

and other laws, 65 Stat. 710 (1 U.S.C. 106); 62 Stat. 673, as amended (3 U.S.C. 6, 11-13); and 61 Stat. 636, as amended (1 U.S.C. 112).

The records center subprogram provides records centers for the economical storage, processing, and servicing of records of former civilian and military Federal employees and of records of Federal agencies not needed in current business and not yet disposable. Authority for the records center subprogram is contained in the Federal Records Act of 1950, 64 Stat. 578, as amended (44 U.S.C. 359-396, 401).

The archival subprogram furnishes educational and cultural services to the Nation by selecting, preserving, and servicing permanent Federal records and the papers of the U.S. Presidents and their associates. Authority for this subprogram is contained in the Federal Records Act of 1950, 64 Stat. 578, as amended (44 U.S.C. 392, 394, 397, 399-401); the Lyndon Baines Johnson Presidential Archival Depository Act, 79 Stat. 648 (P.L. 89-169); and the Records Disposal Act of 1943, 7 Stat. 380, as amended (44 U.S.C. 366-376, 378-380).

2. Who is the person primarily in charge of this program at the operative level (name and title)?

Dr. James B. Rhoads, Archivist of the United States.

3. How much money and capital equipment is available under this program for fiscal 1968?

Total funds available for fiscal year 1968 are \$22.3 million. Capital equipment available is valued at \$181,000.

4. Would you describe the output generated by this program?

Different outputs are generated by each of the subprograms of the National Archives and Records Service. The major output of the records management activity is assistance to Federal agencies in solving paperwork management problems. The Federal Register subprogram output is publication of Federal rules and regulations, laws, and Presidential papers. Reference service is the major output of the National Archives, Federal records centers, and Presidential Libraries.

5. Can you quantify this output in any way?

The principal outputs for fiscal year 1968 may be quantified as follows:

Subprogram	Output	Quantity
Records management.....	Paperwork surveys.....	70
Federal Register.....	Pages processed.....	207,000
National Archives.....	Reference services.....	575,000
Federal Records Centers.....	do.....	5,700,000
Presidential Libraries.....	do.....	31,000

6. Would you describe the principal operations that are involved in producing this output?

There are several operations that support each of the subprograms outputs.

In the records management subprogram, paperwork surveys are supported by interagency paperwork management training activities, production of records management handbooks, agency program evaluation, and agency assistance work projects.

Publication of the Federal Register and related publications is supported by editorial activities and by interagency training in drafting and preparation of administrative regulations.

Reference service in the Federal records centers is supported by accession and disposal activities.

Reference service in the archival subprogram is supported by records appraisal, arrangement, and preservation of records, and preparation and publication of finding aids.

7. How many employees are involved in the program and in what general type of employment categories do they fall?

There are 1,955 man-years available in fiscal year 1968. Of these, 1,076 are professional and technical personnel, 127 are ungraded blue-collar workers, and the remaining 752 are clerical employees.

8. What is the grade structure and how many supergrades—quota and non-quota—are involved?

In fiscal year 1968 there are six quota supergrade positions, two GS-17's and four GS-16's and one executive level V position involved in this program. There are 73 grade 14 and 15 positions, 1,748 positions in grades GS-1 through GS-13, and 127 ungraded positions.