for Cooperation Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Argentine Republic Concerning Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy.

This subsequent arrangement concerns the recovery and blend down of 8,330 grams of U.S.-obligated uranium, of which 7,480 g is in the isotope uranium-235 (U-235), for fabrication into low-enriched uranium (LEU) MTR type fuel elements. The LEU fuel elements will replace the highenriched core in the Comision Nacional de Energia Atomica (CNEA) RA-6 and for the CNEA RA-3 Molybdenum-99 research and production reactor. 1,930 g of the total uranium amount (1,730 g U-235) is irradiated and will be dissolved in order to recover the resulting strontium-90 and cesium-137. The strontium-90 will be used in the production of generators for nuclear medicine and the cesium-137 will be used in the fabrication of sealed sources for medical and industrial purposes. Both the strontium-90 and cesium-137 will be controlled under the International Atomic Energy Agency's Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources. The remaining amount of uranium is unirradiated and will be blended down in order to reduce its enrichment to less than 20 percent U-235. CNEA personnel will perform the blend down operations in specified hot cells and laboratory facilities under IAEA safeguards at CNEA's Ezeiza Atomic Center near Buenos Aires.

In accordance with Section 131 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, we have determined that this subsequent arrangement will not be inimical to the common defense and security.

This subsequent arrangement will take effect no sooner than fifteen days after the date of publication of this notice.

Dated: July 1, 2004.

For the Department of Energy.

### Kurt Siemon,

Acting Director, Office of Nonproliferation Policy.

[FR Doc. 04–15624 Filed 7–8–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

# **DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

# Office of Science; Basic Energy Sciences Advisory Committee

**AGENCY:** Department of Energy. **ACTION:** Notice of open meeting.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces a meeting of the Basic Energy Sciences

Advisory Committee (BESAC). Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92– 463, 86 Stat. 770) requires that public notice of these meetings be announced in the **Federal Register**.

**DATES:** Thursday, August 5, 2004, 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., and Friday, August 6, 2004, 8:30 a.m. to 12 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The Doubletree Rockville Hotel & Executive Meeting Center, 1750 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Karen Talamini; Office of Basic Energy Sciences; U. S. Department of Energy; Germantown Building, Independence Avenue, Washington, DC 20585; telephone: (301) 903–4563.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Purpose of the Meeting: The purpose of this meeting is to provide advice and guidance with respect to the basic energy sciences research program.

*Tentative Agenda:* Agenda will include discussions of the following:

- News from the Office of Science
- News from the Office of Basic Energy Sciences
- Report on BESAC Committee of Visitors for the Scientific User Facilities Division
- Report of BESAC Subcommittee on Theory and Computation in Basic Energy Sciences
- Highlights of the Nanoscale Research Centers (NSRC) Directors' Meeting
  - BESAC Discussion

Public Participation: The meeting is open to the public. If you would like to file a written statement with the Committee, you may do so either before or after the meeting. If you would like to make oral statements regarding any of the items on the agenda, you should contact Karen Talamini at 301–903–6594 (fax) or

karen.talamini@science.doe.gov (e-mail). You must make your request for an oral statement at least 5 business days prior to the meeting. Reasonable provision will be made to include the scheduled oral statements on the agenda. The Chairperson of the Committee will conduct the meeting to facilitate the orderly conduct of business. Public comment will follow the 10-minute rule.

Minutes: The minutes of this meeting will be available for public review and copying within 30 days at the Freedom of Information Public Reading Room, 1E–190, Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585; between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays.

Issued in Washington, DC, on July 6, 2004. **Rachel M. Samuel,** 

 $\label{lem:committee} \textit{Deputy Advisory Committee Management } \textit{Officer.}$ 

[FR Doc. 04–15625 Filed 7–8–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

## **DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

### **Energy Information Administration**

# Notice of Energy Information Administration Policy for Disseminating Revisions to Petroleum Supply Reporting System Data

**AGENCY:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), Department of Energy (DOE).

**ACTION:** Notice of Energy Information Administration Policy for Disseminating Revisions to Petroleum Supply Reporting System Data.

**SUMMARY:** The EIA is formalizing its existing policy for disseminating revisions to Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS) data. PSRS information products include data on production, receipts, inputs, movements, and stocks of crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas liquids in the United States.

**DATES:** Comments must be filed by August 9, 2004. If you anticipate difficulty in submitting comments within that period, contact the person listed below as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: Comments on this policy should be directed to Stefanie Palumbo of EIA's Petroleum Division. To ensure receipt of the comments by the due date, submission by Fax (202–586–5846) or email (stefanie.palumbo@eia.doe.gov) is recommended. The mailing address is Petroleum Division, EI–42, Forrestal Building, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Ave., SW., Washington, DC 20585. Alternatively, Stefanie Palumbo may be contacted by telephone at (202) 586–6866.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information about this policy should be directed to Ms. Palumbo at the address listed above. Additional information on EIA's petroleum supply program is available on EIA's Internet site at <a href="http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil\_gas/petroleum/info\_glance/petroleum.html">http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil\_gas/petroleum/info\_glance/petroleum.html</a>.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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

#### I. Background

The Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Pub. L. No. 93–275, 15 U.S.C. 761 et seq.) and the DOE Organization Act (Pub. L. No. 95-91, 42 U.S.C. 7101 *et seq.*) require the EIA to carry out a centralized, comprehensive, and unified energy information program. This program collects, evaluates, assembles, analyzes, and disseminates information on energy resource reserves, production, demand, technology, and related economic and statistical information. This information is used to assess the adequacy of energy resources to meet near and longer term domestic demands.

The EIA provides the public and other Federal agencies with opportunities to comment on collections of energy information conducted by EIA. As appropriate, EIA also requests comments on important issues relevant to EIA dissemination of energy information. Comments received help the EIA when preparing information collections and information products necessary to EIA's mission.

The purpose of EIA's Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS) is to collect and disseminate basic and detailed data to meet EIA's mandates and energy data users' needs for credible, reliable, and timely information on U.S. petroleum supply. Adequate understanding of the U.S. petroleum industry requires data on production, receipts, inputs, movements, and stocks of crude oil. petroleum products, and natural gas liquids.

The PSRS is comprised of 16 surveys (i.e., six weekly surveys, nine monthly surveys, and one annual survey). The surveys are:

• EIA-800, Weekly Refinery and Fractionator Report,

 EIA–801, Weekly Bulk Terminal Report,

• EIA–802, Weekly Product Pipeline Report,

• EIA-803, Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report,

EIA-804, Weekly Imports Report,EIA-805, Weekly Terminal Blenders Report,

 EIA–810, Monthly Refinery Report, • EIA–811, Monthly Bulk Terminal

Report,

 EIA–812, Monthly Product Pipeline Report,

 EIA–813, Monthly Crude Oil Report,

- EIA-814, Monthly Imports Report,
- EIA-815, Monthly Terminal Blenders Report,
- EIA-816, Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report,
- EIA–817, Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report,
- EIA-819, Monthly Oxygenate Report, and

• EIA-820 Annual Refinery Report. Both weekly and monthly surveys are administered at five key points along the petroleum production and supply path: (1) Refineries, (2) bulk terminals, (3) product pipelines, (4) crude oil stock holders, and (5) importers of crude oil and products. Data collected weekly using weekly Forms EIA-800 through EIA-805 are similar, although less detailed and accurate, than data collected monthly using Forms EIA-810 through EIA-815.

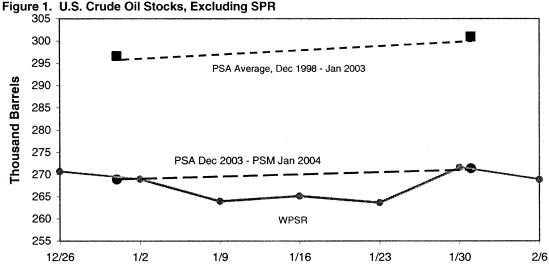
The data are disseminated in EIA's petroleum supply information products—the Weekly Petroleum Status Report (WPSR), This Week in Petroleum (TWIP), the Petroleum Supply Monthly (PSM), and the Petroleum Supply Annual Volumes 1 and 2 (PSA). Within five days of the close of the reference week (excluding holiday weeks), weekly PSRS data are disseminated in the WPSR and TWIP to provide timely, relevant snapshots of the U.S. petroleum industry. Within two months of the close of a reference month, data based on the monthly surveys is disseminated in the PSM. About five months after the end of the reference year, final monthly data as well as annual data are published in the PSA.

Accuracy of the survey data is measured as the closeness of the disseminated values to the true values (i.e., those values that would be obtained if the entire target population had been surveyed and all the data had been precisely recorded). To help users of PSRS data, EIA addresses data accuracy in two publicly available documents: (1) The feature article "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data" published annually in one issue of the PSM, and (2) Table C1, "Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series,' published in each issue of the PSM.

The weekly PSRS data are expected to be less accurate than the PSM data because the data are collected from a

sample of companies rather than from all companies. Estimates are made for the nonsampled companies. Additionally, companies must frequently estimate data they submit weekly, but can base monthly data on accounting records. Finally, the WPSR is on a tight time schedule for publication, and the weekly surveys have a somewhat lower response rate (but still greater than 95%) than the corresponding monthly surveys. Estimates are made for companies whose data are not available at time of publication. The annual PSA data are most accurate. Companies file resubmissions and EIA has time to carefully edit the data and resolve any ambiguities with the respondent. EIA has received data from almost 100% of respondents by the time the PSA is published.

While the major weekly petroleum supply data series tend to track quite well with corresponding monthly data, certain series demonstrate more variation in trend relative to monthly patterns, even though the end of month comparisons may track favorably. Imports of crude oil and petroleum products and crude oil stocks have historically exhibited the most variation from week to week. For example, the graph in Figure 1 shows crude oil inventories from the end of December 2003 to the end of January 2004. Included is a 5-year crude stock trend line that shows the expected crude oil stock pattern for this period is a slight build in stocks. This graph illustrates that, while the weekly and monthly stock numbers for the end of the month did track quite closely, the weekly data over most of the month exhibited the opposite behavior. The trend for the first three weeks was a declining stock pattern, altered only in the last week of the month with a nearly 8 million barrel stock increase that ultimately brought it close to what the monthly data showed. This also illustrates another advantage of weekly data (in addition to timeliness) in that you see detail that you do not see in the monthly data. Of course, this also shows that the weekly data can vary from week to week in ways that are difficult to predict.



Sources: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Annual (PSA), Petroleum Supply Monthly (PSM) and Weekly Petroleum Status Report (WPSR). SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

To help ensure accuracy, a PSRS survey respondent is instructed to submit revisions to previously reported data if the respondent discovers an error greater than five percent of a previously reported value or if EIA requests a resubmission. Revision(s) to survey data may be based on a number of factors including:

- (1) More accurate information becomes available to a respondent after a survey form is filed and the respondent resubmits corrected information.
- (2) After submitting a survey form, a respondent determines that information submitted was incorrect (e.g., numbers were transposed, numbers were entered in the wrong item on the form, other reporting errors) and then resubmits corrected information.
- (3) Based on its review and editing of the data, EIA may identify inconsistencies or anomalies in the data and request the respondent to recheck
- (4) A survey form is submitted too late for including its data in an information product.

All reported revisions to the data are entered into EIA's PSRS database for editing, imputation, and other analytic purposes. In nearly all cases the impact of resubmissions would be insignificant to the published data. EIA has published a revision to weekly data on average only once every 5 years, while revisions to the monthly data prior to release of the final PSA data are even less frequent. Consistent with the policy outlined in this notice, EIA has disseminated revised data only if the revision was expected to substantively

affect understanding of the U.S. petroleum supply.

### **II. Current Actions**

EIA is soliciting public comments on the following policy for disseminating revisions to PSRS data. This is a formal statement of the existing policy for PSRS data that has been in effect for over ten years.

With respect to the weekly PSRS data, EIA will only disseminate revised data if the revision is expected to substantively affect understanding of the U.S. petroleum supply. Whether to disseminate a revision to weekly data will be based on EIA's judgment of the revision's expected effect. A revision will be disseminated in the next regularly scheduled release of the weekly products. Weekly PSRS data have been revised on average only once every five years

The monthly PSRS data reflect EIA's official data on petroleum supply and are considered to be more accurate than the weekly data because they are generally based upon company accounting records instead of company estimates and EIA has more time to edit and correct anomalous data. With respect to the monthly PSRS data, EIA will only disseminate revised data during the year if the revision is expected to substantively affect understanding of the U.S. petroleum supply. Whether to disseminate a revision during the year will be based on EIA's judgment of the revision's expected effect. At the end of year, the monthly data are revised to reflect all resubmitted data received during the year. These official final monthly petroleum supply data are included in

the PSA. To assist users in understanding the expected effect of revisions to monthly data during the year, EIA publishes a separate monthly table, Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, in each release of the PSM. During the last 10 years, EIA has not published revised PSM data outside this scheduled policy.

The PSA reflects EIA's final data on petroleum supply and will only be revised if, in EIA's judgment, a revision is expected to substantively affect understanding of the U.S. petroleum supply. EIA has not revised PSA data during the last 10 years.

When EIA disseminates any revised PSRS data, it will alert users to the affected data value(s) that are revised.

### **III. Request for Comments**

The public should comment on the actions discussed in item II as well as the questions below.

## General Issues

- A. Is the proposed policy for disseminating revisions to PSRS data appropriate?
- B. What additional actions could EIA take to help ensure and maximize the quality, objectivity, utility, and integrity of the PSRS data?

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be considered during development of EIA's policy for disseminating revisions to the PSRS data. The comments will also become a matter of public record.

After EIA has completed development of this policy, a Federal Register notice will be issued announcing the policy.

**Statutory Authority:** Section 52 of the Federal Energy Administration Act (Pub. L. 93–275, 15 U.S.C. 790a).

Issued in Washington, DC July 2, 2004. **Jay H. Casselberry**,

Agency Clearance Officer, Statistics and Methods Group, Energy Information Administration.

[FR Doc. 04–15623 Filed 7–8–04; 8:45 am]

#### **DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

#### Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. RP04-347-000]

# CenterPoint Energy—Mississippi River Transmission Corporation; Notice of Proposed Changes in FERC Gas Tariff

July 1, 2004.

Take notice that on June 28, 2004, CenterPoint Energy—Mississippi River Transmission Corporation (MRT) tendered for filing as part of its FERC Gas Tariff, Third Revised Volume No. 1, the following tariff sheets to be effective August 1, 2004:

Fifty-First Revised Sheet No. 5 Fifty-First Revised Sheet No. 6 Forty-Eighth Revised Sheet No. 7

MRT states that these tariff sheets reflect changing the Gas Research Institute Adjustment Charge in the applicable MRT rate schedules to zero.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or a protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with sections 385.214 or 385.211 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations. All such motions or protests must be filed in accordance with section 154.210 of the Commission's Regulations. 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 proceedings. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. This filing is available for review at the Commission in the Public Reference Room or may be viewed on the Commission's Web site at http:// www.ferc.gov using the eLibrary. Enter the docket number excluding the last three digits in the docket number field to access the document. For assistance, please contact FERC Online Support at FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov or tollfree at (866) 208-3676, or TTY, contact (202) 502-8659. The Commission strongly encourages electronic filings. See, 18 CFR 385.2001(a)(1)(iii) and the

instructions on the Commission's Web site under the e-Filing link.

#### Magalie R. Salas,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. E4–1509 Filed 7–8–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

### Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. RP04-348-000]

# Dauphin Island Gathering Partners; Notice of Refund Report

July 1, 2004.

Take notice that on June 25, 2004, Dauphin Island Gathering Partners (Dauphin Island) tendered for filing its report of net revenue received from cash outs. Dauphin Island has made this refund to its customers based upon its calculation method as set out in this report.

Dauphin Island states that copies of the filing are being served contemporaneously on all participants listed on the service list in this proceeding and on all persons who are required by the Commission's regulations to be served with the application initiating these proceedings.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or a protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with § 385.214 or 385.211 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations. All such motions or protests must be filed in accordance on or before the date as indicated below. 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 proceedings. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. This filing is available for review at the Commission in the Public Reference Room or may be viewed on the Commission's Web site at http:// www.ferc.gov using the eLibrary. Enter the docket number excluding the last three digits in the docket number field to access the document. For assistance, please contact FERC Online Support at FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov or tollfree at (866) 208-3676, or TTY, contact (202) 502–8659. The Commission strongly encourages electronic filings. See, 18 CFR 385.2001(a)(1)(iii) and the instructions on the Commission's Web site under the e-Filing link.

Comment Date: July 8, 2004.

#### Magalie R. Salas,

Secretary.

FR Doc. E4–1502 Filed 7–8–04; 8:45 am]  $\tt BILLING\ CODE\ 6717-01-P$ 

#### **DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

# Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. RP04-346-000]

## Gas Transmission Northwest Corporation; Notice of Proposed Change in FERC Gas Tariff

July 1, 2004.

Take notice that on June 28, 2004, Gas Transmission Northwest Corporation (GTN) tendered for filing to be part of its FERC Gas Tariff, Third Revised Volume

No. 1–A, the tariff sheets listed in Appendix A to the filing, with an effective date of August 1, 2004.

GTN states that it is submitting these revised tariff sheets to remove references to the GRI surcharge which will be discontinued effective August 1, 2004.

GTN further states that a copy of this filing has been served on GTN's jurisdictional customers and interested state regulatory agencies.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or a protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with sections 385.214 or 385.211 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations. All such motions or protests must be filed in accordance with section 154.210 of the Commission's Regulations. 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 proceedings. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. This filing is available for review at the Commission in the Public Reference Room or may be viewed on the Commission's Web site at http:// www.ferc.gov using the eLibrary. Enter the docket number excluding the last three digits in the docket number field to access the document. For assistance, please contact FERC Online Support at FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov or tollfree at (866) 208-3676, or TTY, contact (202) 502-8659. The Commission strongly encourages electronic filings. See, 18 CFR 385.2001(a)(1)(iii) and the