- (1) Type of information collection: New collection.
- (2) The title of the Form/Collection: Census of Jail Facilities, 2006.
- (3) Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department of Justice sponsoring the collection: Form Number: CJ–3F. Bureau of Justice Statistics, Office of Justice Programs, United States Department of Justice.
- (4) Affected public who will be asked to respond, as well as a brief abstract: Primary: County and City jail authorities. Secondary: Federal authorities and private correctional facility operators. The Census of Jail Facilities, together with the Census of Jail Inmates, is the foundation for all national statistics on local jails and inmates. These censuses provide the frames from which to generalize to the nation and to track changes over time. Without periodic censuses, sample surveys would be unreliable, and statistics would be based on a group of jails of unknown representativeness, that were simply convenient to contact and willing to respond. These censuses provide a benchmark against which jurisdictions may compare their correctional populations. Administrators use their data to evaluate staffing and budget needs relative to similarly situated jail jurisdictions. Practitioners, policy makers, and researchers are able to test assertions and conclusions about the causes and consequences of current sentencing release policies. Finally, the censuses present raw material for discussion and evaluation of correctional policies and practices throughout the nation, in some States providing the only sources of objective descriptions of the operation of local
- (5) An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond: Three thousand eighty-four respondents each taking an average of 120 minutes to respond.
- (6) An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection: There are an estimated 6,168 annual total burden hours associated with the collection.

If additional information is required, contact: Robert B. Briggs, United States Department of Justice, Justice Management Division, Policy and Planning Staff, Patrick Henry Building, Suite 1600, 601 D Street NW., Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: November 7, 2005.

Robert B. Briggs,

Department Clearance Officer, Department of Iustice.

[FR Doc. 05–22509 Filed 11–10–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Labor Advisory Committee for Trade Negotiations and Trade Policy; Meeting Notice

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463, as amended), notice is hereby given of a meeting of the Labor Advisory Committee for Trade Negotiation and Trade Policy.

Date, time, place: November 29, 2005; 3–5 p.m.; Lincoln Room of the White House Conference Center, 726 Jackson Place, NW., Washington, DC.

Purpose: The meeting will include a review and discussion of current issues which influence U.S. trade policy. Potential U.S. negotiating objectives and bargaining positions in current and anticipated trade negotiations will be discussed. Pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 2155(f) it has been determined that the meeting will be concerned with matters the disclosure of which would seriously compromise the Government's negotiating objectives or bargaining positions. Accordingly, the meeting will be closed to the public. See section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. app., and section (c)(9)(B) of the Government in the Sunshine Act, 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(9)(B).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Gregory Schoepfle, Acting Director, Office of International Economic Affairs; Phone: (202) 693–4887.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 4th day of November 2005.

Martha Newton,

Acting Deputy Under Secretary, International Labor Affairs.

[FR Doc. 05–22526 Filed 11–10–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–28–P

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

Draft NARA Guidance for Implementing Section 207(e) of the E-Government Act of 2002; Request for Comment

AGENCY: National Archives and Records Administration (NARA).

ACTION: Notice of availability of document; request for comment.

SUMMARY: NARA is seeking public comment on the draft NARA Guidance for Implementing Section 207(e) of the E-Government Act of 2002. This bulletin

will provide Federal agencies with the National Archives and Records Administration's (NARA) approach to improve the management of electronic records, including web records, as directed by Section 207(e) of the E-Government Act of 2002, [Pub. L. 107–347].

DATES: Comments must be received by December 29, 2005

ADDRESSES: Please send your comments by e-mail to *comments @nara.gov* or by fax to 301–837–0319 or by mail to NPOL, National Archives and Records Administration, Room 4100, 8601 Adelphi Rd, College Park, MD 20740–6001

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Nancy Allard at 301–837–1477 or via email at nancy.allard@nara.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The E-Government Act of 2002 directs the Archivist of the United States to issue policies for effective management of electronic records, including Government information on the Internet (web records) by December 17, 2005. NARA has considered the December 2004 Report of the Interagency Committee on Government Information (ICGI) in developing these policies. The ICGI Report is available at http:// www.cio.gov/documents/ICGI/ICGI-207e-report.pdf. For a paper copy of the Report, contact the person listed in FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.

Dated: November 4, 2005.

Nancy Allard,

Federal Register Liaison.

DRAFT NARA Bulletin 2006-XX

TO: Heads of Federal Agencies SUBJECT: NARA Guidance for Implementing Section 207(e) of the E-Government Act of 2002 EXPIRATION DATE: October 1, 2009

1. What is the purpose of this bulletin?

This bulletin provides Federal agencies with the National Archives and Records Administration's (NARA) approach to improve the management of electronic records, including web records, as directed by Section 207(e) of the E-Government Act of 2002, [Pub. L. 107–347].

2. What is the background for this bulletin?

Section 207(e) directs the Archivist of the United States to issue policies:

(A) requiring the adoption by agencies of policies and procedures to ensure that chapters 21, 25, 27, 29, and 31 of title 44, United States Code, are applied effectively and comprehensively to Government information on the Internet and to other electronic records; and

(B) imposing timetables for the implementation of the policies, procedures, and technologies by agencies.

3. What policies is NARA issuing?

a. NARA issues regulations governing the management of all records, including electronic records in 36 CFR Ch. XII, Subchapter B. NARA also issues policy guidance that supplements these regulations.

b. This bulletin outlines the major pieces of existing NARA policy

guidance related to electronic records management and the areas in which future policy will be made. The bulletin also establishes timelines by which Federal agencies and NARA must take action regarding electronic records management.

4. What must agencies do to implement this bulletin?

a. Agencies must continue to manage their records, including electronic records, consistent with 36 CFR Ch. XII, Subchapter B, Records Management. In addition, and as required by these regulations, agencies must continue to identify, schedule, and transfer to NARA records, particularly electronic records, that have or will likely have a permanent retention. By September 30, 2009, agencies must have NARA-approved records schedules covering all existing (as of December 17, 2005) electronic records systems.

b. To support this activity, NARA establishes the following timelines:

Date required	Responsible party (federal agencies or NARA)	Required actions
Ongoing	Federal Agencies	Federal agencies are already required to: Implement processes and procedures to manage electronic records in existing agency systems; Transfer to NARA permanent electronic records from existing or legacy systems according to approved records schedules; Identify, schedule, and transfer to NARA permanent or potentially permanent electronic records from existing or legacy systems. By September 30, 2009, agencies must have NARA-approved records schedules covering all existing (as of December 17, 2005) electronic records systems.
Ongoing	Federal Agencies	Federal agencies must build records management capabilities into all newly developed systems that generate Federal records, specifically including functionalities to identify and transfer to NARA records of permanent or potentially permanent value.
By FY 2008 (October 1, 2007)	NARA	NARA will: Articulate specifications for agencies to use to ensure the solutions professional and IT service providers sell to Federal agencies meet statutory and regulatory Federal records management requirements; and Promulgate additional guidance and best practices for Federal agencies to identify, schedule, and transfer to NARA permanent or potentially permanent electronic records from existing or legacy systems.

Major areas of existing NARA guidance and plans for future guidance are described in the attachment to this bulletin.

5. How does the Electronic Records Archives (ERA) program relate to this bulletin?

- a. On September 8, 2005, NARA awarded a six-year contract to Lockheed Martin Corporation to build the ERA system for NARA. The Initial Operating Capability for the system is scheduled to be available in late FY 2007 and Full Operating Capability is planned to be available in FY 2011. All records management tools, policies, and requirements developed by NARA support or will support the comprehensive and effective management of electronic records and their management within the ERA system, as well as the statutory and business needs of Federal agencies.
- b. As Federal agencies develop procedures and processes to manage their records, especially permanent or

potentially permanent electronic records, the procedures and processes should meet their agency business needs and be consistent with ERA. NARA will provide agencies with information regarding ERA as development proceeds.

6. Whom do I contact for additional information?

a. NARA's Life Cycle Management Division provides assistance and advice to agency records officers in the Washington, DC, area. Your agency's records officer may contact the NARA appraiser or records analyst with whom your agency normally works for support in carrying out this bulletin. A list of the appraisal and scheduling work groups is posted on the NARA Web site at http://www.archives.gov/records-mgmt/appraisal/index.html.

b. The Records Management staff in NARA's regional offices provides assistance to agency records officers across the country. A complete list of NARA regional facilities may be found at http://www.archives.gov/facilities/index.html.

c. If you need more general information about the contents of this bulletin, please contact [to be added when bulletin is issued].

Allen Weinstein, Archivist of the United States.

[Attachment] Policy for Effective and Comprehensive Management of Electronic Records Introduction

The Federal Records Act directs the Archivist of the United States to provide guidance and assistance to Federal agencies to ensure adequate and proper documentation of the policies and transactions of the Federal Government.

The E-Gov Act of 2002 further directs the Archivist to issue policies to ensure that the Federal Records Act is applied effectively and comprehensively to Government information on the Internet and to other electronic records.

Existing Policy

To fulfill its statutory responsibilities, NARA regularly promulgates records management policy to ensure adequate and proper documentation of the policies and transactions of the Federal Government. Current records management policy is available at http://www.archives.gov/records-mgmt/.

The following are links to significant records management policy for electronic records, including web records.

Web Records:

NARA Guidance for Managing Web Records (January 2005)—http:// www.archives.gov/records-mgmt/policy/ managing-web-records-index.html.

Other Electronic Records

- Enterprise-Wide ERM.
- Methodology for Determining Agency-unique Requirements (August 23, 2004)—http://www.archives.gov/ records-mgmt/policy/requirementsguidance.html.
- Coordinating the Evaluation of Capital Planning and Investment Control (CPIC) Proposals for ERM Applications (June 23, 2003)—http:// www.archives.gov/records-mgmt/policy/ cpic-guidance.html.
- Electronic Information Management Standards.
- o NARA Bulletin 2003-03, Endorsement of DoD Electronic Records Management Application (RMA) Design Criteria Standard, version 2 (January 15, 2003)—http://www.archives.gov/ records-mgmt/bulletins/2003/2003-03.html.
- Transfer permanent electronic records to NARA.
- o Transfer Instructions for Permanent Electronic Records: Web Content Records (September 17, 2004)—http:// www.archives.gov/records-mgmt/ initiatives/web-content-records.html.
- Transfer Instructions for Permanent Electronic Records: Digital Geospatial Data Records (April 9, 2004)—http:// www.archives.gov/records-mgmt/ initiatives/digital-geospatial-datarecords.html.
- Transfer Instructions for Permanent Electronic Records: Digital Photographic Records (November 12, 2003)—http:// www.archives.gov/records-mgmt/ initiatives/digital-photo-records.html.
- Transfer Instructions for Permanent Electronic Records in Portable Document Format (PDF) (March 31, 2003)—http://www.archives.gov/ records-mgmt/initiatives/pdfrecords.html.
- Transfer Instructions for Existing Scanned Images of Textual Records (December 23, 2002)—http://

- www.archives.gov/records-mgmt/ initiatives/scanned-textual.html.
- Transfer Instructions for Existing Email Messages with Attachments (September 30, 2002)—http:// www.archives.gov/records-mgmt/ initiatives/e-mail-attachments.html.
- NARA Guidance on Electronic Signatures.
- Records Management Guidance for Agencies Implementing Electronic Signature Technologies—http:// www.archives.gov/records-mgmt/policy/ electronic-signature-technology.html.

Records Management Guidance For PKI-Unique Administrative Recordshttp://www.archives.gov/records-mgmt/ policy/pki-guidance.html.

 Records Management Guidance for PKI Digital Signature Authenticated and Secured Transaction Records—http:// www.archives.gov/records-mgmt/policy/ pki.html.

Future Tools, Policy, and Requirements

Electronic Records Management (ERM) Toolkit. The ERM Toolkit will be developed as an organized portal where a collection of proven ERM guidance tools such as case studies, best practice documents, process models, policies and directives, tips and techniques, training programs, lessons learned, presentations, and other practical tools that can be used by Federal agencies to promote and implement effective management of Government information on the Internet and other electronic

An initial proof-of-concept will be deployed in March 2006, with subsequent tools and capabilities added thereafter. NARA-developed guidance outlined below will be available in the ERM Toolkit.

Records Management Profile and Records Management Service Components. With a wide variety of stakeholders, NARA will develop policy and conceptual products to support Federal agencies in building records management requirements into IT systems creating electronic records. These include:

• Records Management Profile. The Records Management Profile is a framework that overlays, or cross-cuts, the inter-related Federal Enterprise Architecture (FEA) reference models: The Business Reference Model, the Service Component Reference Model, the Technical Reference Model, the Data Reference Model, and the Performance Reference Model. The Records Management Profile provides an overview of the FEA and explains how the reference models provide a context for applying effective records management practices.

Developed in concert with the Office of Management Budget (OMB) and other stakeholders, and currently under review at OMB, this tool will be available in FY 2006.

• Records Management Service Components (RMSC). In FY 2005, NARA led an effort with records management, counsel, IT, and program management leaders from eighteen Federal agencies that identified functional requirements for records management within a componentsbased architecture. An RMSC is a piece of software that provides services that support the creation, management, transfer, and destruction of electronic records within a components-based or service-oriented computing environment.

In FY 2006, NARA will invite back representatives from the eighteen participating agencies to review industry responses to a Request for Information (RFI) about the seven components currently identified to support records management in a components-based architecture and to finalize the requirements. The results of this activity will become part of a strategy to facilitate acquisition of RMSCs that can be used to provide interoperable Records Management functionality in any agency system that creates, receives, and manages electronic records in accordance with the FEA and with applicable laws and regulations.

Increasing Awareness of Records Management Considerations in the Professional Services and IT Services Community

NARA will broaden and increase records management considerations in professional services and IT system procurements by:

- Providing professional services providers (GSA Schedule Mission Oriented Business Integration Services (MOBIS) providers) criteria and standards to ensure statutory and regulatory Federal records management requirements are accounted for in the business solutions they provide to Federal agencies that affect or result in the creation of Federal electronic records. This work will be completed by October 1, 2008.
- Providing IT service providers (GSA) Schedule 70 providers) criteria and standards to ensure statutory and regulatory Federal records management requirements are accounted for in IT systems creating electronic records in the transaction Federal Government business. This work will be completed by October 1, 2008.

Identification, Preservation, and Continued Access to Permanently Valuable Electronic Records

To ensure the identification, preservation, and continued access to Government information on the Internet and to other electronic records, NARA will develop policy for managing ¹ permanent or potentially permanent electronic records generated in Federal agencies.

In addition to developing the tools outlined above and continuing general work on NARA regulations and guidance, NARA will develop:

 Concise, public-use versions of criteria in NARA 1441, Appraisal Policy of the National Archives and Records Administration.

- Concise articulations of NARA's permanent records priorities based on our governmentwide resource allocation results, identifying the Federal Enterprise Architecture, Business Reference Model, Services to Citizens areas (Lines of Business) that NARA is most concerned with.
- Self-analysis checklists for Federal agencies to use to identify and report on:
- (a) The major government information systems resources that they are responsible for that generate permanent

or potentially permanent electronic records; and

(b) The general, high-level technical requirements Federal agencies must meet to manage their permanent or potentially permanent electronic records.

The agency self-analysis would include the NARA 1441 and the resource allocation criteria, as well as technical evaluation based on the Records Management Profile.

These tools will allow agencies to help Federal agencies and NARA identify and manage the electronic records that need to be preserved for access and use by future generations.

TIMELINE FOR ACTION

Date required	Responsible party (Federal agencies or NARA)	Required actions
Ongoing	Federal Agencies	Federal agencies are already required to: Implement processes and procedures to manage electronic records in existing agency systems; Transfer to NARA permanent electronic records from existing or legacy systems according to approved records schedules; Identify, schedule, and transfer to NARA permanent or potentially permanent electronic records from existing or legacy systems. By September 30, 2009, agencies must have NARA-approved records schedules covering all existing (as of December 17, 2005) electronic records systems.
Ongoing	Federal Agencies	Federal agencies must build records management capabilities into all newly developed systems that generate Federal records, specifically including functionalities to identify and transfer to NARA records of permanent or potentially permanent value.
By FY 2008 (October 1, 2007)	NARA	NARA will: Articulate specifications for agencies to use to ensure the solutions professional and IT service providers sell to Federal agencies meet statutory and regulatory Federal records management requirements; and Promulgate additional guidance and best practices for Federal agencies to identify, schedule, and transfer to NARA permanent or potentially permanent electronic records from existing or legacy systems.

[FR Doc. 05–22527 Filed 11–10–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7515–01–P

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Notice of Availability of Draft Environmental Assessment for the Very Energetic Radiation Imaging Telescope Array System (Veritas)

AGENCIES: National Science Foundation (Lead Agency) and the U.S. Department of Energy (Cooperating Agency With Jurisdiction).

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the availability, and opportunity for public review and comment, of the environmental assessment (EA) that

supports the National Science Foundation (NSF) and U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) proposal to authorize the continued expenditure of grant funds totaling \$12.3 million by the Smithsonian Institution to construct a four-telescope array near Tucson, Arizona. The draft EA is available at http://veritas.sao.arizona.edu/.

DATES: Comments should be received by the Agencies' third-party contractor, SWCA Environmental Consultants, no later than December 9, 2005.

ADDRESSES: Comments, or requests for copies of the draft EA, should be sent to: Tom Furgason, Project Manager, SWCA Environmental Consultants, 343 West Franklin Street, Tucson, AZ 85701.

Requests for copies of the draft EA may also be made by calling (520) 325—

9194. Comments may be mailed to the address above or sent via facsimile at (520) 325–2003.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NSF and DOE propose to authorize the continued expenditure of grant funds totaling \$12.3 million by the Smithsonian Institution to construct a four-telescope array near Tucson, Arizona. The proposed telescopes and ancillary facilites are known as the Very Energetic Radiation Imaging Telescope Array System (VERITAS). The purpose of the proposed project would be to provide the ground-based capability to study extremely energetic gamma rays potentially produced from a variety of astrophysical sources. VERITAS would permit researchers to study the

¹By managing, we include identifying, scheduling, and transferring to the National Archives.