of any other Federal, State, or local agency that collects similar data? If you do, specify the agency, the data element(s), and the means of collection.

As a potential user:

- A. Can you use data at the levels of detail indicated on the form?
- B. For what purpose would you use the data? Be specific.
- C. How could the form be improved to better meet your specific needs?

D. Are there alternate sources of data and do you use them? What are their deficiencies and/or strengths?

E. For the most part, information is published by EIA in U.S. customary units, e.g., cubic feet of natural gas, short tons of coal, and barrels of oil. Would you prefer to see EIA publish more information in metric units, e.g., cubic meters, metric tons, and kilograms? If yes, please specify what information (e.g., coal production, natural gas consumption, and crude oil imports), the metric unit(s) of measurement preferred, and in which EIA publication(s) you would like to see such information.

EIA is also interested in receiving comments from persons regarding their views on the need for the information contained in the Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of the form; they also will become a matter of public record.

Statutory Authorities: Section 2(a) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (Pub. L. No. 96-511), which amended Chapter 35 of Title 44 of the United States Code [See 44 U.S.C. 3506(a) and (c)(1)].

Issued in Washington, D.C. May 10, 1995.

Yvonne M. Bishop,

Director, Office of Statistical Standards, Energy Information Administration.

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Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. RP92-237-016]

Alabama-Tennessee Natural Gas Company; Notice of Filing of a Corrected Refund Report

May 11, 1995.

Take notice that on April 4, 1995, Alabama-Tennessee Natural Gas Company (Alabama-Tennessee), tendered for filing a corrected refund report in compliance with ordering paragraph (F) of the Commission's March 20, 1995 order in Docket No. RP92-237-013, *et al.*

Consistent with ordering paragraph (E) of the March 20 order Alabama-Tennessee states that it sent letters on March 27, 1995, offering each of its customers that had an effective Operational Balancing Agreement (OBA) the option of receiving refunds for fuel retainage either in-kind, or as a credit to the customer's OBA account. Alabama-Tennessee further states that it has calculated interest at the rates