



Records Management for EPA Senior Officials

Requirements and Responsibilities

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Contact the Records Help Desk

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E-mail: records@epa.gov

Web: www.epa.gov/records

Agency Records Officer:

John B. Ellis, CRM, 202-566-1643

HQ Records Officer:

Tammy Boulware, 202-566-1665

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Practice Group:

Kevin Miller, 202-564-2691

Records Liaison Officers:

Headquarters

www.epa.gov/records/people/hq.htm

Regional

www.epa.gov/records/people/region.htm

Lab & Field Office

www.epa.gov/records/people/labs.htm



WHY RECORDS MANAGEMENT?

- Ensure statutory and regulatory compliance
- Preserve the rights of the government and citizens
- Support better decision making
- Safeguard vital information
- Preserve organizational memory
- Minimize litigation risks – ensure systematic and routine disposal of records
- Reduce operating costs through control over creation and growth of records

WHAT RECORDS RESPONSIBILITIES DO SENIOR OFFICIALS HAVE?

- Create records necessary to document your activities and actions taken on behalf of the Agency
- Ensure that you capture information that is a record, if it is not captured elsewhere
- Identify a custodian who can file records for safe storage and efficient retrieval
- Ensure records are managed appropriately and can be accessed by authorized staff
- Identify and transfer records prior to your departure
- Protect records from unauthorized destruction
- Do not use non-EPA email accounts to conduct official business
- Understand that all records generated during your tenure belong to EPA

WHAT RECORDS DO SENIOR OFFICIALS TYPICALLY HAVE?

- Calendars, schedules and logs of daily activities
- Records pertaining to various committees, including Federal Advisory Boards, committees and councils, inter-agency and external committees in which the senior official participated
- Materials for internal and external meetings
 - May include briefing materials, minutes, personal notes (if they are only personal observations or reminders, they may be personal papers)
 - Need to preserve if not captured elsewhere
- Records that document the development of EPA's policies and programs
 - May include correspondence, briefings, issue papers and reports about policy, strategy, research and legislative priorities, program evaluation and planning, and similar topics
- Reports to Congress and/or the President
- Speeches and testimony
- Major correspondence

DO I NEED TO WORRY ABOUT OTHER FORMATS?

- **E-mail and Instant Messages (IM)**
 - 📄 www.epa.gov/records/faqs/email.htm
 - Key substantive comments on draft action memos
 - Documentation of significant Agency decisions
 - Capture e-mail records into the Enterprise Content Management System (ECMS), the agency’s official electronic recordkeeping system on a regular basis (Lotus Notes is not a recordkeeping system)
- **Calendars**
 - 📄 www.epa.gov/records/faqs/calendar.htm
 - Permanent records and must be retained
 - Capture calendars into a recordkeeping system on a monthly basis
- **Personal Digital Assistants (PDAs)**
 - 📄 www.epa.gov/records/faqs/pda.htm
 - Common Agency records maintained on PDAs include e-mail, IM and calendars
 - Capture records from the PDA into a recordkeeping system on a regular basis
- **Oral Communications**
 - 📄 www.epa.gov/records/faqs/verbal.htm
 - Agency decisions or commitments reached orally and not otherwise documented
 - Write a memo to the file and capture it into a recordkeeping system

HOW DO I MANAGE MY RECORDS?

Establish a records management program, which is composed of:

- **People** – Designated records managers
 - 📄 www.epa.gov/records/contact.htm
- **Policies** – Mandatory records schedules
 - 📄 www.epa.gov/records/policy/schedule/
 - How long to keep records (retention), and
 - What to do with them afterwards (disposition)
- **Procedures** – Organizational file plan
 - 📄 www.epa.gov/records/tools/toolkits/filecode/
- **Recordkeeping system** (paper-based or electronic)
 - 📄 www.epa.gov/records/tools/toolkits/procedures/part4.htm
 - Collects, organizes, and categorizes records, and
 - Facilitates their preservation, retrieval, use, and disposition



Federal Records Act of 1950	
What is a Record?	What is not a Record?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Created in the course of business Examples: <i>correspondence, agreements, studies</i> • Received for action Examples: <i>FOIA requests, controlled correspondence</i> • Documents EPA activities and actions Examples: <i>calendars, meeting minutes, project reports</i> • Mandated by statutes or regulations Examples: <i>administrative records, dockets</i> • Supports financial obligations or legal claims Examples: <i>grants, contracts, litigation case files</i> • Communicates EPA requirements Examples: <i>guidance documents, policies, procedures</i> • Can be in any format Examples: <i>paper, electronic including e-mail, photos, videos, maps, sound recordings, posters, slides</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personal papers not related to EPA business Examples: <i>soccer schedule, PTA roster</i> • Reference materials Examples: <i>vendor catalogs, phone books, technical journals</i> • Convenience copies Examples: <i>duplicate copies of correspondence, directives or EPA publications</i> • Draft documents* Examples: <i>drafts with no substantive revisions /comments</i> • Working papers* Examples: <i>rough notes, calculations</i> <p>* Unless needed to support the decision trail or required in the records schedule</p> <p>Note: A record is defined more broadly under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and includes documents not covered under the Federal Records Act (FRA). Any Agency document may be requested under FOIA and must be maintained as long as there is a pending request, appeal or legal proceeding, even if the record has reached the end of its legal retention period under the FRA.</p>