

(2) The danger zone on the Broad River shall encompass all navigable waters of the United States, as defined at 33 CFR part 329, adjacent to the existing pistol range. This area is bounded by a line connecting the following coordinates: Commencing from the shoreline at the easternmost portion of the area, at latitude 32°19'36" N, longitude 80°42'34" W, thence to a point at latitude 32°19'23" N, longitude 80°42'50" W, thence to a point at latitude 32°19'06" N, longitude 80°43'31" W, thence to a point at latitude 32°19'28" N, longitude 80°43'54" W, thence to a point at latitude 32°19'59" N, longitude 80°43'28" W, thence to a point on the shoreline at latitude 32°20'10" N, longitude 80°43'10" W, and thence follow the mean high water line southeasterly approximately 0.75 nautical miles to terminate at the easternmost portion of the area (the starting point).

(b) *The regulations.* (1) All persons, vessels, or other watercraft are prohibited from entering, transiting, anchoring, or drifting within the danger zones described in paragraph (a) of this section when the adjacent rifle or pistol ranges on U.S. Marine Corps Recruit Depot Parris Island are in use.

(2) Firing over these ranges will normally take place between the hours of 6 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, and from 6 a.m. to 12 p.m. on Saturday, National holidays excepted, and at other times as designated and properly published by the Commanding General, U.S. Marine Corps Recruit Depot Parris Island.

(3) Warning signs indicating the periods when the rifle range is in use will be posted by the entrances to Archers Creek and Ribbon Creek. In addition, warning signs will be placed along the shoreline on the Broad River near the upstream and downstream boundaries of both the rifle range and the pistol range.

(4) Warning flags shall be flown from the top of the lookout tower and on the rifle range and pistol range during actual firing. In addition, a sentry lookout will be on duty during actual firing and a patrol boat will be accessible for clearing the area and warning all approaching vessels of the danger zone and the schedule of firing.

(5) During storms or similar emergencies these areas shall be opened to vessels to reach safety without undue delay for the preservation of life and property.

(c) *Enforcement.* The regulations in this section shall be enforced by the Commanding General, U.S. Marine Corps Recruit Depot Parris Island and/

or such persons or agencies as he/she may designate.

Dated: September 29, 2011.

**Michael G. Ensich,**

*Chief, Operations and Regulatory, Directorate of Civil Works.*

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## NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

### 36 CFR Part 1258

[NARA-11-0002]

RIN 3095-AB71

### NARA Records Reproduction Fees

**AGENCY:** National Archives and Records Administration.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) is changing its regulations to add the methodology for creating and changing records reproduction fees, to remove records reproduction fees found in its regulations, and to provide a notification process for the public of new or proposed fees. This final rule covers reproduction of Federal or Presidential records accessioned, donated, or transferred to NARA. Note that there are no proposed changes to fees at any NARA facility at this time.

**DATES:** This rule is effective November 10, 2011.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Stuart Culy on (301) 837-0970.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On July 22, 2011, NARA published a proposed rule in the *Federal Register* (76 FR 43960) for a 60-day public comment period. This proposed rule changed NARA's regulations to add the methodology for creating and changing records reproduction fees, to remove records reproduction fees found in its regulations, and to provide a notification process for the public of new or proposed fees. The public comment period closed on September 20, 2011. NARA received no comments.

This final rule is not a significant regulatory action for the purposes of Executive Order 12866 and has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget. As required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act, I certify that this rule will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities because it affects Federal agencies and individual researchers. This regulation does not have any federalism implications.

## List of Subjects in 36 CFR Part 1258

Archives and records.

■ For the reasons set forth in the preamble, NARA revises 36 CFR part 1258 to read as follows:

### PART 1258—FEES

Sec.

1258.1 [Reserved]

1253.2 What definitions apply to the regulations in this part?

1258.4 What costs make up the NARA fees?

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1258.10 How does NARA develop and publicize new records reproduction fees?

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1258.18 Where can I find NARA's current fees and information on how to order reproductions?

**Authority:** 44 U.S.C. 2116(c) and 44 U.S.C. 2307.

#### § 1258.1 [Reserved]

#### § 1258.2 What definitions apply to the regulations in this part?

*Accession* means the method of acquiring archival records or donated materials from various Governmental bodies.

*Archival records* means records that have been accessioned into the legal custody of NARA, donated historical materials in the legal custody of NARA and its Presidential libraries, and Congressional, Supreme Court, and other historical materials in NARA's physical custody and for which NARA has a formal agreement for their permanent retention.

*Certification* means affixing a seal to copies certifying the copies are a valid reproduction of a file; this service is available for an additional fee.

*Cost* means the total amount of money spent by the NATF for providing services including, but not limited to, salaries; benefits; rent; communication and utilities; printing and reproductions; consulting and other services; payments to other agencies/funds; supplies and materials; depreciation; system upgrades/replacements; *etc.*

*Custodial units* mean NARA's Federal Records Centers, National Personnel Records Center, archival reference operations nationwide, and Presidential Libraries.

*Fee* means the price researchers pay for reproductions of records. Certification of records is also a reproduction fee.

*Records center records* means Federal records in the physical custody of NARA records centers, but still in the legal custody of the agencies that created and maintained them.

**§ 1258.4 What costs make up the NARA fees?**

(a) 44 U.S.C. 2116(c) allows the NATF to recover all of its costs for providing records reproduction services to the public. The vast majority of materials that are reproduced are from the holdings of NARA, which require special handling, due to the age, condition and historical significance. Examples of special handling include the following:

(1) *The placement of each record by hand on the reproduction equipment.* Many of the records are fragile and have historical uniqueness; reproduction equipment operators must take great care in handling these records. For example, each page of a document must be carefully placed by hand on the reproduction equipment, a copy made, the page removed, and the process re-started.

(2) *Clarity and legibility of the reproduced records.* Older records may be handwritten and darkened from age, which requires extra time to make sure we produce copies that are as clear and legible as possible.

(3) *Inability to use automatic document feeders.* Because of the requirements in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, automatic document feeders cannot be used for the duplication of paper materials. This adds time and cost to the price of copying these irreplaceable documents.

(b) The NATF costs, at a minimum, include:

(1) Salaries and benefits of the NATF staff involved in all aspects of the records reproduction process (includes, but is not limited to, compensation for full- and part-time employees, temporary appointments, overtime, awards, Civil Service Retirement Service and Federal Employees' Retirement System contributions, health benefits, life insurance benefits and Thrift Savings Plan contributions).

(2) Travel and transportation (includes, but is not limited to, travel and transportation of persons, transportation of things, and contract mail service).

(3) Rent, communications and utilities (includes, but is not limited to, telecommunications, equipment rental, and postage).

(4) Printing and reproductions (includes, but is not limited to, commercial printing, advertising, and printing of forms).

(5) Consulting and other services (includes, but is not limited to, management and professional services, contract labor, work performed in support of reproduction orders, and maintenance of equipment).

(6) Payments to other agencies/funds (includes, but is not limited to, reimbursements and payments to other agencies and other funds within NARA). Specifically, the NATF "hires" the NARA custodial units to do reproduction work. In return, the NATF reimburses the custodial units for the cost of salaries and benefits.

(7) Supplies and materials (includes, but is not limited to, general supplies, and materials and parts).

(8) Depreciation (spreading the cost of an asset over the span of several years).

(9) System upgrades/replacement (includes, but is not limited to, installation of operating equipment, software upgrades, and system changes).

**§ 1258.6 How does NARA calculate fees for individual products?**

NARA calculates the fees for individual products using the following:

(a) *Cost summary.* A summary of all costs incurred by the NATF in providing records reproduction services.

(b) *Percent of revenue.* The percentage of the total NATF revenue represented by sales of a product. This is determined and used where a more accurate percentage based upon actual usage is not available. To calculate this percentage, an analysis is made to determine the current percent of NATF sales revenue represented by each product line. The sales volume is then reviewed with the custodial units to determine if this represents anticipated sales.

(c) *Actual cost percent calculation.* Using the information calculated in the Cost Summary, the actual revenue cost percentage is determined. In some cases, the actual percentage of cost can be calculated from available data or known constraints of the product line. For example, if the contractor responsible for providing copy support does not support the reproduction of a given product line then zero (0) percent of the contractor's costs would be allocated to that product line.

(d) *Forecasted volume.* The prediction of a product's sales volume in future year(s). These estimates are made by working with the custodial units and taking into account historical sales volume. An annual percent change is then estimated.

(e) *Reimbursements to the custodial units.* The amount paid to the custodial units for records reproductive services in support of NATF customer orders.

The NATF reimburses the custodial units for services rendered to the NATF for the reproduction of NARA holdings. To determine the reimbursement per copy for an item, past reimbursement fees are changed by the compounded annual Government salary changes as issued by the Office of Personnel Management for the fiscal years being projected. The new rates are reviewed with custodial unit personnel and adjustments are made as required.

(f) *Additional cost allocation.* The costs unique to a given product line. Each product line is evaluated to determine the costs that are unique to that product line, such as purchase and installation costs of specialty equipment, replacement costs for aging equipment, copier leases and maintenance costs, etc. These costs are then allocated against those product lines that use the equipment. Where costs cross product lines, the allocations are apportioned based upon the percent of the estimated copy volume for each product line.

(g) *Fee calculation.* The product fee is calculated by the following formula:  $\{[(\text{Percent of Revenue} * \text{NATF Overhead Costs}) + \text{Reimbursement} + \text{Additional Costs}]/\text{Projected Sales Volume}\}$

This calculation is completed for each product.

(h) *Final review.* After the suggested new fees are calculated, NATF reviews them to establish the final fees. Fees may be adjusted across product lines to ensure that the NATF can succeed in total cost recovery.

**§ 1258.8 How does NARA change fees for existing records reproductions?**

(a) The NATF conducts periodic reviews of its fees to ensure that the costs of providing services to the public are properly recovered.

(b) Existing records reproduction fees may be adjusted annually based on the following factors:

(1) Inflation.

(2) The Office of Personnel Management (OPM) salary changes.

(3) Reallocation of shared costs across product lines using the methodology described in § 1258.6.

(4) The projected sales volume for the product.

(5) The actual sales volume for the product.

(6) The approval of the Archivist of the United States.

(d) NARA will place a notice on our Web site (<http://www.archives.gov>) annually when announcing that records reproduction fees will be adjusted in accordance with this regulation.

**§ 1258.10 How does NARA develop and publicize new records reproduction fees?**

(a) Custodial units prepare a justification proposal for a proposed records reproduction service and send the justification to the custodial unit office head, through appropriate channels, for concurrence and forwarding to NATF. The justification proposal includes, at a minimum, the following information:

- (1) Estimated monthly volume of product orders based on available historical data;
  - (2) Identification of the equipment and supplies required to provide the product and service;
  - (3) Brief description of the process required to provide the product and service, including the amount of time for each number and grade level of staff.
  - (4) Identification of any services or products that will be replaced by the proposed products and services;
  - (5) Identification of other NARA units that may have a demand for the proposed services; and
  - (6) Any other relevant information.
- (b) After receiving the proposal, NATF staff:

- (1) Assesses the potential customer base for the proposed products and services, consulting other NARA offices.
- (2) If the potential demand does not warrant establishing fees for new records reproduction products and services, NATF notifies the proposing office that the new product and service are not approved and the reasons why.
- (3) If the potential demand warrants, NATF prepares a cost analysis following the methodology in § 1258.6 and develops a proposed recommended fee for review by NARA's Financial Resources Division and approval by the Archivist of the United States.

(c) Notification of new records reproduction services and trial periods:

- (1) The public will be notified of new records reproduction services, including the business case for determining initial fee, on-line at <http://www.archives.gov>, by press releases, and through NARA's social media outlets.

(2) New records reproduction services fees have an initial trial period of one year. During this time, the public is encouraged to provide feedback to NARA about the new records reproduction services and their fees as directed in the notification of the new services.

(3) Prior to the expiration of a trial period, NATF will assess the validity of the fees for the new records reproduction products and services, and make one of three determinations:

- (i) Retain products, services and fees;
- (ii) Retain products or services but adjust fees up or down; or

(iii) Discontinue products or services.

(d) The public will be notified of NATF determination, including business case for determination, in NARA research rooms nationwide, on-line at <http://www.archives.gov>, press releases, and through NARA's social media outlets.

**§ 1258.12 When does NARA provide records reproductions without charge?**

At the discretion of the Secretary of the NATF, customers are not charged a fee for records reproductions or certifications in the instances described in this section.

(a) When NARA furnishes copies of records to other elements of the Federal Government. However, a fee may be charged if the appropriate director determines that the service cannot be performed without reimbursement;

(b) When NARA wishes to disseminate information about its activities to the general public through press, radio, television, and newsreel representatives;

(c) When the reproduction is to furnish the donor of a document or other gift with a copy of the original;

(d) When the reproduction is for individuals or associations having official voluntary or cooperative relations with NARA in its work;

(e) When the reproduction is for a foreign, State, or local government or an international agency and furnishing it without charge is an appropriate courtesy; and

(f) For records of other Federal agencies in NARA Federal records centers only:

(1) When furnishing the service free conforms to generally established business custom, such as furnishing personal reference data to prospective employers of former Government employees;

(2) When the reproduction of not more than one copy of the document is required to obtain from the Government financial benefits to which the requesting person may be entitled (*e.g.*, veterans or their dependents, employees with workmen's compensation claims, or persons insured by the Government);

(3) When the reproduction of not more than one copy of a hearing or other formal proceeding involving security requirements for Federal employment is requested by a person directly concerned in the hearing or proceeding; and

(4) When the reproduction of not more than one copy of a document is for a person who has been required to furnish a personal document to the Government (*e.g.*, a birth certificate required to be given to an agency where

the original cannot be returned to the individual).

**§ 1258.14 What is NARA's payment policy?**

Fees may be paid:

(a) By check or money order made payable to the *National Archives Trust Fund*.

(b) By selected credit cards.

(c) Payments from outside the United States must be made by international money order payable in U.S. dollars or a check drawn on a U.S. bank.

(d) In cash (note that some locations do not accept cash).

**§ 1258.16 What is NARA's refund policy?**

Due to the age, original media type, and general condition of many of the items in NARA's holdings, it is occasionally difficult to make a legible reproduction. NARA staff will notify customers if they anticipate that the original will result in a reproduction of questionable legibility before requesting the reproduction and after approval of the customer. After a records reproduction is completed, the product undergoes a review to determine if it is an accurate representation of the original item. Because of the preapproval process, NARA does not provide refunds except in special cases. If a customer requests a refund, a review is made of the order to determine if the customer was properly notified of the questionable nature of the original and if the product is a true representation of the original. If the customer authorized proceeding and the product is a true representation of the original, no refund will be issued.

**§ 1258.18 Where can I find NARA's current fees and information on how to order reproductions?**

(a) NARA's fee schedule and ordering portal are located at <http://www.archives.gov>.

(b) Fee schedules for reproductions made from the holdings of Presidential libraries may differ because of regional cost variations. Presidential library fee schedules are available at <http://www.archives.gov/presidential-libraries/>. Some services may not be available at all NARA facilities.

(c) In order to preserve certain records which are in poor physical condition, NARA may restrict customers to photographic or other kinds of duplication instead of electrostatic copies.

Dated: October 4, 2011.

David S. Ferriero,  
Archivist of the United States.

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