

launches, highway pullouts, and campgrounds, would be upgraded or new facilities would be constructed to promote day use and interpretive opportunities along the Alaska Highway as described in the Refuge's Public Use Management Plan. Other public use opportunities on the refuge, including canoeing, hiking, environmental education and interpretation, and public use of administrative cabins, would be promoted. The refuge would continue to protect resources and property and to meet habitat management objectives by treating a fixed number of acres annually through a variety of fire management techniques including prescribed burning, suppression, thinning, and wildland fire use to maintain and enhance habitat for particular wildlife species. The refuge would work with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game to reintroduce native fish populations to selected waters throughout the refuge; to manage populations to maintain breeding stock; and to develop additional put-and-take fisheries within the refuge along the Alaska Highway. Refuge lands would continue to be managed under Minimal (approximately 577,500 acres), Moderate (approximately 121,500 acres), and Intensive (1,640 acres) management categories; approximately 40 acres at the Seaton Roadhouse site would be reclassified from Minimal Management to Moderate Management to allow facilities development and increased wildlife-dependent public use.

Alternative B (Preferred Alternative): Management of Tetlin Refuge would generally continue to follow the 1987 CCP and record of decision as modified by subsequent program-specific plans. Refuge management would continue to reflect existing laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing Service administration and operation of the National Wildlife Refuge System. Along with the actions described under Alternative A, the refuge would work with the local community to seek formal recognition of Tok as a "Gateway Community" and to increase opportunities for environmental education, interpretation, and recreation off-refuge and in support of or in conjunction with refuge programs. Opportunities for current and new public use would be promoted (e.g., canoe routes established). Existing public use facilities would be upgraded and new facilities (e.g., hiking trails, restrooms at highway pullouts) would be constructed. The refuge would continue to protect resources and property using a variety of fire

management techniques including prescribed burning, suppression, thinning, and wildland fire use. The refuge would emphasize the use of natural fire with prescribed burns based only on specific project objectives (e.g. fuels reduction, habitat protection, or fire effects research) and suppression to reduce potential for large-scale wildfires and to maintain long-term ecological health of refuge lands. Natural fire would be used as the primary tool to maintain and enhance habitat. All native fisheries would be managed to maintain self-sustaining, healthy populations to contribute to natural diversity in the region; any reintroductions would be based on historic distribution of fish. Refuge lands would continue to be managed in the same management categories as under Alternative A.

Alternative C: Management of Tetlin Refuge would generally continue to follow the 1987 CCP and record of decision as modified by subsequent program-specific plans. Refuge management would continue to reflect existing laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing Service administration and operation of the National Wildlife Refuge System. Along with the actions described under Alternatives A and B, the refuge would pursue the following additional management actions under Alternative C. In addition to establishing Tok as a "Gateway Community," this alternative would establish Tetlin Refuge as the leader in interpretation of the region by expanding the refuge interpretive program and establishing partnerships to expand educational and interpretive programs throughout the area. Alternative C would include construction of additional interpretive kiosks, wildlife viewing platforms, and photography blinds at selected pullouts along the Alaska Highway, construction of an additional 15 to 20 miles of hiking trails, and construction or marking of additional routes for a variety of other year-round compatible uses. Additional public use cabins would be constructed to provide more options for access to refuge backcountry on a year-round basis. A fee system would be established at some campgrounds to support additional amenities (e.g., potable water, electricity, sewage dump stations, more campsites, and hard-surface roads for year-round access). The refuge would establish parking areas and improve access to undeveloped boat launches, trails, and other points of access to the refuge, and would identify camping locations and mark and maintain portages on the canoe trails. Fire

suppression would be the primary tool to protect resources and property throughout the refuge, though small-scale prescribed burns would be used to meet specific fuel reduction objectives near resources or properties at risk. Fire would not be used to maintain or enhance wildlife habitat. Fisheries management would be the same as in Alternative B. Refuge lands would continue to be managed in the same management categories as under Alternative A.

Public Availability of Comments

Before including your name, address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Dated: September 27, 2007.

Thomas O. Melius,

Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, Alaska.

[FR Doc. E7-19493 Filed 10-2-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Education

ACTION: Notice of proposed renewal of information collection.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Indian Education (BIE) is planning to renew the No Child Left Behind Regulation, 25 CFR part 36 and 47, OMB Control Number 1076-0164 as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act. The renewal will ensure we meet the residential requirements of the No Child Left Behind Act.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before November 2, 2007.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments on the information collection to the Desk Officer for the Department of the Interior at the Office of Management and Budget, by facsimile to (202) 395-6566 or you may send an e-mail to OIRA_DOCKET@omb.eop.gov. Please send copies of comments to the Bureau of Indian Education (BIE), 1849 C Street, NW., Mail Stop 3609-MIB, Washington, DC 20240.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. James Martin (202) 208-6123.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**I. Abstract**

Public Law 107–110, the No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Act of January 8, 2001, requires all schools, including Bureau of Indian Education (BIE) funded boarding/residential schools, to ensure that all children have a fair, equal, and significant opportunity to obtain a high-quality education and reach, at a minimum, proficiency on challenging academic achievement standards and assessments. In addition, the BIE is required by NCLB to implement national standards for home-living situations in all BIE funded residential schools. The BIE is required to assess each residential school and submit a plan to the Congress, tribes, and schools which will bring all BIE funded residential schools up to the national standards. Information from all BIE funded residential schools must be collected in order to assess each school's progress in meeting the national standards. Finally, the BIE is required to monitor programs, gather data, and complete reports for the U.S. Department of Education. To achieve these results, residential schools must prepare reports, develop curriculum, prepare financial planning documents, and establish standards to measure student progress. The BIE uses the Annual Report to the Department of Education and three other information collections for the BIE to collect data, measuring each school's performance. When there is a lack of progress, the residential schools must show that they have developed school improvement, corrective action, or restructuring plans to address the problems of all students. Additional information collection requirements have been developed to implement the No Child Left Behind Act.

II. Request for Comments

A 60-day notice requesting comments was published on May 7, 2007 (Vol. 72, FR 25773). There were no comments received regarding that notice. You are invited to comment on the following items to the Desk Officer at OMB at the citation in **ADDRESSES** section.

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

(b) The accuracy of the agencies' estimate of the burden (including the hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumption used;

(c) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected;

(d) Ways to 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 collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and become a matter of public record.

OMB has up to 60 days to make a decision, but may decide after 30 days; therefore your comments will receive maximum consideration if received during the 30-day period.

We will not request nor sponsor a collection of information, and you need not respond to such a request, if there is no valid Office of Management and Budget Control Number.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 1076–0164.

Type of Review: Renewal.

Title: No Child Left Behind Regulations, 25 CFR part 36 and 47.

Brief Description of Collection: This collection is mandatory according to statutory regulations, and the benefit to the respondents is continued supplementary Title programs funds.

Respondents: Bureau-funded schools with residential programs, tribal governing bodies, and school boards are the respondents, and submission is mandatory.

Number of Respondents: There are 66 schools with residential programs, of which 28 are Bureau-operated and 38 are tribally operated. Thus, the collection of information must be cleared for 38 of the 66 residential schools.

Estimated Time per Response: The range of time can vary from .02 hour to an average of 20 hours per 1 item.

Frequency of Response: Annually and sometimes daily.

Total Annual Burden to Respondents: It is estimated that 20,793 (number of responses) × 20 (hourly burden per response) = 415,860 total annual hours of burden.

Dated: September 25, 2007.

Carl J. Artman,

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. E7–19451 Filed 10–2–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–XN–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**Bureau of Indian Affairs****Submission of Information Collection Under the Paperwork Reduction Act; Reinstatement [The No Child Left Behind Act]**

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Education, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Indian Education (BIE), in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, is seeking reinstatement of the No Child Left Behind Act Regulation, 25 CFR parts 30, 37, 39, 42, 44 and 47, OMB Control Number 1076–0163. During the renewal process the information collection expired.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before November 2, 2007.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments on the information collection to the Desk Officer for the Department of the Interior at the Office of Management and Budget, by facsimile to (202) 395–6566 or you may send an e-mail to OIRA_DOCKET@omb.eop.gov. Please send copies of comments to the Bureau of Indian Education (BIE), 1849 C Street, NW., Mail Stop 3609–MIB, Washington, DC 20240.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. James Martin (202) 208–6123.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**I. Abstract**

Public Law 107–110, the No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Act of January 8, 2001, requires all schools, including Bureau of Indian Education funded schools, to ensure that all children have a fair, equal, and significant opportunity to obtain a high-quality education and reach, at a minimum, proficiency on challenging academic achievement standards and assessments. The BIE is required to monitor programs, gather data, and complete reports for the U.S. Department of Education. To achieve these results, schools must prepare required reports such as the Annual Report, the School Report Card, Section 1114 Plans, financial budgets, school improvement plans, compliance action plans as a result of monitoring, Title II, Part A reports on highly qualified staff, Title IV, Part A, Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities reports; competitive sub-grant reports, Indian School Equalization Programs (ISEP) reports, the Native American Student Information System (NASIS) reports, and transportation reports are all