

IT security terms and concepts for well-defined competencies, identifies notional security roles, defines four primary functional perspectives, and establishes an IT Security Role, Competency and Functional Matrix to help advance the IT security training and certification landscape as we strive to ensure that we have the most qualified and appropriately trained IT security workforce possible.

Dated: September 26, 2007.

Greg Garcia,

Assistant Secretary for Cybersecurity and Communications.

[FR Doc. E7-19566 Filed 10-2-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-10-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

Agency Information Collection Activities: Comment Request

ACTION: 30-Day Notice of Information Collection Under Review; the Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS), OMB Control No. 1653-0038.

The Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (USICE), has submitted the following information collection request for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The information collection is published to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies. The information collection was previously published in the Federal Register on July 12, 2007, Vol. 72 No. 133 38095, allowing for a 60-day comment period. No comments were received on this information collection. The purpose of this notice is to allow an additional 30 days for public comments. Comments are encouraged and will be accepted for thirty days until October 31, 2007.

Written comments and suggestions regarding items contained in this notice, and especially with regard to the estimated public burden and associated response time should be directed to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS); Lee Shirkey, Acting Chief, Records Management Branch; U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, 425 I Street, NW., Room 1122, Washington, DC 20536; (202) 353.2266. These comments and suggestions concerning the continued collection of information should address one or more of the following four points:

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agencies estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Overview of This Information Collection

(1) Type of information collection: Extension of currently approved information collection.

(2) Title of the form/collection: Petition for Approval of School for Attendance by Nonimmigrant Student and Certificate of Eligibility for Nonimmigrant Student Status.

(3) Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department of Homeland Security sponsoring the collection: Forms I-17 and I-20/Student and Exchange Visitor Program (SEVP).

(4) Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract: Primary. Approximately 30,000 designated school officials (DSOs) representing some 8,300 academic and vocational institutions. Section 641 of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (IIRIRA), Public Law 104-208, Div. C (Sept. 30, 1996; see attachment 1) requires the creation of a program to collect current information, on an ongoing basis, from schools and exchange visitor programs relating to nonimmigrant F, M or J foreign students and exchange visitors during the course of their stay in the United States (U.S.), using electronic reporting technology to the fullest extent practicable. It further requires Federal approval and authorization of schools and exchange visitor programs participating in such enrollment. The information collection about nonimmigrants mandated by IIRIRA includes the identity and current address in the United States of the alien, the nonimmigrant classification of the alien, the date on which a visa under the classification was issued or extended or the date on which a change

to such classification was approved by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), the current academic status of the alien, including whether the alien is maintaining status as a full-time student, or whether an exchange visitor is satisfying the terms and conditions of his or her program, and any disciplinary action taken by the institution or exchange visitor program sponsor against the alien as a result of a conviction of a crime. The Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism (USA PATRIOT) Act of 2001, Public Law 107-56 (October 26, 2001), subsequently amended IIRIRA and added the requirement that information be collected on the date of entry and port-of-entry. On October 30, 2001, the President issued Homeland Security Directive No. 2 (Directive 2) requiring DHS to conduct periodic, ongoing review of all institutions certified to accept nonimmigrant students. On May 14, 2002 the Enhanced Border Security and Visa Entry Reform Act of 2002 (Border Security Act), Public Law 107-173, 116 Stat. 543 (May 14, 2002), was enacted. It required DHS to recertify all schools approved for attendance by F or M nonimmigrant students within two years of the passage of the Border Security Act. Further, it mandates that DHS conduct an additional recertification of these schools every two years following. Data collection requirements for SEVP certification, oversight and recertification of schools authorized to enroll F or M nonimmigrant students are not specified in the aforementioned legislation, but are enumerated in 8 CFR 214.3 and 214.4. The Student and Exchange Visitor Program (SEVP), a component of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), is the program mandated by these laws to carry out these responsibilities.

(5) An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond annually:

Respondents .....	30,000.
Time for student management reporting.	6.8 hours.
Time for management of SEVP certification.	2.3 hours
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Average time per respondent.	9.1 hours.

(6) An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection: 273,000.

Comments and/or questions; requests for a copy of the proposed information collection instrument, with instructions;

or inquiries for additional information should be directed to: Lee Shirkey, Acting Chief, Records Management Branch; U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, 425 I Street, NW., Room 1122, Washington, DC 20536; (202) 616-2266.

Dated: September 27, 2007.

**Lee Shirkey,**

*Acting Chief, Records Management Branch,  
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement,  
Department of Homeland Security.*

[FR Doc. E7-19455 Filed 10-2-07; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 9111-28-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Fish and Wildlife Service

#### Tetlin National Wildlife Refuge, Tok, AK

**AGENCY:** U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of Availability of the Draft Revised Comprehensive Conservation Plan and Environmental Assessment for Tetlin National Wildlife Refuge; request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service, we), announce that the Draft Revised Comprehensive Conservation Plan (CCP) and Environmental Assessment (EA) for Tetlin National Wildlife Refuge is available for public comment. The Draft CCP was prepared pursuant to the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act of 1980 (ANILCA), the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (Refuge Administration Act) as amended by the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997 (Refuge Improvement Act), and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA). Three alternatives for management of Tetlin Refuge over the next 15 years, including continuing current management, are considered in the Draft Conservation Plan.

**DATES:** Comments on the Draft Conservation Plan must be received on or before January 18, 2008.

**ADDRESSES:** To provide written comments or to request a paper copy or a compact disk of the Draft CCP, contact Mikel Haase, Planning Team Leader, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1011 East Tudor Rd., MS-231, Anchorage, Alaska 99503; telephone: (907) 786-3402; fax: (907) 786-3965; e-mail: [fw7\\_tetlin\\_planning@fws.gov](mailto:fw7_tetlin_planning@fws.gov). You may also view or download a copy of the Draft CCP at the following Web site: <http://alaska.fws.gov/nwr/planning/>

*etpol.htm*. Copies of the Draft CCP may be viewed at the Tetlin Refuge Office in Tok, Alaska; local area libraries, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Regional Office in Anchorage, Alaska.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT:** Mikel Haase at the above address or phone number.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The ANILCA (16 U.S.C. 410hh *et seq.*, 43 U.S.C. 1602 *et seq.*) requires development of a CCP for all national wildlife refuges in Alaska. The Draft CCP for Tetlin Refuge was developed consistent with section 304(g) of ANILCA and the Refuge Administration Act as amended by the Refuge Improvement Act (16 U.S.C. 668dd *et seq.*). The purpose of developing CCPs is to provide refuge managers with a 15-year management strategy for achieving refuge purposes and contributing toward the mission of the National Wildlife Refuge System, consistent with sound principles of fish, wildlife, and habitat management and conservation; legal mandates; and Service policies. Plans define long-term goals and objectives toward which refuge management activities are directed and identify which uses may be compatible with the purposes of the refuge. They identify wildlife-dependent recreation opportunities available to the public, including hunting, fishing, wildlife observation and photography, and environmental education and interpretation. Comprehensive conservation plans are updated in accordance with planning direction in section 304(g) of ANILCA and with NEPA (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*).

*Background:* In 1980, ANILCA designated Tetlin National Wildlife Refuge. Refuge boundaries encompass approximately 935,000 acres of which approximately 693,000 acres (74 percent) are under Service jurisdiction. Section 302(8)(B) of ANILCA states that the purposes for which Tetlin Refuge was established include: to conserve fish and wildlife populations and habitats in their natural diversity; to fulfill international treaty obligations of the United States with respect to fish and wildlife and their habitats; to provide the opportunity for continued subsistence use by local residents; to ensure water quality and necessary water quantity within the refuge; and to provide opportunities for interpretation and environmental education.

The original Tetlin CCP was completed in 1987 following direction in Section 304(g) of ANILCA. Management categories (wilderness, wild rivers, minimal, moderate, and intensive) are used to describe

management levels throughout the refuges in Alaska. A management category is a set of refuge management directions applied to an area, in light of its resources and existing and potential uses, to facilitate management and the accomplishment of refuge purposes and goals. Three management categories (minimal, moderate, and intensive) apply to Tetlin Refuge. The 1997 Refuge Improvement Act includes additional direction for conservation planning throughout the National Wildlife Refuge System. This direction has been incorporated into national planning policy for the National Wildlife Refuge System, including refuges in Alaska. This draft revision of the Tetlin conservation plan meets the requirements of both ANILCA and the Refuge Improvement Act.

Issues raised during scoping and addressed in this Draft CCP are: (1) The visitor services role of Tetlin Refuge in the upper Tanana Valley; (2) refuge role in providing opportunities for access to, and associated facilities for, existing and expanding wildlife-dependent uses of the refuge; (3) management of fire on Tetlin Refuge to provide adequate protection of refuge resources and private property within and adjacent to the refuge; (4) use of prescribed fire as a method of habitat management; and (5) use of fishery management actions to maintain native fish breeding stocks and enhance recreational fishing.

This Draft CCP describes and evaluates three alternatives for managing Tetlin Refuge for the next 15 years. These alternatives follow the same general management direction but provide different levels of development and different ways of addressing the issues.

*Alternative A (Current Management):* Management of Tetlin Refuge would continue to follow the 1987 CCP and record of decision as modified by subsequent program-specific plans (e.g., fisheries, public use, and fire management plans). Private and commercial uses of the refuge would continue at current levels. Refuge management would continue to reflect existing laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing Service administration and operation of the National Wildlife Refuge System. The refuge would continue to coordinate with partners to maintain the refuge's role as a key participant and provider of environmental education, interpretation, and recreation in the upper Tanana Valley. The refuge would maintain or increase existing opportunities for compatible public use of the refuge. Facilities, such as interpretive and hiking trails, boat