

and Native American program, and the SCSEP.

*Total Annual Burden Hours:* 41,970 for all 53 states plus 27,361 for all 265 grantees when fully implemented.

*Average Annual Cost per Respondent/ Total Burden Cost (operating/ maintaining):* \$25,736 on average per state and \$1,364,025 per year for all states to complete validation for the WIA Title IB, Wagner-Peyser, and TAA programs. The estimated annual cost of conducting validation for the NFJP, Indian and Native American program, and the SCSEP grantees is \$1,960 on average per grantee and \$519,301 total.

*Total Burden Hours (start-up):* There is no startup burden for WIA Title IB, Wagner-Peyser, and TAA programs because this was incurred when data validation was first implemented three years ago. NFJP grantees have been conducting data validation for two years and have received ongoing training and technical assistance during this period. SCSEP grantees will begin data validation by the end of CY 2007. Indian and Native American program grantees will pilot validation by 2008. Startup activities for the Indian and Native American program and SCSEP will require an additional 75 hours on average per grantee in the initial year of validation for a total of 16,072 start-up burden hours.

*Total Burden Cost (start-up):* \$1,311 for each of the 74 SCSEP grants and \$847 for each of the 141 Indian and Native American program grantee for 281,931 combined for the 215 grantees in the initial year of validation for both the Indian and Native American program and the SCSEP, and \$0 for NFJP and the WIA Title IB, Wagner-Peyser, and TAA programs.

Data validation, when fully implemented, is estimated to require an annual burden of 69,331 hours and \$1,883,326 for operating all six programs subject to the validation requirement. And as stated earlier, an additional 16,072 hours and \$281,931 in start-up burden in the initial year of validation is estimated for the Indian and Native American and SCSEP grantees. These estimates represent a significant decrease in costs and a slight increase in hours from the current OMB inventory for ETA data validation. The change is attributable to three factors:

- The elimination of start-up costs for WIA, Wagner-Peyser, and TAA programs, and the NFJP validation;
- Updates in the number of grantees required to conduct data validation; and
- Updates to the hourly cost of conducting data validation for grantee staff.

Comments submitted in response to this comment request will be summarized and/or included in the request for Office of Management and Budget approval of the information collection request; they will also become a matter of public record.

Dated: May 21, 2007.

**John R. Beverly, III,**

*Administrator, Office of Performance and Technology.*

[FR Doc. E7-10558 Filed 5-31-07; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4510-FN-P**

## LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

### Copyright Office

#### Soliciting Participation in Electronic Copyright Office (eCO) Beta Test

**AGENCY:** Copyright Office, Library of Congress.

**ACTION:** Public notice.

**SUMMARY:** In July 2007, the Copyright Office will initiate a beta testing phase in the development of its automated registration system, electronic Copyright Office (eCO). Requests to participate in eCO beta testing are being accepted from the public at this time. Participants will be selected in the order that requests are received and based on an array of submission criteria, and basic registration claims will be accepted at a reduced rate established for electronic filings.

**DATES:** Requests for participation in the beta test of the Copyright Office's online registration system are being accepted through the Office's Web site beginning June 1, 2007.

**ADDRESSES:** Requests to participate in the beta test of the Copyright Office's electronic online registration system may be filed through the Office's Web site at: <http://www.copyright.gov/eco/beta-request.html>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

David Christopher, Special Assistant to the Register of Copyrights, Office of the Register, P.O. Box 70977, Southwest Station, Washington, DC 20024-0977. Telephone: (202) 707-8825. Telefax: (202) 707-8366.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### Background

The Copyright Office is a service unit within the Library of Congress. The mission of the Copyright Office is to promote creativity by administering and sustaining an effective national copyright system that relies on the collection, processing, storage and dissemination of information to fulfill

its duties under title 17 of the United States Code and title 37 of the Code of Federal Regulations. Congress enacted the first federal copyright law in 1790 and it has been revised periodically over the years.

In 1870 Congress established a national copyright function in the Library of Congress and required that all works be deposited and registered in this single location. The registration and deposit of works under copyright protection serves two important purposes: to create a public record of copyright registration and to enrich the collections of the Library of Congress for the benefit of the American people. The Copyright Office administers the copyright law by registering claims to copyright, recording legal documents relating to copyright ownership (i.e., recordation), acquiring copyrighted works for deposit in the collections of the Library of Congress, and handling administrative provisions of statutory licenses and obligations. The Copyright Office provides authoritative advice on copyright to the Congress and the Executive Branch, and the judiciary, and serves as a resource to the domestic and international communities. The Office responds to public requests for information and engages in outreach programs to contribute to the public discussion of copyright issues.

#### Processing systems

The Copyright Office has operated in essentially the same manner for many years and is primarily a paper-based operation. Most remitters submit paper applications for copyright registration and paper documents for recordation. Correspondence is also produced primarily on paper and stored in paper files. Works submitted for registration are often bulky and contain multiple items. Currently, materials submitted for registration move through several different divisions without the benefit of tracking systems to identify the location of each individual work during its processing.

The Copyright Office has six principal office-wide systems that are used for workflow management: fee processing, correspondence tracking, imaging, statutory license information, historical copyright information, and electronic receipts. There are some automated interfaces between the systems, but the systems are not integrated with each other or with other related Library of Congress processes. Numerous small PC-based systems have also been developed to track many transactions that the larger systems were not designed to support. Some systems rely

on hardware that is aging and increasingly vulnerable to failure.

### Business process reengineering (BPR)

Recognizing that information technology provides new opportunities to improve public services and enable online submissions for copyright registration and other services, the Copyright Office embarked on an extensive multi-year reengineering initiative in September 2000. There are eight major objectives of the reengineering program: to enhance operational efficiencies and improve timeliness of Copyright Office services; provide public services online; ensure prompt availability of new copyright records; provide better tracking of individual items in the workflow; increase acquisition of digital works for the Library of Congress collections; contain costs of registration, recordation, and other services; strengthen security within the Copyright Office; and use staff and space efficiently.

The foundation of the reengineering initiative is the redesigned business processes that deliver the Office's services to the public in key areas. The following principal processes have been redesigned:

1. The **Acquire Deposit** process includes the acquisition of published materials requested by the Library of Congress and the receipt of published works submitted in compliance with the mandatory deposit provision of the copyright law.

2. The **Answer Request** process includes all activities to respond to requests for information or materials related to copyright records.

3. The **Maintain Accounts** process handles all money and financial transactions for the principal processes. This process includes transactions within deposit accounts which are standing accounts from which customers can draw funds to pay for services.

4. **Process Licenses** supports the administration of the compulsory licenses and statutory obligations contained in the Copyright Act. For certain licenses, the Copyright Office collects specified royalty fees for disbursement to copyright owners.

5. The **Receive Mail** process comprises the activities of sorting incoming mail, labeling materials with tracking numbers, scanning paper materials, creating electronic tracking records, and dispatching materials to the appropriate service process area.

6. The **Record Document** process handles the verification, cataloging, and production of certificates for documents relating to a copyright that are submitted for recordation in the Office.

7. The **Register Claim** process includes the examination, cataloging, and certificate production for copyright claims. A claim includes an application, fee, and copies of the work as required. When a work is registered, a certificate of registration is issued to the applicant.

Additionally, as part of BPR implementation, the Copyright Office designed the to-be organizational environment to support the redesigned processes. The redesigned processes, organization, facilities, and information systems infrastructure will enable the Copyright Office to make a strategic transformation to electronic delivery of services while maintaining the capability of processing hard copy objects within the electronic environment. The Copyright Office will be able to conduct business and public services online whenever possible, scan and make searchable all non-electronic receipts, route and control all business with flexible process workflows, and make works published only electronically available to the Library of Congress.

### Electronic Copyright Office (eCO)

The Copyright Office plans to implement parts of its multi-year business process reengineering (BPR) initiative later this year. A major objective of the BPR initiative is to increase the availability of Copyright Office services online. This objective will be met through the introduction of an automated registration system, electronic Copyright Office (eCO), which is scheduled for release to the public later this year. Currently in the alpha testing phase of development, eCO will allow users to submit applications, deposits, and fees electronically through a portal on the Copyright Office Web site. In addition to reducing processing time lags and operational costs in the long term, eCO will provide for a streamlined application experience for users. As a further incentive to applicants the Copyright Office will offer a reduced filing fee for claims registered electronically.

### eCO Beta Test for registration of claims

Notice is hereby given that in July 2007, the Copyright Office plans to initiate beta testing for the electronic registration of claims. Requests to participate in eCO beta testing are being accepted from the public and a broad

array of applicants will be selected in the order that requests are received and based on the criteria listed below.

- Type of work;
- Type of deposit copy;
- File format (electronic deposit copies);
- File size (electronic deposit copies);
- Frequency of registration;
- Published versus unpublished works;
- Individual versus company/organization; and
- Type of payment.

Initially, eCO beta testing will cover basic registration claims for **literary works** (e.g., books, single serial issues, manuscripts, contributions to collective works, compilations of data or other literary subject matter, etc.), **visual arts works** (e.g., artwork applied to clothing, cartographic works, cartoons, comic strips, drawings, paintings, fabric, and architectural drawings or plans, etc.), performing arts works (i.e., musical works, including any accompanying words; dramatic works, such as scripts, including any accompanying music; choreographic works; and motion pictures and other audiovisual works), and **sound recordings** (i.e., works that result from the fixation of a series of musical, spoken, or other sounds, but not including the sounds accompanying a motion picture or other audiovisual work). At a later date, system testing will expand to cover additional registration claim types including group registrations, vessel hull designs, mask works, renewals, and corrections and amplifications of existing registrations. Participants in eCO beta testing will be invited to file basic registration claims online at the rate established for electronic filings, \$35.

A notice announcing eCO beta testing has been posted to the Copyright Office Web site at <http://www.copyright.gov/eco/beta-announce.html>. The notice directs interested parties to submit a request to participate in eCO beta testing via a short Web-based form accessible at <http://www.copyright.gov/eco/beta-request.html>. The first group of selected participants will receive eCO system log-in information and instructions via email prior to the beta test launch date. Additional requesters will be invited to participate in later stages of eCO beta testing. Requesters not selected for eCO beta testing will receive email notification when eCO is released to the public later this year.

Dated: May 29, 2007

**Marybeth Peters,**

*Register of Copyrights.*

[FR Doc. E7-10623 Filed 5-31-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1410-30-S

## FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

### Sunshine Act Meeting

May 23, 2007.

**TIME AND DATE:** 10 a.m., Thursday, May 31, 2007.

**PLACE:** The Richard V. Backley Hearing Room, 9th Floor, 601 New Jersey Avenue, NW., Washington, DC.

**STATUS:** Open.

**MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:** The Commission will consider and act upon the following in open session: *Jaxun v. Asarco, LLC*, Docket No. PENN 2002-23-C. (Issues include whether the Administrative Law Judge erred in requiring a miner pursuing a claim under section 105(c)(3) of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, 30 U.S.C. 815(c)(3), to obtain representation or risk dismissal of his claim.)

Any person attending this meeting who requires special accessibility features and/or auxiliary aids, such as sign language interpreters, must inform the Commission in advance of those needs. Subject to 29 CFR 2706.150(a)(3) and 2706.160(d).

**CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFO:** Jean Ellen, (202) 434-9950/(202) 708-9300 for TDD Relay/1-800-877-8339 for toll free.

**Jean H. Ellen,**

*Chief Docket Clerk.*

[FR Doc. 07-2731 Filed 5-29-07; 4:52 pm]

BILLING CODE 6735-01-M

## NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

### Records Schedules; Availability and Request for Comments

**AGENCY:** National Archives and Records Administration (NARA).

**ACTION:** Notice of availability of proposed records schedules; request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) publishes notice at least once monthly of certain Federal agency requests for records disposition authority (records schedules). Once approved by NARA, records schedules provide mandatory

instructions on what happens to records when no longer needed for current Government business. They authorize the preservation of records of continuing value in the National Archives of the United States and the destruction, after a specified period, of records lacking administrative, legal, research, or other value. Notice is published for records schedules in which agencies propose to destroy records not previously authorized for disposal or reduce the retention period of records already authorized for disposal. NARA invites public comments on such records schedules, as required by 44 U.S.C. 3303a(a).

**DATES:** Requests for copies must be received in writing on or before July 2, 2007 (Note that the new time period for requesting copies has changed from 45 to 30 days after publication). Once the appraisal of the records is completed, NARA will send a copy of the schedule. NARA staff usually prepare appraisal memorandums that contain additional information concerning the records covered by a proposed schedule. These, too, may be requested and will be provided once the appraisal is completed. Requesters will be given 30 days to submit comments.

**ADDRESSES:** You may request a copy of any records schedule identified in this notice by contacting the Life Cycle Management Division (NWML) using one of the following means:

Mail: NARA (NWML), 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740-6001. E-mail: [requestschedule@nara.gov](mailto:requestschedule@nara.gov). FAX: 301-837-3698.

Requesters must cite the control number, which appears in parentheses after the name of the agency which submitted the schedule, and must provide a mailing address. Those who desire appraisal reports should so indicate in their request.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Laurence Brewer, Director, Life Cycle Management Division (NWML), National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740-6001. Telephone: 301-837-1539. E-mail: [records.mgt@nara.gov](mailto:records.mgt@nara.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Each year Federal agencies create billions of records on paper, film, magnetic tape, and other media. To control this accumulation, agency records managers prepare schedules proposing retention periods for records and submit these schedules for NARA's approval, using the Standard Form (SF) 115, Request for Records Disposition Authority. These schedules provide for the timely transfer into the National Archives of

historically valuable records and authorize the disposal of all other records after the agency no longer needs them to conduct its business. Some schedules are comprehensive and cover all the records of an agency or one of its major subdivisions. Most schedules, however, cover records of only one office or program or a few series of records. Many of these update previously approved schedules, and some include records proposed as permanent.

No Federal records are authorized for destruction without the approval of the Archivist of the United States. This approval is granted only after a thorough consideration of their administrative use by the agency of origin, the rights of the Government and of private persons directly affected by the Government's activities, and whether or not they have historical or other value.

Besides identifying the Federal agencies and any subdivisions requesting disposition authority, this public notice lists the organizational unit(s) accumulating the records or indicates agency-wide applicability in the case of schedules that cover records that may be accumulated throughout an agency. This notice provides the control number assigned to each schedule, the total number of schedule items, and the number of temporary items (the records proposed for destruction). It also includes a brief description of the temporary records. The records schedule itself contains a full description of the records at the file unit level as well as their disposition. If NARA staff has prepared an appraisal memorandum for the schedule, it too includes information about the records. Further information about the disposition process is available on request.

#### Schedules Pending (Note that the new time period for requesting copies has changed from 45 to 30 days after publication)

1. Department of the Air Force, Agency-wide (N1-AFU-06-3, 2 items, 2 temporary items). Forms, correspondence, reports, and other records relating to inter-service transfer of officers and recall of officers to active duty.

2. Department of the Army, Agency-wide (N1-AU-07-5, 3 items, 1 temporary item). System outputs and reports associated with an electronic information system used to track basic human resources data on contractors deployed with U.S. forces. Data includes but is not limited to names, social security numbers, addresses,