requested location for a regular and substantial period.

(c) Whenever a party, first through an offer of proof and then by supporting evidence, establishes that an extraordinary circumstance exists or where an employer falls outside the rule in this section, the Board shall determine the appropriateness of a requested single location unit by adjudication.

(d) An extraordinary circumstance will be found to exist, inter alia, if 10 percent or more of the unit employees have been temporarily transferred to other facilities of the employer for 10 percent or more of their time during the 12 month period preceding the filing of a petition for an election or, where no petition for election has been filed during the 12 month period preceding either the demand for recognition or the time when a bargaining obligation would arise.

Dated, Washington, DC, September 22, 1995.

By Direction of the Board.

National Labor Relations Board.

John J. Toner,

Acting Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–24001 Filed 9–27–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7545–01–U

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

36 CFR Parts 1228 and 1232 RIN 3095-AA18

Audiovisual Records Management

AGENCY: National Archives and Records Administration.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) proposes to revise and expand the regulations pertaining to audiovisual records management and the transfer of permanent audiovisual records to NARA from Federal agencies. The revisions are necessary in order to update standards, to provide coverage for new audiovisual media that are used in the creation of Federal records, and to reflect the transfer to the Department of Commerce's National Technical Information Services of the centralized audiovisual distribution services formerly performed by the National Audiovisual Center. This regulation affects Federal agencies.

DATES: Comments must be received in writing on or before November 27, 1995. **ADDRESSES:** Comments should be sent to the Director, Policy and Planning

Division (PIRM–POL), National Archives at College Park, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740–6001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary Ann Hadyka or Nancy Allard at 301–713–6730 or TDD 301–713–6760.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Following is a discussion of the significant changes proposed by this regulation:

Part 1228

Four significant changes are made to § 1228.184 of this part, which governs the transfer of permanent audiovisual records to NARA from Federal agencies. First, the revised regulation provides for the transfer of a videotape as well as a projection print for motion picture film, if both exist. The requirement for preprint (negatives, masters, etc.) is still the same, however. Second, the record elements for compact discs and video discs are described for the first time. Third, audio and video tape recordings are cross-referenced to § 1232.30 of this subchapter which requires the use of open-reel audiotapes and industrialquality or professional videotapes for the creation of original audiovisual records. Fourth, the revision permits agencies to provide related captions or finding aids in electronic form that are in accordance with § 1228.188 of this part which governs the transfer of electronic records.

Part 1232

The revision includes audiovisual definitions and updates sources for various standards. Section 1232.20, Agency program responsibilities, remains essentially the same as the current § 1232.4, but requirements for training and inspection of contractor facilities have been added. Other sections have been reorganized and revised for greater emphasis and clarity and to provide more detailed instructions on nitrocellulose film, unstable cellulose acetate film, storage conditions, maintenance and operations, choosing formats, and disposition. The standard for residual sodium thiosulfate (hypo) on newly processed black-and-white film has been modified. The storage standard for relative humidity has been lowered to 30–40 percent from the earlier range of 40–60 percent. X-ray film is included in this regulation for the first time, because it is generally scheduled for long retention periods and must therefore be stored under controlled environmental conditions. The provision for temporary storage space in NARA's cold storage vaults has been deleted because the space has been reserved for color film materials that are transferred to the legal custody of the National Archives. The regulations governing centralized audiovisual services under the current § 1232.6 have been deleted from this regulation because of the transfer of this function to the Department of Commerce. NARA no longer offers the Stock Footage Depository Program which was described in the current § 1232.6. Agencies may establish their own programs or dispose of the footage in accordance with an approved records schedule.

This revision does not address digital photographic records, as standards have not been developed for these records. NARA is investigating the technology and plans to provide records management guidance for these records. Government-wide requirements cannot be established at this time.

This rule is a significant regulatory action for purposes of Executive Order 12866 of September 30, 1993. As such, it has been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget. As required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act, it is hereby certified that this rule will not have a significant impact on small entities.

List of Subjects

36 CFR Part 1228

Archives and records.

36 CFR Part 1232

Archives and records, Incorporation by reference.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, NARA proposes to amend 36 CFR chapter XII as follows:

PART 1228—DISPOSITION OF FEDERAL RECORDS

1. The authority citation for part 1228 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 44 U.S.C. chapters 21, 29, and 33

2. Section 1228.184 is revised to read as follows:

§1228.184 Audiovisual records.

The following types of audiovisual records appraised as permanent shall be transferred to the National Archives as soon as they become inactive or whenever the agency cannot provide proper care and handling of the records, including adequate storage conditions, to facilitate their preservation by the National Archives (see part 1232 of this chapter). In general the physical types described below constitute the minimum record elements for archival purposes that are required to provide for future preservation, duplication, and reference needs.