Affected Public: Individuals or Households.

Annual Burden Hours: 56,000.

Number of Respondents: 14,000.

Responses per Respondent: 1.

Average Burden per Response: 4 hours.

Frequency: On occasion.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NROTC Four-Year Scholarship Booklet (CNET Forms 1533/74/91/87/92/88/93/89) is the collection instrument of information which is used to make a determination of an applicant's academic and/or leadership potential and eligibility for an NROTC Scholarship.

Dated: March 22, 1996.

M.D. Schetzsle,

LT, JAGC, USNR, Alternate Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 96–8063 Filed 4–2–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3810–FF–P

Naval Research Advisory Committee; Open Meeting

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App. 2), notice is hereby given that the Naval Research Advisory Committee Panel on Damage Control/Maintenance will meet on April 10 and 11, 1996. The meeting will be held at the Office of Naval Research, 800 North Quincy Street, Room 915, Arlington, Virginia. The first session will commence at 9:00 a.m. and terminate at 5:00 p.m. on April 10; the second session will commence at 9:00 a.m. and terminate at 12:00 Noon on April 11, 1996. All sessions of the meeting will be open to the public.

The purpose of the meeting is to provide the Navy with an assessment of current science and technology opportunities, as well as policy and process improvements, to reduce onboard manning for damage control and maintenance of at-sea platforms.

The meeting will include briefings and discussions relating to the study tasking, previous studies, task force assignments, briefings from the Office of Naval Research on current technology challenges and issues, and a status report on the Smart Ship.

For further information concerning this meeting contact:Ms. Diane Mason-Muir, Office of Naval Research, 800 North Quincy Street, Arlington, VA 22217-5660, Telephone Number: (703) 696-4870.

Dated: March 25, 1996

M.D. Schetzsle,

LT, JAGC, USNR, Alternate Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 96-8065 Filed 4-2-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3810-FF-P

Report on Navy Ship Garbage Discharges in MARPOL Annex V Special Areas

SUMMARY: Under section 1003 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994, Public Law 103–160, the Secretary of Defense must report annually in years 1994 through 2000 on the amount and nature of garbage discharges from Navy ships operating in special areas, when such discharges are not otherwise authorized under Annex V of the International Convention on the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL). This notice is the second annual report.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Louis Maiuri, Office of the Chief of Naval Operations Environmental Protection, Safety and Occupational Health Division, Crystal Plaza #4, Room 654, 2211 South Clark Place, Arlington, Virginia, 22244–5108; 703–602–2602.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The International Convention on the Prevention of Pollution from ships (MARPOL) as amended by the MARPOL Protocol of 1978, protects the ocean environment by prohibiting some discharges altogether, restricting other discharges to particular distances from land, and establishing ''special areas'' within which additional discharge limitations apply. Special areas are particular bodies of water which, because of their oceanographic characteristics and ecological significance, require protective measures more strict than other areas of the ocean. Within special areas that are in effect internationally, except under emergency circumstances the only authorized garbage discharge from vessels in food waste. At present, three special areas are in effect: the North Sea, the Baltic Sea, and the Antarctic Region. Section 1003 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994, Pub. L. 103–160, 107 Stat. 1745, established deadlines for compliance by U.S. Navy ships with the Annex V special area requirements. Surface ships must comply with the special area requirements by December 31st of the year 2000. Submarines must comply with the special area requirements by December 31st of the year 2008. The Act further requires the Secretary of Defense to report in the Federal Register the amount and nature of Navy ship discharges in special areas, not otherwise authorized under MARPOL Annex V. This Federal Register notice is the second of the required annual reports. This report covers the period between 1 August 1994 and 31 July 1995. The end date of July 31st is necessary to allow time for data collection and report preparation. During the period 1 August 1994 through 31 July 1995 there were no garbage discharges from Navy ships into MARPOL Annex V special areas that were not authorized under MARPOL Annex V.

Dated: March 22, 1996.

M.D. Schetzsle,

LT, JAGC, USNR, Alternate Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 96–8059 Filed 4–2–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3810–FF–P

UNIFORMED SERVICES UNIVERSITY OF THE HEALTH SCIENCES

Sunshine Act Meeting Notice

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING: Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences.

TIME AND DATE: 1:00–4:00 p.m., May 17, 1996.

PLACE: Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, Board of Regents Conference Room (D3001), 4301 Jones Bridge Road, Bethesda, MD 20814–4799.

STATUS: Open—under ''Government in the Sunshine Act'' (5 U.S.C. 552b(e)(3)).

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1:00 p.m. Meeting—Board of Regents

(1) Approval of Minutes—February 5, 1996
(2) Faculty Matters
(3) Granting of Degrees
(4) Departmental Reports
(5) Financial Report
(6) Report—President, USUHS
(7) Report—Dean, School of Medicine
(8) Comments—Chairman, Board of Regents
(9) New Business

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Mr. Bobby D. Anderson, Executive Secretary of the Board of Regents, (301) 295–3116.

Dated: April 1, 1996.

Patricia L. Toppings,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 96–8381 Filed 4–1–96; 3:22 pm]

BILLING CODE 5800–04–M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Contractor Litigation Cost Policies; Policies, Terms of Law Firm Engagement, and Allowability of Costs

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of final policy statement.

SUMMARY: The Department of Energy today publishes a final policy statement that was issued in interim form in an internal Acquisition Letter giving policy guidance to contracting officers. This policy statement sets forth policies regarding two contract clauses that are prescribed by the Department of Energy Acquisition Regulation (DEAR). The policy statement sets forth a statement of policy regarding the terms of engagement that should be a condition of any contracting officer's authorizing a current or former management and operating (M&O) contractor to engage a law firm to defend a lawsuit. The policy statement also sets forth policies for a contracting officer's consideration in determining whether particular litigation costs are reasonable and allowable.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 3, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lisa Schiavo Blatt, Assistant General Counsel for Contractor Litigation Reform, U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, DC 20585 (202) 586–5281.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of Energy (Department) owns facilities in various locations in the United States which have been operated by former and current M&O contractors. In connection with these facilities, there is a substantial amount of litigation against which the Department may elect to defend the contractor or authorize the contractor to defend. The standard provisions of M&O contracts allow contracting officers to authorize contractors to engage lawyers to defend lawsuits, subject to such conditions as the contracting officers deem appropriate. See 48 CFR 970.5204–31. The standard provisions of M&O contracts also authorize contracting officers to determine whether the costs charged are reasonable and allowable. See 48 CFR 970.5204–13.

In recent years, the Department experienced unacceptably high litigation costs from M&O contractors in connection with the defense of lawsuits where the Department elected to have the contractor engage lawyers to conduct the litigation. Moreover, contracting officers dealing with these costs differed in their approaches to determining whether a litigation cost was reasonable. The Department had an urgent need to promote a more uniform approach by contracting officers to such costs and to stem payment of unreasonable expenses. This need was and will continue to be particularly compelling in light of the substantial dollar amounts at stake and the Department's budgetary situation.

As a result, on August 31, 1994, the Department published an interim Acquisition Letter as an interim policy in the Federal Register (59 FR 44981). The interim Acquisition Letter was issued to contracting officers responsible for administering M&O contracts and set forth the Department's policies for contracting officer's consideration regarding the interpretation and application of two clauses prescribed by the DEAR. The interim Acquisition Letter established the Department's policy that should prove to be reasonable in most circumstances regarding the terms of engagement that should be a condition of any authorization to a current or former M&O contractor (or any contractor who may have or had a Department of Energy contract containing a ''Litigation and Claims'' clause) to engage a law firm for purposes of litigation. The interim Acquisition Letter also established policies for a contracting officer's consideration in determining whether particular litigation costs are reasonable and allowable.

The provisions of this policy statement are largely self-explanatory. They are based on past experience of the contractors, the Department, and other federal agencies (including the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and Resolution Trust Corporation) in managing and controlling litigation costs throughout the Nation, and should provide a reasonable decisionmaking framework for contracting officers without being unnecessarily constraining. If any of the provisions of this policy statement would be unreasonable as applied, contracting officers have the discretion to depart from the policy based upon particular facts and circumstances.

The Department sought public comment on the interim Acquisition Letter in order to give the public, including those persons who are affected by the policies, an opportunity to comment on the interim Acquisition Letter before it was finalized. Comments on the notice of interim policy were required to be received on or before September 30, 1994. The Department received comments from only one commenter. The Department reviewed the comments and has determined to finalize the interim policy in the August 31, 1994, Acquisition Letter with some minor modifications as described below.

The commenter suggested that the Department combine the guidance provided in the interim Acquisition Letter with earlier guidance issued by the Department entitled ''Litigation Management Procedures'' (referred to by the commenter as ''Management of Litigation Activities'') and publish the combined procedures for review and comment. The commenter claimed that there were significant differences between the two documents and argued that the existence of two documents on the subject of contractor litigation makes it unclear which terms of engagement are binding on M&O contractors.

While there may be some merit to having one comprehensive document addressing contractor litigation procedures, the Department does not believe that the guidance provided in the two documents is conflicting or confusing because they address different topical areas. The earlier document on litigation management provides guidance to the Department's contracting officers and M&O contractors on the development of contractor litigation procedures such as a Staffing and Resource Plan. The interim Acquisition Letter provided guidance to the Department's contracting officers in determining the reasonableness of contractor litigation expenses and related terms of engagement. However, the Department will continue to review the effectiveness of its litigation management policies and cost guidelines and will work to consolidate and streamline procedures if warranted.

The commenter questioned whether the policy on contractor litigation costs could be implemented by the issuance of an Acquisition Letter. The commenter pointed out that the Department does not have the right to modify a contract unilaterally.

The Department disagrees with the commenter's position that a bilateral contract modification is necessary to implement or modify the provisions of the interim Acquisition Letter or this policy statement. The interim Acquisition Letter, now finalized as a policy statement, does not constitute a unilateral contract modification, but rather a set of non-binding uniform and consistent guidelines to assist contracting officers in determining the reasonableness of litigation costs, which they are required to do under 48 CFR 970.3101–3. Contracting officers may authorize exceptions to the policies set forth in the policy statement based upon ''economy, the interests of the Government, or other good cause.'' If a

contractor were to contest a contracting officer's adverse determination on allowability of costs or terms of engagement consistent with the policy statement, the Department would have to defend those determinations on the merits under the terms of applicable contract clauses.

The commenter suggested that the Department should not require contracting officer approval on a case-by-case basis of the terms of engagement between the contractor and an outside firm. Instead, once a contractor's litigation management policies have been approved by the Department, all costs incurred consistent with the approved system should be allowable.

The Department believes that case-by-case review of contractor agreements with outside law firms is necessary to ensure effective control of contractor litigation costs. This need is particularly compelling in light of the substantial dollar amounts at stake and the Department's budgetary constraints.

The commenter recommended that the Department modify 48 CFR 970.71, ''Management and Operating Contractor Purchasing,'' to incorporate provisions governing the terms of engagement with outside law firms, since these are, in effect, contracts for services. However, the Department is disinclined at this time to codify this policy statement in the Department of Energy Acquisition Regulation. As the Department gains experience with the guidance provided in this policy statement and with the implementation of its Litigation Management Procedures, it will consider whether and to what extent the provisions of these documents should be codified in the DEAR.

Finally, the commenter characterized as ''confusing'' the statement in section III.A. of the interim Acquisition Letter that failure to specify or describe a particular category of costs does not imply that such category of costs is either allowable or unallowable. However, the commenter did not provide any example to illustrate why the statement was ''confusing.'' The statement in Section III.A. is essentially a quotation from the Department's standard allowable cost clause. See 48 CFR 970.5204–13(c). The purpose of the statement, also contained in this policy statement, is to reiterate to contractors that costs not identified as specifically allowable or unallowable are still subject to the general rules of allowability, reasonableness, and allocability. Since the statement points out to contractors that an existing standard clause applies to litigation costs and procedures, the Department believes no further clarification is necessary.

Issued in Washington, D.C. on March 22, 1995.

Richard H. Hopf,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Procurement and Assistance Management.

Final Policy Statement:

Management and Operating Contractor Litigation Costs

I. Purpose

The purpose of this policy statement is to establish final policies on the reasonableness of management and operating (M&O) contractor litigation costs.

II. Background

Under the allowable costs clause of the Department's M&O contracts, attorneys' fees and other litigation costs are allowable only if reasonable and incurred in accordance with the Litigation and Claims clause. The policies set forth below are a prospective reference to aid in Contracting Officers' determinations as to whether contractor litigation costs under M&O contracts are reasonable.

The Department recognizes that these policies can be most effectively achieved for pending cases through the cooperation of the contractors and the law firms involved. The Department intends to work closely with the contractors to ensure a smooth implementation that will not compromise the defense of pending matters.

III. Guidance

These policies apply to reimbursement of present and former M&O contractors for amounts paid to outside law firms and consultants (''outside firms'') in connection with litigation to which the contractor is a party, except to the extent the contractor's own litigation procedures or current retainer agreements contain more cost-restrictive provisions. The Contracting Officer, or his or her designated representative (hereinafter ''Contracting Officer''), may, after consultation with Department counsel, authorize an exception to the policies described below based upon economy, the interests of the Government, or other good cause. These policies may be modified, from time to time, as the Department determines appropriate. The Contracting Officer has authority to exclude from these policies cases whose expected costs of defense are less than $25,000 and/or routine matters handled by outside counsel retained and supervised by an insurance carrier.

A. Final Policies

Contracting Officers shall refer to and consider the following policies in determining the reasonableness of contractor litigation costs. The failure to specify or describe a particular category of cost in paragraphs III.A.1. through III.A.10. does not imply that such category of cost is either allowable or unallowable.

1. Terms of Engagement

In order for costs incurred by an M&O contractor for an outside firm to be considered reasonable, they shall be incurred in accordance with the terms of engagement between the contractor and the outside firm which have been approved by the Contracting Officer. The terms of engagement between the contractor and the outside firm shall incorporate and include the policies included in paragraphs III.A.1. through III.A.10. of this policy statement. The terms of engagement shall also provide that the outside firm will comply with the Department's Litigation Management Procedures, which, among other things, require a Staffing and Resource Plan (for significant cases), periodic case assessments and budgets, adequate audit provisions, and notification to the Department and the contractor of any significant change in the Staffing and Resource Plan.

a. Bills and invoices. All bills and invoices shall reflect the information and contents set forth in the model format of Attachment A. Any bill or invoice shall also contain a certification signed by a representative of the outside law firm to the effect that:

''Under penalty of law, [the representative] acknowledges the expectation that the bill will be paid by the contractor and that the contractor will be reimbursed by the Federal Government through the U.S. Department of Energy, and, based on personal knowledge and a good faith belief, certifies that the bill is truthful and accurate, and that the services and charges set forth herein comply with the terms of engagement and the policies set forth in the Department of Energy policy statement on contractor litigation, and that the costs and charges set forth herein are necessary for the litigation.''

b. Audit. All terms of engagement must contain a provision for auditing expenditures under the terms of engagement to determine and ensure compliance with the terms of engagement and the provisions of the prime contract, and to determine the accuracy of any bill or invoice for the services of the outside firm. The provision shall include a statement that:

- [The outside firm] expects that the costs of the services rendered under the terms of engagement will be paid by the contractor and that the contractor will be reimbursed by the Federal Government through the U.S. Department of Energy.
- [The contractor] and the Department of Energy, its designated representative, and the General Accounting Office, have the right upon request, at reasonable times and at reasonable locations, to inspect, copy, and audit all records documenting billable fees and costs under the terms of engagement, the systems employed by [the outside firm] to capture, record, and bill the fees and costs, and any other records relevant to the representation by the outside firm under the terms of engagement.
- [The outside firm] will retain all such records for a period of three (3) years after the final payment under the terms of engagement.
- The provision does not constitute a waiver of any applicable legal privilege, protection, or immunity with respect to disclosure of these records to third parties.

2. Fees

In determining whether fees or rates charged by an outside firm are reasonable for purposes of approving a contractor's terms of engagement with an outside firm, the Contracting Officer shall consider whether the contractor sought the lowest reasonably achievable fees or rates (including any currently available or possibly negotiable discounts) from the outside firm, whether the contractor considered rates available from other firms providing comparable services, and whether the contractor considered alternative rate structures such as flat, contingent, and other innovative proposals.

3. Profit and Overhead

The rate and fee structure shall include all outside firm ''overhead'' and ''profit,'' and, therefore, any additional overhead or profit charged by the outside firm shall be considered unreasonable. Similarly, any markups by the outside firm for supplies or services procured from third parties would be unreasonable. For instance, only the actual costs of messenger services shall be allowed, whether the service was performed by the outside firm or a third party. Additionally, any interest the contractor incurred on any outstanding (unpaid) bills from outside firms is not reimbursable under the Department of Energy Acquisition Regulation.

4. Travel and Related Expenses

Charges for air travel shall be the actual cost, not to exceed the coach class fare. Charges for local ground travel shall be the actual cost of the taxi service, or the existing Internal Revenue Service's mileage deduction allowance if the person drives his or her own automobile. Charges billed for meals, lodging and rental cars must be moderate. The rates set forth in the Federal Travel Regulations will be deemed presumptively reasonable. See 41 CFR ch. 301. Charges for luxury hotels, cars, or services such as movies and fitness facilities are neither necessary nor reasonable.

Travel by more than one person from an outside law or consulting firm to attend a deposition, court hearing, interview, or meeting outside the person's home office shall not be considered reasonable except when authorized by contractor counsel in accordance with procedures agreed upon with Department counsel.

Any travel time may be reimbursed at a full rate for the portion of time during which the outside firm performs work for the contractor. For air travel, any remaining travel time during normal working hours shall be reimbursed at 50 percent. In no event is travel time for time during which work was performed for other clients reimbursable.

5. Copying

Copying charges shall not exceed ten cents a page, unless supported by a cost study and approved in advance by the Contracting Officer. Copying projects where volume would generate substantial savings should be sent to outside vendors when practicable and cheaper. As with costs for all supplies and services, the Contracting Officer should look to local commercial rates as a benchmark.

6. Telephone Charges and Faxes

Charges billed for toll or long distance calls, including facsimile/telecopier transmissions, shall not exceed the actual charge for each call, with no overhead or surcharge adjustment.

7. Computer Time

Charges for computer-assisted research shall not exceed the actual cost, with no overhead or surcharge adjustments.

8. Overtime and Certain Temporary Employees

Secretarial and clerical overtime or costs of temporary support personnel billed by the outside firm shall not be charged, unless the Contracting Officer approves such overtime or temporary support personnel or the cost is caused or required by an emergency situation not of the contractor or outside attorney's making. Time charged by summer associates should be scrutinized for its efficiency and consistency with the Staffing and Resource Plan.

9. Experts Employed by Department of Energy Contractors

If the contractor or outside counsel wishes to retain as a consultant in a matter an employee of another contractor of the Department of Energy, the requesting contractor must receive prior approval from the Department of Energy, which will attempt to furnish the expert directly through the contractor that currently employs the potential consultant. This policy does not alter any applicable provisions of the prime contract with either the requesting or the employing contractor.

10. Specific Non-reimbursable Costs

The contracting officer shall not consider for reimbursement any proposed costs by the contractor for any direct costs incurred by outside firms for the following items: entertainment; alcoholic beverages; secretarial or clerical support time (except as provided under paragraph 8, above); word processing; computers or general application software; client development and related activities; trade publications, books, treatises, background materials, and other similar documents; professional/educational seminars and conferences; preparation of bills; parking fines or any other fines or penalties for illegal conduct; and food, beverages and the like when the attorney or consultant is not on travel status and away from the home office. An exception may be made, however, for reasonable expenses for working meals during an in-house meeting not in excess of $10 per person. No outside firm's bills are to contain any items representing disbursements made for the benefit of the contractor's employees, such as meals or lodging for contractor's current personnel (other than conference meals at which contractor personnel are present under this paragraph).

IV. Effective Dates

These policies are effective with respect to determinations of reasonableness and allowability of costs for services rendered and expenses incurred:

1. on or after October 1, 1994, for all class actions;

2. on or after November 1, 1994, for all non-class actions commenced on or after October 1, 1994; and

3. on or after February 1, 1995, for all non-class-action litigation commenced before October 1, 1994.

Attachment A. — U.S. Department of Energy, Office of General Counsel, Contractor Litigation Costs, Model Bill Format and Contents

I. FOR FEES

Date of service	Description of service	Name or initials of attorney	Approved rate	Time charged	Amount (rate x time)
.....	(See Note 1 below).	.....	.....	.....	

II. FOR DISBURSEMENTS

Date	Description of disbursement	Amount
.....	(See Note 2 below).	

Note 1.—Description of Service: All fees must be itemized and described in sufficient detail and specificity to reflect the purpose and nature of the work performed (e.g., subject matter researched or discussed; names of participants of calls/meetings; type of documents reviewed).

Note 2.—Description of Disbursement: Description should be in sufficient detail to determine that the disbursement expense was in accordance with all applicable DOE policies on contractor litigation costs and the terms of engagement between the contractor and the law firm (e.g., if copying charges, include number of pages copied and cost per page).

[FR Doc. 96–8171 Filed 4–2–96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

Notice of Conference on Freedom of Information Act Policies and Procedures

AGENCY: U.S. Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of conference.

SUMMARY: The Department of Energy (DOE) is announcing that it will hold a conference to discuss DOE Freedom of Information Act policies and procedures. This conference is being held to further the goals of the Secretary's Openness Initiative.

DATES AND ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held on April 23, 1996, from 10 a.m. to 12 noon beginning in the Main Auditorium of the Forrestal Building, U.S. Department of Energy Headquarters, 1000 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20585. Break-out sessions will follow in both the Main and Small Auditoriums.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ed McGinnis, FOIA/Privacy Act Division, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20585 or call (202) 586–1310.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: President Clinton, in an October 4, 1993, memorandum, called on all Federal departments and agencies to renew their commitment to the underlying principles and sound administration of the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). On that same day, Attorney General Janet Reno asked all Federal departments and agencies to ensure that the principle of openness in government be applied in every disclosure and nondisclosure decision made pursuant to the FOIA.

The Department of Energy is fully committed to the goals and principles articulated in President Clinton's and Attorney General Reno's memoranda. As part of the Department's efforts to comply with both the letter and spirit of the FOIA, a FOIA Users Conference is being convened to discuss how the Department can better meet the needs of FOIA requesters. All interested parties are encouraged to attend this Conference and contribute to the discussion.

AGENDA: The agenda for the meeting is as follows:

(1) Welcome and introductory remarks;

(2) Concurrent panel discussions (Panelist will be DOE program officials who will discuss their programs record systems and FOIA procedures);

(3) Open discussion and question and answer period.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION: The meeting will be open to the public. However, seating is limited and will be available on a first-come, first-served basis. Individuals who need further assistance or wish to provide special remarks at the conference should contact Ed McGinnis at (202) 586–1310 by April 16, 1996.

Signed March 26, 1996.

Archer L. Durham,

Assistant Secretary for Human Resources and Administration.

[FR Doc. 96–8132 Filed 4–2–96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

Energy Information Administration

Agency Information Collection Activities

AGENCY: Energy Information Administration, Department of Energy.

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

SUMMARY: The Energy Information Administration (EIA) is soliciting comments concerning the revisions to the Form EIA–411, ''Coordinated Bulk Power Supply Program Report.''

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before June 3, 1996. 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 Mr. John W. Makens, EI–523, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585. Phone—(202) 426–1165. FAX—(202) 426–1308. E:mail: JMAKENS@EIA.DOE.GOV

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the form and instructions should be directed to Mr. John W. Makens at the address listed above.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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