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 updates previously approved schedules, and some include records proposed as permanent. The schedules listed in this notice are media neutral unless specified otherwise. An item in a schedule is media neutral when the disposition instructions may be applied to records regardless of the medium in which the records are created and maintained. Items included in schedules submitted to NARA on or after December 17, 2007, are media neutral unless the item is limited to a specific medium. (See 36 CFR 1225.12(e).)

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

1. Department of Agriculture, Farm Service Agency (N1–145–12–1, 3 items, 3 temporary items). Support records relating to agency planning, risk management, and the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.
2. Department of Defense, Defense Intelligence Agency (N1–373–12–02, 1 item, 1 temporary item). Records related to suitability and medical readiness of employees preparing for deployment.
3. Department of Defense, National Reconnaissance Office (N1–525–12–3, 4 items, 4 temporary items). Records include general and routine IT and communication information such as system certifications, communication security files, telephone use logs, and audit and inspection records.
4. Department of Defense, Office of the Secretary of Defense (N1–330–13–1, 1 item, 1 temporary item). Master files of an electronic information system used to maintain personnel contact and roster information for use in continuity of operations planning.
6. Department of State, Bureau of Public Affairs (DAA–0059–2011–0007, 7 items, 7 temporary items). Records of the U.S. Diplomacy Center including office program files and educational outreach materials. Also included are master files of electronic information systems used to track artifacts.
7. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service (N1–58–12–4, 6 items, 4 temporary items). Forms, letters, and related background materials used to report income taxes. Proposed for permanent retention are tax forms, form letters, and control documentation.
8. Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, Agency-wide (N1–587–12–11, 1 item, 1 temporary item). Administrative records used to manage the agency.
9. Court Services and Offenders Supervision Agency, Re-Entry and Sanction Center (DAA–0562–2012–0004, 1 item, 1 temporary item). Clinical files used to document offenders’ medical treatments.
10. Office of the Director of National Intelligence, Associate Director of National Intelligence for Human Capital and the Intelligence Community Chief Human Capital Officer (N1–576–11–3, 24 items, 17 temporary items). Records include background and reference materials, non-substantive drafts, routine briefings and speeches, staff level working groups, Web site records, training records, and records typically covered by the General Records Schedules. Also included are the master files of an electronic information system used for human capital planning. Proposed for permanent retention are correspondence files, final reports, significant external briefings and speeches, program files, records of senior-level boards, and substantive working papers.
11. Office of the Director of National Intelligence, Intelligence Community Office of Equal Employment Opportunity and Diversity (N1–576–11–9, 12 items, 6 temporary items). Records include policy files, internal briefings and speeches, drafts, non-substantive working papers, reference files, and the internal Web site. Proposed for permanent retention are substantive working papers, external briefings and speeches, annual reports, congressional responses, and program and strategic planning files.

Dated: March 19, 2013.
Paul M. Wester, Jr.,
Chief Records Officer for the U.S. Government.

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BILLING CODE 7515–01–P

NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

Notice of Proposed Information Collection Requests

AGENCY: National Mediation Board.
SUMMARY: The Director, Office of Administration, invites comments on the proposed information collection requests as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.
DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments within 60 days from the date of this publication.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 3506 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (U.S.C. chapter 35) requires that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) provide interested Federal agencies and the public an early opportunity to comment on information collection requests. OMB may amend or waive the requirement for public consultation to the extent that public participation in the approval process would defeat the purpose of the information collection, violate State or Federal law, or substantially interfere with any agency’s ability to perform its statutory obligations. The Director, Office of Administration, publishes that notice containing proposed information collection requests prior to submission of these requests to OMB. Each proposed information collection contains the following: (1) Type of review requested, e.g. new, revision extension, existing or reinstatement; (2)
Title; (3) Summary of the collection; (4) Description of the need for, and proposed use of, the information; (5) Respondents and frequency of collection; and (6) Reporting and/or Record keeping burden. OMB invites public comment.

Currently, the National Mediation Board is soliciting comments concerning the proposed extension of the Application for Mediation Services and is interested in public comment addressing the following issues: (1) Is this collection necessary to the proper functions of the agency; (2) will this information be processed and used in a timely manner; (3) is the estimate of burden accurate; (4) how might the agency enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (5) how might the agency minimize the burden of this collection on the respondents, including through the use of information technology.

Dated: March 21, 2013.

June D.W. King,
Director, Office of Administration, National Mediation Board.

Application for Mediation Services
Type of Review: Extension.
Title: Application for Mediation Services, OMB Number: 3140–0002.
Frequency: On occasion.
Affected Public: Carrier and Union Officials, and employees of railroads and airlines.

Reporting and Recordkeeping Hour Burden:
Responses: 50 annually.
Burden Hours: 12.50.

Abstract: Section 5, First of the Railway Labor Act, 45 U.S.C. 155, First, provides that both, or either, of the parties to the labor-management dispute may invoke the mediation services of the National Mediation Board. Congress has determined that it is in the nation’s best interest to provide for governmental mediation as the primary dispute resolution mechanism to resolve labor-management disputes in the railroad and airline industries. The Railway Labor Act is silent as to how the invocation of mediation is to be accomplished and the Board has not promulgated regulations requiring any specific vehicle. Nonetheless, 29 CFR 1203.1 provides that applications for mediation services be made on printed forms which may be secured from the National Mediation Board. This section of the regulations provides that applications should be submitted in duplicate, show the exact nature of the dispute, the number of employees involved, name of the carrier and name of the labor organization, date of agreement between the parties, date and copy of notice served by the invoking party to the other and date of final conference between the parties. The application should be signed by the highest officer of the carrier who has been designated to handle disputes under the Railway Labor Act or by the chief executive of the labor organization, whichever party files the application.

The extension of this form is necessary considering the information provided by the parties is used by the Board to structure a mediation process that will be productive to the parties and result in a settlement without resort to strike or lockout. The Board has been very successful in resolving labor disputes in the railroad and airline industries. Historically, some 97 percent of all NMB mediation cases have been successfully resolved without interruptions to public service. Since 1980, only slightly more than 1 percent of cases have involved a disruption of service. This success ratio would possibly be reduced if the Board was unable to collect the brief information that it does in the application for mediation services.

Requests for copies of the proposed information collection request may be accessed from www.nmb.gov or should be addressed to Denise Murdock, NMB, 1301 K Street NW., Suite 250 E, Washington, DC 20005 or addressed to the email address murdock@nmb.gov or faxed to 202-692-5081. Please specify the complete title of the information collection when making your request.

Comments regarding burden and/or the collection activity requirements should be directed to June D.W. King at 202-692-5010 or via Internet address king@nmb.gov. Individuals who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD/TTY) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1-800-877-8339.

For Further Information Contact: Polly A. Penhale at the above address or (703) 292-7420.

Supplementary Information:
The National Science Foundation, as directed by the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978 (Pub. L. 95–541), as amended by the Antarctic Science, Tourism and Conservation Act of 1996, has developed regulations for the establishment of a permit system for various activities in Antarctica and designation of certain animals and certain geographic areas requiring special protection. The regulations establish such a permit system to designate Antarctic Specially Protected Areas.

The applications received are as follows:
Permit Application: 2013–029
1. Applicant Chi-Hing Christina Cheng, Department of Animal Biology, 515 Morrill Hall, University of Illinois, 505 S. Goodwin Avenue, Urbana, IL 61801.

Activity for Which Permit is Requested
Enter Antarctic Specially Protected Areas. The applicant intends to enter ASPA 152-Western Bransfield Strait, and ASPA 153-Eastern Dallmann Bay to capture Antarctic fish by trawling and trapping. The project will study the antifreeze glycoprotein that is circulated in their circulatory space. For two of the species, D. mawsoni and C. aceratus, they will collect juveniles that will be sampled for obtaining sequences of genes expressed in young developmental stages. These will be added to sequences of adult D. mawsoni collected from McMurdo Sound, and adult C. aceratus that will be collected at the same time as the juveniles. The purpose is to have different ages represented in a comprehensive transcriptome of both species, for comparing to a basal non-Antarctic