

Tentative Agenda

- Call to order and opening remarks by Clifford Miercort, Chairman of the National Coal Council.
- Approve agenda.
- Remarks by Department of Energy representative.
- Report of the Coal Policy Committee.
- Administrative reports.
- Coal's Future—Technological Challenges and Opportunities, Kurt Yeager, President & CEO Electric Power Research Institute.
- Global Climate Change Forum.
- Discussion of any other business properly brought before the Council.
- Public comment—10-minute rule.
- Adjournment.

Public Participation: The meeting is open to the public. The Chairman of the Council is empowered to conduct the meeting in a fashion that will facilitate the orderly conduct of business. Any member of the public who wishes to file a written statement with the Council will be permitted to do so, either before or after the meeting. Members of the public who wish to make oral statements pertaining to agenda items should contact Margie D. Biggerstaff at the address or telephone number listed above. Requests must be received at least five days prior to the meeting and reasonable provisions will be made to include the presentation on the agenda.

Transcript: Available for public review and copying at the Public Reading Room, Room 1E-190, Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, DC, between 9:00 AM and 4:00 PM, Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Issued at Washington, D.C., on October 15, 1997.

Rachel M. Samuel,

Deputy Committee Advisory, Management Advisory Officer.

[FR Doc. 97-27719 Filed 10-17-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**[Docket No. ETEC-T030]**

Certification of the Radiological Condition of Building T030 at the Energy Technology Engineering Center Near Chatsworth, CA

AGENCY: U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Environmental Restoration.

ACTION: Notice of certification.

SUMMARY: The Department of Energy (DOE) has completed radiological surveys and taken remedial action to decontaminate Building T030, Particle Accelerator Facility, located at the Energy Technology Engineering Center (ETEC) near Chatsworth, California. This property was found to contain radioactive materials from activities carried out for the Atomic Energy Commission and the Energy Research

and Development Administration (AEC/ERDA), predecessor agencies to DOE. Although DOE owns the majority of the buildings and equipment, a subsidiary of Boeing North American Incorporated, Rocketdyne Division, owned the land.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mike Lopez, Program Manager, Environmental Restoration Division, Oakland Operations Office, U.S. Department of Energy, Oakland, CA 94612-5208.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: DOE has implemented environmental restoration projects at ETEC (Ventura County, Map Book 3, Page 7, Miscellaneous Records) as part of DOE's Environmental Restoration Program. One objective of the program is to identify and clean up or otherwise control facilities where residual radioactive contamination remains from activities carried out under contract to AEC/ERDA during the early years of the Nation's atomic energy program.

ETEC is comprised of a number of facilities and structures located within Administrative Area IV of the Santa Susana Field Laboratory. The work performed for DOE at ETEC consisted primarily of testing of equipment, materials, and components for nuclear and energy related programs. These nuclear energy research and development programs, conducted by Atomics International under contract to AEC/ERDA, began in 1946. Several buildings and land areas became radiologically contaminated as a result of facility operations and site activities. Building T030 is one ETEC area that has been designated for cleanup under the DOE Environmental Restoration Program. Other areas undergoing decontamination will be released as they are completed and are verified to meet established cleanup criteria and standards for release without radiological restrictions as established in DOE Order 5400.5.

Building T030 is located in the north-eastern section of ETEC on 10th Street, off the west side of G Street, among several adjacent buildings on paved ground. Building T030 was constructed in 1958 as a Particle Accelerator Facility. The building has a total enclosed area of 2,311 sq. ft. The facility consists of two connecting sections, both with steel framing, siding, and roofs. The rear open (west) section was constructed perpendicular to the front office (east) section. The rear section was configured to accommodate a low-voltage particle accelerator used as a proton on tritium (P-T) neutron source. An outside concrete wall, north of the west section, provided shielding for the

accelerator beam. Men's and women's restrooms were built into the facility so that the facility provided a complete self-contained accelerator test installation. A fenced-in area between Buildings T030 and the adjacent building T641 was previously used as a palletized material holding area. To the north of T030, south of T641, and west of both buildings are outcroppings of Chatsworth sandstone formation. This formation is only about 50 ft. from the north and west sides of T030.

After facility construction in 1958, a Van de Graaf accelerator was moved into the facility in 1960. The accelerator could provide a proton beam of up to tens of microamperes in current, with continuously adjustable energies from a few hundred KeV up to a maximum of about 1 MeV. The particle beam was well focused, with a diameter of a few millimeters. Neutrons were generated using a tritium target via the $^3\text{H}(p,n)^3\text{He}$ reaction. Five-gallon cans of borated water were used for neutron shielding around the machine.

The accelerator was operated from 1960 through 1964, at which time the facility was decommissioned. Even though it was not in use, the accelerator remained in the facility after 1964. In 1966, a smear survey of the accelerator showed tritium contamination. It was believed that the tritium contamination had not spread to surrounding areas. Following removal of the accelerator in 1966, the building was surveyed and no residual contamination was found. The building was released for other uses, and had subsequently been used as an office building for purchasing and on-site traffic administrative work until 1995.

In 1988, a general radiological survey was conducted to clarify and identify areas at ETEC requiring further radiological inspection or remediation; Building T030 was included in this survey. The scope of the Building T030 survey included ambient gamma exposure rate measurements, "indication" beta surveys of the accelerator room and the outside paved area used for storing palletized containers, and exterior soil samples for tritium content. The result of that survey showed no detectable contamination in the facility. Tritium analyses on ten soil samples and the beta survey showed no detectable activity. Background-corrected gamma measurements were all less than the acceptance limit of 5 $\mu\text{R/hr}$.

In September 1995, the Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education (ORISE) conducted a confirmatory survey of several facilities at ETEC, including Building T030. With the

exception of a single finding for removable tritium contamination of 6,600 dpm/100 cm² (below the acceptance limit of 10,000 dpm/100 cm²) found on the north wall of the accelerator room, no unusual findings were noted. However, ORISE did question the completeness of the 1988 survey. Specifically, ORISE recommended complete measurements of total or removable surface activity and additional sampling for tritium activity in the accelerator area. Consistent with ORISE's advice, a comprehensive final survey of Building T030 was conducted by ETEC in 1996.

In 1996 approximately 2,311 sq. ft. of asbestos floor tile was removed and disposed of. The cost associated with the removal of the asbestos floor tile was approximately \$9,200. The radiological survey cost associated with Building T030 could not be isolated from total radiological facility surveys but is estimated to have cost approximately \$20,000.

No appreciable personnel radiation exposure was anticipated or encountered during decontamination and decommissioning and surveying of Building T030.

The certification docket will be available for review between 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday (except Federal holidays), in the U.S. DOE Public Reading Room located in Room 1E-190 of the Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, DC. Copies of the certification docket will also be available at the following locations: DOE Public Document Room, U.S. Department of Energy, Oakland Operations Office, the Federal Building, 1301 Clay Street, Oakland, California; California State University, Northridge, Urban Archives Center, Oviatt Library, Room 4, 18111 Nordhoff, Northridge, California; Simi Valley Library, 2629 Tapo Canyon Road, Simi Valley, California; and the Platt Branch, Los Angeles Public Library, 23600 Victory Boulevard, Woodland Hills, California.

DOE has issued the following statement of certification.

Statement of Certification: Energy Technology Engineering Center, Building T030

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), Oakland Operations Office, Environmental Restoration Division, has reviewed and analyzed the radiological data obtained following decontamination of Building T030 at the Energy Technology Engineering Center. Based on analysis of all data collected and the results of the independent verification, DOE certifies that the following property is in compliance with DOE radiological decontamination criteria and standards as

established in DOE Order 5400.5. This certification of compliance provides assurance that future use of the property will result in no radiological exposure above applicable guidelines established to protect members of the general public or site occupants. Accordingly, the property specified below is released from DOE's Environmental Restoration Program.

Property Owned by Boeing North American Incorporated

Building T030 at the Energy Technology Engineering Center (situated within Area IV of the Santa Susana Field Laboratory), located in a portion of Tract "A" of Rancho Simi, in the County of Ventura, State of California, as per map recorded in Book 3, Page 7 of Miscellaneous Records of Ventura County.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on October 10, 1997.

James J. Fiore,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Environmental Restoration.

[FR Doc. 97-27720 Filed 10-17-97; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Energy Information Administration

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Energy Information Administration, DOE.

ACTION: Agency information collection activities: Proposed collection; comment request.

SUMMARY: The Energy Information Administration (EIA) is soliciting comments concerning the proposed extension to the Form EIA-1605, "Voluntary Reporting of Greenhouse Gases," (long version) and the Form EIA-1605EZ, "Voluntary Reporting of Greenhouse Gases," (short version).

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before December 19, 1997. 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 Stephen E. Calopedis, Energy Information Administration, Office of Integrated Analysis and Forecasting, EI-81, Forrestal Building, U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, DC 20585, (202) 586-1156, e-mail: stephen.calopedis@eia.doe.gov, and FAX: (202) 586-3045.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the form and instructions should be directed to Stephen E. Calopedis 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. 93-275) and the Department of Energy Organization Act (Pub. L. 95-91), the Energy Information Administration (EIA) 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 EIA, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden (required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13)), 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 prepare data requests in the desired format, minimize reporting burden, develop clearly understandable reporting forms, and assess the impact of collection requirements on respondents. Also, EIA will later seek approval by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for the collections under Section 3507(h) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13, Title 44, U.S.C. Chapter 35).

The EIA developed these greenhouse gas forms pursuant to section 1605(b) of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (Pub. L. 102-486, 42 U.S.C. 13385) to reflect the guidelines set forth in Voluntary Reporting of Greenhouse Gases under section 1605(b) of the Energy Policy Act of 1992: General Guidelines (DOE/PO-0028). These forms are designed to collect voluntarily reported data on greenhouse gas emissions, achieved reductions of these emissions, and increased carbon fixation. Further, the forms support the Climate Change Action Plan by collecting information on commitments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and to sequester carbon in