

REQUEST FOR RECORDS DISPOSITION AUTHORITY		LEAVE BLANK (NARA use only)	
		JOB NUMBER N1-434-02-2	
To: NATIONAL ARCHIVES & RECORDS ADMINISTRATION 8601 ADELPHI ROAD COLLEGE PARK, MD 20740-6001		Date received 11-20-2006	
1. FROM (Agency or establishment) Department of Energy		NOTIFICATION TO AGENCY In accordance with the provisions of 44 U.S.C. 3303a, the disposition request, including amendments, is approved except for items that may be marked "disposition not approved" or "withdrawn" in column 10.	
2. MAJOR SUBDIVISION Office of the Chief Information Officer			
3. MINOR SUBDIVISION Records Management Division			
4. NAME OF PERSON WITH WHOM TO CONFER Sharon Evelin	5. TELEPHONE 301-983-3455	DATE 4/14/07	ARCHIVIST OF THE UNITED STATES Blumenthal
6. AGENCY CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that I am authorized to act for this agency in matters pertaining to the disposition of its records and that the records proposed for disposal on the attached <u>6</u> page(s) are not needed now for the business for this agency or will not be needed after the retention periods specified; and that written concurrence from the General Accounting Office, under the provisions of Title 8 of the GAO Manual for Guidance of Federal Agencies, <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is not required <input type="checkbox"/> is attached; or <input type="checkbox"/> has been requested.			
DATE	SIGNATURE OF AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE	TITLE Director, Records Management Division, DOE	
7. ITEM NO.	8. DESCRIPTION OF ITEM AND PROPOSED DISPOSITION	9. GRS OR SUPERSEDED JOB CITATION	10. ACTION TAKEN (NARA USE ONLY)
	<p>This schedule provides one-time disposition authority for Department of Energy (DOE) records stored at the Washington National Records Center (WNRC) under Record Group 434. On the attached pages, items 1, 2, 3, 4, and 7 are proposed for permanent disposition and items 5, 6a, 6b, 8, and 9 are proposed for temporary disposition.</p> <p>The records under items 1 through 8 were created or maintained by elements of the Department of the Interior (DOI) and transferred to DOE when the relevant DOI functions were transferred to DOE.</p>		

Department of Energy SF 115 for RG 434 WNRC accessions:

General Note: The schedule provides one-time disposition authority for the below-listed Department of Energy (DOE) records stored at the Washington National Records Center (WNRC) under RG 434. It cannot be used to provide continuing disposition authority for DOE records which may be located elsewhere in agency custody.

Note on below-listed items 1 through 8: These records were created or maintained by the U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI). (In particular, records under items 1, 2, 3, 6, and 7 were created or maintained by the DOI's Bureau of Mines (BOM) (RG 70).) These DOI records were transferred to the Department of Energy (DOE) or its predecessor agencies when DOI functions were transferred to DOE or its predecessors.

1: Bureau of Mines (BOM) correspondence, reports, meeting minutes, and other records on minerals and mining, 1917 – 1955. Documentation of varied BOM activities regarding minerals and mining. Included are several distinct groups of records. First, there are records of BOM's involvement in national and international production and shipment of minerals. These records include reports, agendas, minutes, etc., of the BOM's representative on the Manganese-Nickel-Cobalt Committee of the International Materials Conference, 1950-1951; meeting minutes of the Tool Steel Industry Advisory Committee of the National Production Authority, 1951-1952; and correspondence of the Defense Minerals Administration concerning shipment of molybdenum to foreign governments, 1951-1952. A second group of records concerns BOM's role in promoting minerals production as part of the Missouri Basin Program, an economic development program. The records, 1946 to 1951, include correspondence, unpublished reports, memoranda, meeting minutes, and maps, most of the latter published. A third group of records consists of correspondence, reports, memoranda, photographs, and other records relating to the BOM's involvement with mining and other business projects not part of the Missouri River Basin Program. A final group is BOM correspondence with private companies and individuals, 1917-1955, concerning mining, production, and distribution of minerals important for national defense, including asbestos, sulphur, pyrite, barite, and bentonite.

DISPOSITION: Permanent. Transfer to the National Archives upon approval of this schedule.

WNRC Accession: 72A-7609 (Boxes 116 – 118)

Justification: These records document significant BOM activities, national and international, regarding mining and mineral production and distribution. The records will be valuable for historians and other researchers who study the Federal government's promotion of economic development, planning of national and international mineral production and distribution, and ensuring of mineral production for national defense.

2: Bureau of Mines (BOM) records on National Fuel Efficiency Program (NFEP), 1943-1945 (bulk dates). The NFEP encouraged conservation of fuels by businesses and individuals to support the World War II effort, and BOM oversaw the NFEP. Records include news bulletins, press releases, speeches by NFEP officials, meeting minutes, "waste chasers" quiz sheets, guidelines and reports on fuel conservation, histories and final reports on the NFEP, and several

copies of two posters pro. g conservation.

DISPOSITION: Permanent. Transfer to the National Archives upon approval of this schedule.

WNRC Accession: 72B-7609 (Boxes 135 - 141)

Justification: These records provide significant documentation of an important government homefront program during World War II.

Note: This accession includes a substantial amount of records that should be weeded for disposal upon accessioning into NARA. The largest volume of such disposable records is three boxes of certificates of participation submitted to NFEP by companies. Other disposable records include unused stationery, as well as correspondence on administrative matters such as travel and pay for NFEP staff.

3: Bureau of Mines (BOM) research reports, 1940 – 1949 (bulk dates). This series consists of hand-bound research reports by BOM scientists and other personnel, often in field offices like experiment stations, primarily relating to explosives. Most reports studied explosive properties of substances, but some investigated significant accidental explosions in the United States.

DISPOSITION: Permanent. Transfer to the National Archives upon approval of this schedule.

WNRC Accession: 72P-7609 (Boxes 9 – 11)

Note: Box 9 is not on the shelf at WNRC, with no chargeout card present.

Justification: These reports summarize important scientific research carried out by BOM personnel. They appear never to have been published and are likely the only extant copies. These records will be valuable to scientific and other researchers interested in a significant area of government research.

4: Records of the Petroleum Administration for War (PAW), 1942-1945 (bulk dates). Boxes 1 through 5 consist of records of the Petroleum Administration for War (PAW), which sought to promote efficient production, distribution, and consumption of petroleum in the United States to support the war effort during World War II. In 1946, the PAW (RG 253) was abolished and its functions and records transferred to the Oil and Gas Division, Department of Interior. The latter's functions and records, in turn, were transferred to a DOE predecessor agency (Federal Energy Administration) in 1974. The records in this accession include memoranda, meeting minutes of the Operating Committee, and tabulations showing production, refining, inventory, and shipment of petroleum products by companies.

DISPOSITION: Permanent. Transfer to the National Archives upon approval of this schedule.

WNRC Accession: 64A-698 (Boxes 1 - 5)

Note: Box 6 contains records unrelated to the Petroleum Administration for War and is scheduled separately below.

Justification: These records provide valuable documentation of a significant government wartime program during World War II. The records will complement a substantial body of P.A.W. records already accessioned into the National Archives under RG 253.

5: Department of Interior copies of Federal Power Commission (FPC) determinations, 1955-1957 (bulk dates). This is box 6 of an accession primarily containing records of the Petroleum Administration for War (PAW). Box 6 contains Department of Interior copies of Federal Power Commission (FPC) determinations responding to power site land applications. The applications are from individuals, businesses, and states seeking to use Federal land set aside as hydroelectric power site reserves.

DISPOSITION: Destroy immediately upon approval of this schedule.

WNRC Accession: 64A-698 (Box 6)

Justification: These determinations are copies maintained for reference by the Department of Interior. The original determinations are contained in the FPC power site land applications case files (DA Dockets), which have a permanent disposition under Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Schedule III, item I.A.1.A. (disposition approved by NARA job N1-138-88-2).

6: Bureau of Mines (BOM), surveys and tabulations. Periodic survey forms and summary statistical tabulations for various fuel minerals.

6a: Bureau of Mines (BOM), surveys, 1942 – 1971 (bulk dates). This series includes annual and other periodic surveys of production, consumption, receipt, shipment, purchase, and other transactions by U.S. companies involving various fuel minerals. The records primarily date from the 1940's to 1960's. This series includes but is not limited to the following survey forms submitted by companies to BOM: 6-1301-A, 6-1308-M, 6-1320-M, 6-1325-T, 6-1326-A, 6-1327-A, 6-1329-A, 6-1334-A, 6-1335-A, 6-1336-A, 6-1337-A, 6-1340-A, 6-1341-A, 6-1343-A, 6-1344-A, 6-1345-A, 6-1392-A. Fuels covered by the survey forms include fuel oil, asphalt and road oil, kerosene, natural and liquified petroleum gases, carbon black, crude petroleum, distillate and residual petroleum products (such as aviation gasoline), coke, peat, fuel briquets, packaged fuel, foundry coke, carbonized coke, oven coke, beehive coke, anthracite coal, and bituminous coal.

DISPOSITION: Destroy immediately upon approval of this schedule.

WNRC Accessions: 60A-45 (Boxes 1-5), 60C-399 (Packages 46-59), 61A-13 (Boxes 19-37), 62B-162 (Boxes 52-57), 62K-549 (Boxes 50-58), 62L-549 (Boxes 33-34), 65A-532 (Boxes 18-25), 66K-1040 (Boxes 9-20), 68G-2469 (Boxes 77-88), 72A-1640 (Boxes 78-109), 72J-1640 (Boxes 50-77), 72D-7609 (Boxes 305-308), 72E-7609 (Box 342), 73-3, 73B-10 (Boxes 1-10), 75-6, 76-3, 76-8, 76-11. *434-73-10*

Note: Accession 72A-1640 (Boxes 78-109) contains survey forms for non-fuel minerals. Accession 76-8 was not on the shelf at WNRC (no chargeout sheet), but the SF135 indicates it consists of survey forms.

Justification: See below under item 6b.

6b: Bureau of Mines (BOM), summary tabulations, 1942 – 1971 (bulk dates). Oversize, hand-written or typed tabulations aggregating the information from the survey forms listed in item 6a above, for specific time periods (usually annually).

DISPOSITION: Destroy immediately upon approval of this schedule.

WNRC Accessions: 60E-261 (Packages 22-30), 69A-449 (Packages 59-60), 69B-449 (Packages 64-79), 69C-449 (Package 62), 69D-449 (Packages 81-83, 85-92), 69F-449 (Packages 97-109), 69G-449 (Packages 111-113), 69J-449 (Packages 117, 119, 124), 69K-449 (Package 129), 69L-449 (Packages 122-123), 69P-449 (Packages 131-132), 69R-449 (Packages 136-138), 69T-449 (Packages 140-154), 72F-7609 (Boxes 345-348), 72H-7609 (Boxes 387-388), 72J-7609 (Boxes 403-407), 72L-7609 (Box 361), 72M-7609 (Boxes 357-358), 72N-7609 (Boxes 359-360).

Note: Some accessions of survey forms (item 6a) also contain tabulations, and some accessions of tabulations (item 6b) also contain survey forms.

Justification (for items 6a and 6b): Much of the information in the survey forms (item 6a) has been aggregated into the summary tabulations (item 6b). In turn, the information in many of the tabulations has been published in BOM publications accessioned into NARA as permanent records. These publications include Minerals Yearbook, Mineral Industry Surveys, and Monthly Petroleum Reports. The survey forms (item 6a) are voluminous and their value as microdata is limited because they exist only in paper form, which cannot easily be manipulated for statistical purposes. The tabulations (item 6b) are bulky and unwieldy (usually at least 2 ½ feet by 1 ½ feet in dimension), and therefore researchers would be much more likely to use the published tables rather than the tabulations.

7: Bureau of Mines (BOM) stone producers file cards, 1895-1951. File cards (3" X 5") containing producers' names, city and/or county of location, and yearly production figures (in dollars), for U.S. producers (quarry operators) of various types of stone products, primarily limestone, granite, slate, bluestone, lime, and basalt. The box label indicates that the cards are for coal producers, but the cards indicate that these are producers of the types of stone listed above. Cards are arranged by state, thereunder by producer name. There are the following two sub-series: (1) producers not extant in 1951 but extant sometime beforehand starting in 1895, and (2) producers extant in 1951. The latter sub-series is much smaller than the former. Many of the cards include the producer's street address. In the first sub-series, there usually is a notation of the year that the producer went out of business. It is not clear what the production figures refer to (e.g., gross earnings, net earnings, or some other value). The production figures for many years are listed as zero. These cards probably served as a working file for the production of BOM publications.

DISPOSITION: Permanent. Transfer to the National Archives upon approval of this schedule.

WNRC Accession: 72G-7609 (Boxes 414-418)

Justification: These cards provide useful raw data on the U.S. stone production industry over a

long time span starting in the 19th century. Researchers could use cards to help trace industry trends for particular geographic areas, time periods, and types of stone. The cards complement publications accessioned into the National Archives containing more general information about stone production. The BOM publication Minerals Yearbook (Volume III, Area Reports) (1952) identifies the major producers (by state) of the above stone products. (Earlier years of Minerals Yearbook do not contain such information.) For many of the years covered by this series, aggregate stone production statistics are contained in BOM publications Minerals Yearbook and Mineral Industry Surveys. Also providing aggregate statistics are the Bureau of the Census publications that were part of the "Census of Mineral Industries, 1939" (published 1941).

8: Oil Import Administration (OIA) case files, 1959-1971. Case files of the Department of Interior, Oil Import Administration (OIA), regarding imports of foreign petroleum products. The OIA was established in 1959 to oversee mandatory petroleum import controls on U.S. companies. The OIA was merged in 1971 into the Department of Interior, Office of Oil and Gas, which in 1974 became part of the Federal Energy Administration, a predecessor to the DOE. These files contain applications, licenses, and some supporting correspondence regarding oil import controls. The files are arranged by name of the importing company. For each company, a case file indicates amounts and types of petroleum products imported during specified periods, as well as the dates and ports of entry of the imports.

DISPOSITION: Destroy immediately upon approval of this schedule.

WNRC Accessions: 69A-887 (Boxes 8-18), 72A-6599 (Boxes 1-26), 72P-6599 (Boxes 105-114).

Justification: These records provide only administrative information about the oil import control program. The important records of the program are contained in several series of OIA records appraised as permanent in job N1-434-89-5 and subsequently transferred to NARA. These permanent files identified in N1-434-89-5 include chronological files (item 1), press releases (item 2), importers' correspondence (item 12), and general files (item 13).

9: Energy Supply and Environmental Coordination Act (ESECA) case files, 1974-1979. These files document companies' compliance with ESECA (1974) and its successor, the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act (1978). These acts mandated DOE and its predecessor agencies to require power companies using oil for electricity generation to justify that conversion to coal was not viable. Justification could be based on technical and economic infeasibility and/or environmental degradation. The files include feasibility studies, draft notices of intent, records of public hearings and comments, prohibition orders, environmental documents, and notices of effectiveness. Most of the files demonstrate that conversion would not be viable.

DISPOSITION: Destroy immediately upon approval of this schedule.

WNRC Accession: 82-9.

Justification: These files document routine administrative processes and would be of little interest to historians and other researchers. The important records of DOE activities regarding

ESECA and its successor will be found in other DOE policy and program records, including mission-related issuances and correspondence scheduled as permanent under DOE Administrative Records Schedule 16, items 1.1 and 1.5.a.