

respond to a security event (or an event that has potential security significance).

This restriction applies to telephone, telegraph, teletype, facsimile circuits, and to radio. Routine telephone or radio transmission between site security personnel, or between the site and local police, should be limited to message formats or codes that do not disclose facility security features or response procedures. Similarly, call-ins during transport should not disclose information useful to a potential adversary. Infrequent or non-repetitive telephone conversations regarding a physical security plan or program are permitted provided that the discussion is general in nature.

Individuals should use care when discussing SGI-M at meetings or in the presence of others to insure that the conversation is not overheard by persons not authorized access. Transcripts, tapes or minutes of meetings or hearings that contain SGI-M shall be marked and protected in accordance with these requirements.

#### *Destruction*

Documents containing SGI-M should be destroyed when no longer needed. They may be destroyed by tearing into small pieces, burning, shredding or any other method that precludes reconstruction by means available to the public at large. Piece sizes one half inch or smaller composed of several pages or documents and thoroughly mixed would be considered completely destroyed.

#### **Attachment 3: Trustworthiness and Reliability Requirements for Individuals Handling Safeguards Information**

#### **Trustworthiness and Reliability Requirements for Individuals Handling Safeguards Information**

In order to ensure the safe handling, use, and control of information designated as Safeguards Information, each licensee shall control and limit access to the information to only those individuals who have established the need-to-know the information, and are considered to be trustworthy and reliable. Licensees shall document the basis for concluding that there is reasonable assurance that individuals granted access to Safeguards Information are trustworthy and reliable, and do not constitute an unreasonable risk for malevolent use of the information.

The Licensee shall comply with the requirements of this attachment:

1. The trustworthiness and reliability of an individual shall be determined based on a background investigation:

(a) The background investigation shall address at least the past three (3) years, and, at a minimum, include verification of employment, education, and personal references. The licensee shall also, to the extent possible, obtain independent information to corroborate that provided by the employee (i.e., seeking references not supplied by the individual).

(b) If an individual's employment has been less than the required three (3) year period, educational references may be used in lieu of employment history.

The licensee's background investigation requirements may be satisfied for an individual that has an active Federal security clearance.

2. The licensee shall retain documentation regarding the trustworthiness and reliability of individual employees for three years after the individual's employment ends.

[FR Doc. E7-23366 Filed 11-30-07; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7590-01-P**

#### **OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET**

#### **2007 List of Designated Federal Entities and Federal Entities**

**AGENCY:** Office of Management and Budget.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** As required by the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended (IG Act), this notice provides a list of Designated Federal Entities and Federal Entities.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Audrey Duchesne, Office of Federal Financial Management, Office of Management and Budget, telephone (202) 395-3993.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This notice provides the 2007 List of Designated Federal Entities and Federal Entities which, under the IG Act, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) is required to publish annually. The previous list was published in the **Federal Register** on July 13, 2006 (71 FR 39691). This list is also posted on the OMB Web site at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb>. The Designated Federal Entities have been updated to reflect the: (1) Addition of Amtrak's statutory name, National Railroad Passenger Corporation; (2) addition of the Postal Regulatory Commission and its entity head as the Chairman to reflect the 2006 amendment to section 8G(a)(2) of the Inspector General (IG) Act (5 U.S.C. App. 3) by section 603(b) of the Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act

(Pub. L. 109-435 (Dec. 20, 2006); 39 U.S.C. 504; and (3) change in the title of the Denali Commission's entity head from Chairperson to Federal Cochairperson for consistency with its enabling statute (42 U.S.C. 3121 note). The Federal Entities have been updated to reflect the: (1) Change of the Armed Forces Retirement Home entity head from Board of Directors to Chief Operating Officer consistent with the 2001 amendment of the Armed Forces Retirement Home Act of 1991 ((Pub. L. 101-510 Div. A, Tit. XV (Nov. 5, 1990); 24 U.S.C. 401 *et seq.*) by Sect. 1403 of Pub. L. 107-107 (Dec. 28, 2001), which established the Chief Operating Officer as the head, subject to the authority, direction and control of the Secretary of Defense; and (2) deletion of the National Veterans Business Development Corporation established under 15 U.S.C. 657c(a) (and its entity head as the Chairperson) because the Corporation is a private entity that did not receive any appropriations in fiscal year 2007 and will likely not receive any in fiscal year 2008.

The list is divided into two groups: Designated Federal Entities and Federal Entities. Designated Federal Entities are listed in the IG Act, except for those agencies that have ceased to exist or that have been deleted from the list. The Designated Federal Entities are required to establish and maintain Offices of Inspector General to: (1) Conduct and supervise audits and investigations relating to programs and operations; (2) promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness of, and to prevent and detect fraud and abuse in such programs and operations; and (3) provide a means of keeping the entity head and the Congress fully and currently informed about problems and deficiencies relating to the administration of such programs and operations and the necessity for, and progress of, corrective actions.

Section 8G(a)(1) of the IG Act defines a "Federal entity" as: Any Government corporation (within the meaning of section 103(1) of title 5, United States Code), any Government-controlled corporation (within the meaning of section 103(2) of such title), or any other entity in the Executive Branch of the Government, or any independent regulatory agency, but does not include:

(1) An establishment (as defined in section 11(2) of this Act or part of an establishment;

(2) A designated Federal entity [as defined in section 8G(a)(2) of the Act] or part of a designated Federal entity;

(3) The Executive Office of the President;

(4) The Central Intelligence Agency;

(5) The Government Accountability Office; or

(6) Any entity in the judicial or legislative branches of the Government, including the Administrative Office of the United States Courts and the Architect of the Capitol and any activities under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol.

Pursuant to section 8(G)(h)(2) of the IG Act, Federal Entities are required to report annually to each House of the Congress and OMB on audit and investigative activities in their organizations.

**Danny Werfel,**

*Acting Controller.*

Herein follows the text of the 2007 List of Designated Federal Entities and Federal Entities:

#### **2007 List of Designated Federal Entities and Federal Entities**

Section 8G(h)(1) of the IG Act, as amended, requires OMB to publish a list of "Designated Federal Entities" and "Federal Entities" and the heads of such entities. Designated Federal Entities are required to establish Offices of Inspector General and to report semiannually to each House of the Congress and the Office of the Management and Budget summarizing the activities of the Office during the immediately preceding six-month periods ending March 31 and September 30. Federal Entities are required to report annually on October 31 to each House of the Congress and the Office of Management and Budget on audit and investigative activities in their organizations.

#### **Revised 2007 List of Designated Federal Entities and Federal Entities**

##### **Designated Federal Entities and Entity Heads**

1. Amtrak (National Railroad Passenger Corporation)—Chairperson.
2. Appalachian Regional Commission—Federal Co-Chairperson.
3. The Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System—Chairperson.
4. Broadcasting Board of Governors—Chairperson.
5. Commodity Futures Trading Commission—Chairperson.
6. Consumer Product Safety Commission—Chairperson.
7. Corporation for Public Broadcasting—Board of Directors.
8. Denali Commission—Federal Cochairperson.
9. Election Assistance Commission—Chairperson.
10. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission—Chairperson.
11. Farm Credit Administration—Chairperson.

12. Federal Communications Commission—Chairperson.

13. Federal Election Commission—Chairperson.

14. Federal Housing Finance Board—Chairperson.

15. Federal Labor Relations Authority—Chairperson.

16. Federal Maritime Commission—Chairperson.

17. Federal Trade Commission—Chairperson.

18. Legal Services Corporation—Board of Directors.

19. National Archives and Records Administration—Archivist of the United States.

20. National Credit Union Administration—Chairperson.

21. National Endowment for the Arts—Chairperson.

22. National Endowment for the Humanities—Chairperson.

23. National Labor Relations Board—Chairperson.

24. National Science Foundation—National Science Board.

25. Peace Corps—Director.

26. Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation—Chairperson.

27. Postal Regulatory Commission—Chairperson.

28. Securities and Exchange Commission—Chairperson.

29. Smithsonian Institution—Board of Regents.

30. United States International Trade Commission—Chairperson.

31. United States Postal Service—Governors of the Postal Service.

##### **Federal Entities and Entity Heads**

1. Advisory Council on Historic Preservation—Chairperson.
2. African Development Foundation—Chairperson.
3. American Battle Monuments Commission—Chairperson.
4. Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board—Chairperson.
5. Armed Forces Retirement Home—Chief Operating Officer.
6. Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation—Chairperson.
7. Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board—Chairperson.
8. Christopher Columbus Fellowship Foundation—Chairperson.
9. Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad—Chairperson.
10. Commission of Fine Arts—Chairperson.
11. Commission on Civil Rights—Chairperson.
12. Committee for Purchase from People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled—Chairperson.

13. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims—Chief Judge.

14. Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for DC—Director.

15. Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board—Chairperson.

16. Delta Regional Authority—Federal Co-Chairperson.

17. Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation—Chairperson.

18. Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council—Chairperson.

19. Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service—Director.

20. Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission—Chairperson.

21. Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board—Executive Director.

22. Harry S. Truman Scholarship Foundation—Chairperson.

23. Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development—Chairperson.

24. Institute of Museum and Library Services—Director.

25. Inter-American Foundation—Chairperson.

26. James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation—Chairperson.

27. Japan-U.S. Friendship Commission—Chairperson.

28. Marine Mammal Commission—Chairperson.

29. Merit Systems Protection Board—Chairperson.

30. Millennium Challenge Corporation—Chief Executive Officer.

31. Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy Foundation—Chairperson.

32. National Capital Planning Commission—Chairperson.

33. National Commission on Libraries and Information Science—Chairperson.

34. National Council on Disability—Chairperson.

35. National Mediation Board—Chairperson.

36. National Transportation Safety Board—Chairperson.

37. Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation—Chairperson.

38. Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board—Chairperson.

39. Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission—Chairperson.

40. Office of Government Ethics—Director.

41. Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation—Chairperson.

42. Office of Special Counsel—Special Counsel.

43. Overseas Private Investment Corporation—Board of Directors.

44. Presidio Trust—Chairperson.

45. Selective Service System—Director.

46. Smithsonian Institution/John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts—Chairperson.

47. Smithsonian Institution/National Gallery of Art—President.  
 48. Smithsonian Institution/Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars—Director.  
 49. Trade and Development Agency—Director.  
 50. U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum—Chairperson.  
 51. U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness—Chairperson.  
 52. U.S. Institute of Peace—Chairperson.  
 53. Vietnam Education Foundation—Chairperson.  
 54. White House Commission on the National Moment of Remembrance—Chairperson.

[FR Doc. E7-23406 Filed 11-30-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3110-01-P

---

## POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION

### Facility Tours

**AGENCY:** Postal Regulatory Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice of Commission tours.

**SUMMARY:** On Tuesday, December 4, and Wednesday, December 5, 2007, Postal Regulatory Commissioners and advisory staff members will tour the United Parcel Service facility in Louisville, Kentucky and meet with company officials. The purpose of the tour is to observe company operations.

**DATES:** December 4–5, 2007.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ann C. Fisher, Chief of Staff, Postal Regulatory Commission, at 202-789-6803 or [ann.fisher@prc.gov](mailto:ann.fisher@prc.gov).

**Steven W. Williams,**  
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 07-5893 Filed 11-30-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710-FW-M

---

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-56840; File No. SR-DTC-2007-13]

### Self-Regulatory Organizations; the Depository Trust Company; Notice of Filing of a Proposed Rule Change Relating to the Foreign Currency Payment Option

November 27, 2007.

Pursuant to section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Act”),<sup>1</sup> notice is hereby given that on September 26, 2007, the Depository Trust Company (“DTC”) filed with the

Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which items have been prepared primarily by DTC. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

#### I. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The proposed rule change would provide that DTC’s Foreign Currency Payment Option (“FCP Option”) may be used (1) in relation to securities denominated in U.S. dollars and (2) regardless of whether the terms of the issue originally contemplated the option of payment in one or more currencies.

#### II. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, DTC included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. DTC has prepared summaries, set forth in sections (A), (B), and (C) below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.<sup>2</sup>

##### (A) Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

Currently, DTC offers the FCP Option in order for participants to elect the payment of dividend, interest, principal, redemption, or maturity payments either in foreign currency outside of DTC or in U.S. dollars within DTC with respect to a foreign denominated issue when the foreign currency option is included in the initial offering terms of the DTC-eligible issue.<sup>3</sup>

##### U.S. Denominated Securities

The proposed rule change would clarify that the FCP Option would be made available with respect to U.S. denominated securities as well as foreign denominated securities. The method of payment (U.S. dollars within DTC and foreign currency outside of DTC) and the election process would remain the same. When DTC initially filed to implement the FCP Option, the

<sup>2</sup> The Commission has modified parts of these statements.

<sup>3</sup> Participants may make FCP Option elections for the payment of (a) dividends, interest, and principal through the EDS function and (b) redemption and maturity through the RCUR function.

issues providing for multiple currencies payments were foreign denominated.<sup>4</sup> The wording inadvertently put U.S. denominated securities at a disadvantage with respect to the FCP Option. The proposed rule change seeks to clarify this unintentional result by allowing the FCP Option to be used with respect to U.S. denominated securities.

##### Designation of Payment Option After Initial Issuance

The proposed rule change would allow for the use of the FCP Option in relation to DTC-eligible securities that were not initially issued with the option of payment in multiple currencies. Additionally, DTC proposes that an issuer or its agent could use the FCP Option to add an additional currency to the payment options originally offered in relation to a DTC-eligible security.<sup>5</sup> In such a case, the issuer or its agent would instruct DTC, within prescribed timeframes and in a form satisfactory to DTC to send out a notice to participants holding positions in the subject security to inform them of the payment options for a particular payment event. Such a notice would contain all necessary information for a participant to be able to elect a particular currency option. The method of payment (U.S. dollars within DTC and foreign currency outside of DTC) and the election process would remain the same.

The proposed rule change is consistent with the requirements of Section 17A of the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to DTC because it promotes the prompt and accurate clearance and settlement of securities transactions by (1) not unnecessarily limiting payment options for U.S. denominated securities and (2) promoting efficiencies for payment in multiple currencies with respect to DTC-eligible securities.

##### (B) Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement on Burden on Competition

DTC perceives no impact on competition by reason of the proposed rule change.

<sup>4</sup> Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 33597 (February 8, 1994), 59 FR 7272 (February 15, 1994) (File No. SR-DTC-93-10) and 29144 (April 30, 1991), 56 FR 21182 (May 7, 1991) (File No. SR-DTC-90-09).

<sup>5</sup> Payment in a different currency than offered when a security was initially issued might be desirable for example in the event of a change in tax withholding legislation subsequent to the initial issuance, which might make it more attractive for investors from a particular country to hold position in a security. It would in turn be helpful for such investors to have the ability to receive payments in relation to the subject security in their home country currency.

<sup>1</sup> 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).