- (c) Information deemed to be "public sector" information may be disclosed to third parties without the consent of the file subject. Public sector information encompasses the following:
  - (1) Name;
  - (2) Register number;
  - (3) Offense of conviction;
- (4) Past and current places of incarceration;
  - (5) Age;
- (6) Sentence data on the Bureau of Prisons sentence computation record (BP–5):
- (7) Date(s) of parole and parole revocation hearings; and
- (8) The decision(s) rendered by the Commission following a parole or parole revocation proceeding, including the dates of continuances and parole dates. An inmate's designated future place of incarceration is not public information.

Dated: May 5, 1998.

#### Michael J. Gaines.

Chairman, U.S. Parole Commission.

[FR Doc. 98-12386 Filed 5-8-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-01-P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

## **Defense Logistics Agency**

### 32 CFR Part 323

[Defense Logistics Agency Reg. 5400.21]

### **Privacy Act; Implementation**

**AGENCY:** Defense Logistics Agency, DoD. **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Defense Logistics Agency is exempting a system of records identified as S500.60 CA, entitled 'DLA Complaint Program Records' from certain provisions of the Privacy Act. The exemptions are intended to increase the value of the system of records for law enforcement purposes, to comply with prohibitions against the disclosure of certain kinds of information, and to protect the privacy of individuals identified in the system of records. EFFECTIVE DATE: May 5, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to the Privacy Act Officer, Defense Logistics Agency, ATTN: CAAR, 8725 John J. Kingman Road, Suite 2533, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060–6221.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Susan Salus at (703) 767–6183.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Executive Order 12866.** It has been determined that this Privacy Act rule for the Department of Defense does not constitute 'significant regulatory action'. Analysis of the rule indicates that it does not have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more; does

not create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency; does not materially alter the budgetary impact of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; does not raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President's priorities, or the principles set forth in Executive Order 12866.

Regulatory Flexibility Act. It has been determined that this Privacy Act rule for the Department of Defense does not have significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because it is concerned only with the administration of Privacy Act systems of records within the Department of Defense.

Paperwork Reduction Act. It has been determined that this Privacy Act rule for the Department of Defense imposes no information requirements beyond the Department of Defense and that the information collected within the Department of Defense is necessary and consistent with 5 U.S.C. 552a, known as the Privacy Act, and 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35

This rule adds an exempt Privacy Act system of records to the DLA inventory of systems of records. DLA operates a complaint system whereby individuals may report instances of suspected fraud, waste, or abuse; mismanagement; contract deviations, noncompliance, or improprieties; administrative misconduct; or adverse treatment under the complaint program. Allegations are investigated and appropriate corrections are instituted. The exempt system reflects recognition that certain records in the system may be deemed to require protection from disclosure in order to protect confidential sources mentioned in the files and avoid compromising, impeding, or interfering with investigative and enforcement proceedings. The proposed rule was previously published on March 6, 1998, at 63 FR 11198. No comments were received, therefore, the Director is adopting the exemptions for the reasons provided.

## List of subjects in 32 CFR part 323

Privacy.

Accordingly, 32 CFR part 323 is amended as follows:

# Part 323 – Defense Logistics Agency Privacy Program.

- 1. The authority citation for 32 CFR Part 323 continues to read as follows: **Authority:** Pub. L. 93–579, 88 Stat 1896 (5 U.S.C. 552a).
- 2. Appendix H to Part 323 is to be amended by adding paragraph e. as follows:

## Appendix H to Part 323-DLA Exemption Rules.

\* \* \* \* \*

e. ID: S500.60 CA (Specific exemption).

- 1. *System name:* DLA Complaint Program Records.
- 2. Exemption: (i) Investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes may be exempt pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(2). However, if an individual is denied any right, privilege, or benefit for which he would otherwise be entitled by Federal law or for which he would otherwise be eligible, as a result of the maintenance of the information, the individual will be provided access to the information except to the extent that disclosure would reveal the identity of a confidential source.
- (ii) Investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for federal civilian employment, military service, federal contracts, or access to classified information may be exempt pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(5), but only to the extent that such material would reveal the identity of a confidential source.
- 3. Authority: 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(2) and (k)(5), subsections (c)(3), (d)(1) through (d)(4), (e)(1), (e)(4)(G), (H), and (I), and (f).
- 4. *Reasons:* (i) From subsection (c)(3) because to grant access to an accounting of disclosures as required by the Privacy Act, including the date, nature, and purpose of each disclosure and the identity of the recipient, could alert the subject to the existence of the investigation or prosecutive interest by DLA or other agencies. This could seriously compromise case preparation by prematurely revealing its existence and nature; compromise or interfere with witnesses or make witnesses reluctant to cooperate; and lead to suppression, alteration, or destruction of evidence.
- (ii) From subsections (d)(1) through (d)(4), and (f) because providing access to records of a civil or administrative investigation and the right to contest the contents of those records and force changes to be made to the information contained therein would seriously interfere with and thwart the orderly and unbiased conduct of the investigation and impede case preparation. Providing access rights normally afforded under the Privacy Act would provide the subject with valuable information that would allow interference with or compromise of witnesses or render witnesses reluctant to cooperate; lead to suppression, alteration, or destruction of evidence;

enable individuals to conceal their wrongdoing or mislead the course of the investigation; and result in the secreting of or other disposition of assets that would make them difficult or impossible to reach in order to satisfy any Government claim growing out of the investigation or proceeding.

(iii) From subsection (e)(1) because it is not always possible to detect the relevance or necessity of each piece of information in the early stages of an investigation. In some cases, it is only after the information is evaluated in light of other evidence that its relevance and necessity will be clear.

(iv) From subsections (e)(4)(G) and (H) because this system of records is compiled for law enforcement purposes and is exempt from the access provisions of subsections (d) and (f).

(v) From subsection (e)(4)(I) because to the extent that this provision is construed to require more detailed disclosure than the broad, generic information currently published in the system notice, an exemption from this provision is necessary to protect the confidentiality of sources of information and to protect privacy and physical safety of witnesses and informants. DLA will, nevertheless, continue to publish such a notice in broad generic terms as is its current practice.

Dated: May 5, 1998.

#### L.M. Bynum,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense [FR Doc. 98–12321 Filed 5–8–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 5000–04–F

## **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

### Department of the Navy

### 32 CFR Part 701

[Secretary of the Navy Instruction 5211.5]

## **Privacy Act; Implementation**

**AGENCY:** Department of the Navy,DOD. **ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of the Navy is amending its Privacy Act regulation on exemptions for specific record systems. The administrative amendment consists of changing the system name of N05520-4, NIS Investigative Files System' to 'NCIS Investigative Files System'.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 11, 1998. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mrs. Doris Lama at (202) 685–6545 or DSN 325–6545

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Executive Order 12866. It has been determined that this Privacy Act rule for

the Department of Defense does not constitute 'significant regulatory action'. Analysis of the rule indicates that it does not have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more; does not create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency; does not materially alter the budgetary impact of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; does not raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President's priorities, or the principles set forth in Executive Order 12866 (1993).

Regulatory Flexibility Act. It has been determined that this Privacy Act rule for the Department of Defense does not have significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because it is concerned only with the administration of Privacy Act systems of records within the Department of Defense.

Paperwork Reduction Act. It has been determined that this Privacy Act rule for the Department of Defense imposes no information requirements beyond the Department of Defense and that the information collected within the Department of Defense is necessary and consistent with 5 U.S.C. 552a, known as the Privacy Act of 1974.

The Department of the Navy is amending the system name of an exempt system of records published in 32 CFR part 701, subpart G. The administrative amendment consists of changing the system name of N05520-4, NIS Investigative Files System' to 'NCIS Investigative Files System'.

## List of Subjects in 32 CFR Part 701

Privacy.

1. The authority citation for 32 CFR part 701, Subpart G continues to read as follows:

**AUTHORITY:** Pub. L. 93–579, 88 Stat. 1896 (5 U.S.C. 552a).

2. Section 701.118, is amended by revising the heading of paragraph (m) as follows:

## § 701.118 Exemptions for specific Navy record systems.

(m) System identifier and name: N05520–4, NCIS Investigative Files System. \* \* \*

Dated: May 5,1998.

## L. M. Bynum,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense. [FR Doc. 98–12322 Filed 5–8–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 5000–04–F

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

#### 40 CFR Part 52

[LA-46-1-7384a; FRL-6009-1]

Approval and Promulgation of State Implementation Plans; Louisiana: Site-Specific Revision for the Exxon Company Baton Rouge Refinery

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Direct final rule.

**SUMMARY:** In this action, the EPA is approving a site-specific revision to the Louisiana 15% Rate-of-Progress State Implementation Plan (SIP). The revision extends the date of compliance for the installation of particular Volatile Organic Liquid (VOL) storage tank controls for storage tanks located at the Baton Rouge Refinery of Exxon Company, U.S.A. Specifically, the revision extends the compliance date of the requirement for the installation of guide pole sliding cover gaskets on 33 storage tanks until the earlier of the next scheduled downtime of the subject tanks or December 2005.

In the proposed rules section of today's Federal Register (FR), the EPA is proposing and seeking public comment on the same conditional and final approvals of the Louisiana SIP that are discussed in this document. If relevant adverse comments are received on these approvals, the EPA will publish a timely withdrawal in the **Federal Register** informing the public that the direct final rule did not take effect, and addressing the relevant comments received in a subsequent final rule, based on the related proposed rule. No additional opportunity for public comment will be provided.

DATES: This action is effective on July 10, 1998 unless adverse or critical comments are received by June 10, 1998. If adverse comment is received, EPA will publish a timely withdrawal of the direct final rule in the Federal Register and inform the public that the rule did not take effect.

ADDRESSES: Written comments on this action should be addressed to Mr. Thomas H. Diggs, Chief, Air Planning Section (6PD–L), at the EPA Region 6 Office listed below.

Copies of the documents relevant to this action are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the following locations. Interested persons wanting to examine these documents should make an appointment with the appropriate office at least two working days in advance.