restrictive than those originally issued to the aircraft.

12. Passengers must obtain a complete briefing prior to departure that adequately describes the differences between aircraft with a standard airworthiness certificate and aircraft holding either an experimental or limited airworthiness certificate (i.e., the FAA has not participated in or accepted the design standards, performance standards, handling qualities, or provided approval or operational acceptance of experimental aircraft, the adequacy of previous maintenance and inspection programs and accomplishment may be in doubt, that the aircraft may not comply with FAA passenger regulations and may be operated under separate maintenance standards). The briefing must also advise that the FAA considers flights in these aircraft to pose a greater public risk than similar activities conducted in standard category aircraft and has approved this exemption on the condition that the passengers taking this flight be apprised of the risks involved in flying in such aircraft and be properly trained in emergency exiting, including proper use of the ejection seat. Petitioners must prepare a ''notice'' for signature by the potential passenger. While a notice does not absolve the operator of liability in the event of an accident, the document will provide proof that the passenger has been advised of the risks inherent in the type of operation to be conducted.

13. Crew Qualification and Training.

a. Pilots must possess a minimum of a commercial pilot certificate with instrument rating appropriate to the category and class of aircraft to be flown. They must also hold a type rating if required by the type of aircraft flown along with a current second class medical certificate.

b. Initial and recurrent training must be performed to current ATP Practical Test Standards for aircraft requiring a special authorization or type rating to operate.

c. An initial ground and flight-training program must be developed by the organization and completed by all pilots.

d. Recurrent ground training must be developed and completed by all pilots on an annual cycle.

e. An annual proficiency check must be conducted and if necessary, recurrent flight training will be required. A minimum activity level and satisfactory flight proficiency check may allow the requirement for recurrent flight training to be waived.

f. The minimum flight experience required for each pilot position may be recommended by the petitioner but must be approved by the FAA.

g. Pilots will maintain takeoff and landing currency in each make and model.

h. A system for documenting and recording all crew qualifications, required training, checking and currency must be developed and maintained.

i. All training and checking programs must be approved by the FAA.

14. Maintenance/Inspection of Aircraft.

a. The maintenance history of each individual aircraft must be provided.

b. The petitioner must provide an FAA-approved maintenance/inspection program that may be a program based on military and/or original manufacturer's manuals and must be in accordance with the type certification data sheet and the aircraft's operating limitations.

c. All maintenance and inspections will be documented and recorded.

d. Applicants may be required to submit an operational history of the make/model/type in order for the FAA to verify that the submitted maintenance/inspection program is adequate.

15. All maintenance or operational incidents will be reported to the FSDO in whose district the organization's principal base of operations is located.

16. Passenger Safety and Training.

a. An FAA-approved passenger briefing must be conducted appropriate to the scope of operations. Passengers must be fully informed of the risks associated with the proposed rides, and that occupying a seat in these aircraft may subject the rider to a high level of risk. Some operations may require passenger-briefing cards.

b. The passenger briefing must include emergency egress procedures and passenger seating and safety restraint systems.

c. Passenger training equivalent to that provided for Department of Defense familiarization flights must be approved by the FAA and conducted for all flights involving any of the following:

i. Ejection seats, if the aircraft is so equipped;

ii. High altitude operations, if flight will be conducted above 10,000 feet mean sea level (MSL);

iii. Oxygen system, for flights above 10,000 feet MSL or if use of the system is required by type of operation.

Petitioners who have not previously conducted operations of this type may be required to demonstrate their ability to safely perform the operations requested and to meet all operating and maintenance requirements. The extent of this demonstration will be dependent on the scope of the operation requested. Petitioners who have conducted this type of operation must provide a summary of their operating history.

Additionally, all petitioners will be required to submit documentation sufficient to allow the FAA to determine the number of passenger seats to be utilized during compensated operations and the FAA approval status of those seats. Petitioners will also be required to provide the U.S. registration number and make/model/serial number of the aircraft to be used.

Those submitting petitions for exemption or additional information should submit the required information to the following: (1) For paper submissions, send the original signed copy of your submission to the U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Management System, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, Washington, DC 20590 or (2) for electronic submissions, submit your information to the FAA through the Internet using the Federal Docket Management System Web site at this Internet address: *http://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the online instructions for accessing the dockets. If you already have received a docket number, you must reference that docket number in your request.

Issued in Washington, DC, on October 2, 2007.

James J. Ballough,

Director, Flight Standards Service.

[FR Doc. E7–19846 Filed 10–5–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Office of the Secretary

15 CFR Parts 19, 21 and 22

[Docket Number: 070216039–7495–02]

RIN 0605–AA24

Commerce Debt Collection

AGENCY: Office of the Chief Financial Officer and Assistant Secretary for Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule adopts as final the revised Department of Commerce (Commerce Department or Commerce) debt collection regulations to conform to the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996, the revised Federal Claims Collection Standards, and other laws applicable to the collection of non-tax debts owed to the Commerce Department. This rule also adopts as

final Commerce's regulations governing the offset of Commerce-issued payments to collect debts owed to other Federal agencies.

DATES: This rule is effective October 9, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lisa Casias, Deputy Chief Financial Officer and Director for Financial Management, Office of Financial Management, at (202) 482–1207, Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room 6827, Washington, DC 20230. This document is available for downloading from the Department of Commerce, Office of Financial Management's Web site at the following address: *http://osec.doc.gov/ofm/OFM%20Publications.htm.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This rule revises and replaces Department of Commerce debt collection regulations found at 15 CFR Parts 19, 21 and 22 to conform to the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996 (DCIA), Public Law 104–134, 110 Stat. 1321, 1358 (Apr. 26, 1996), the revised Federal Claims Collection Standards, 31 CFR Chapter IX (Parts 900 through 904), and other laws applicable to the collection of non-tax debt owed to the Government. The Department of Commerce made additions and revisions to 15 CFR Part 19, and deleted 15 CFR Parts 21 and 22 to consolidate and streamline the debt collection regulations.

This regulation provides procedures for the collection of non-tax debts owed to Commerce Department entities. Commerce adopts the Government-wide debt collection standards promulgated by the Departments of the Treasury and Justice, known as the Federal Claims Collection Standards (FCCS), as revised on November 22, 2000 (65 FR 70390), and supplements the FCCS by prescribing procedures consistent with the FCCS, as necessary and appropriate for Commerce operations. This regulation also provides the procedures for the collection of debts owed to other Federal agencies when a request for offset is received by Commerce.

This regulation does not contain a section regarding the delegation of debt collection authority within the Commerce Department. The delegation is contained in the Department of Commerce Credit and Debt Management Operating Procedures Handbook (currently available at *http://www.osec.doc.gov/ofm/credit/cover.htm*), and does not need to be included in the regulation.

Nothing in this regulation precludes the use of collection remedies not contained in this regulation. For example, Commerce entities may collect unused travel advances through offset of an employee's pay under 5 U.S.C. 5705. Commerce entities and other Federal agencies may simultaneously use multiple collection remedies to collect a debt, except as prohibited by law.

Commerce entities may, but are not required to, promulgate additional policies and procedures consistent with this regulation, the FCCS, and other applicable Federal laws, policies, and procedures, subject to the approval of the Deputy Chief Financial Officer.

Section Analysis

The Department of Commerce published the Interim final rule with request for comments on April 16, 2007 at 72 FR 18869. No comments were received. For section analysis of this final rule, see 72 FR 18869 on April 16, 2007.

Regulatory Analysis

E.O. 12866, Regulatory Review

This rule is not a significant regulatory action as defined in Executive Order 12866.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

Because notice of proposed rulemaking and opportunity for comment are not required pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553, or any other law, the analytical requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility act (5 U.S.C. 601, *et seq.*) are inapplicable. Therefore, a regulatory flexibility analysis is not required and has not been prepared.

List of Subjects in 15 CFR Part 19

Administrative practice and procedure, Claims, Debts, Garnishment of wages, Government employee, Hearing and appeal procedures, Pay administration, Salaries, Wages.

Authority and Issuance

■ Accordingly, the interim final rule amending 15 CFR part 19 and removing 15 CFR parts 21 and 22 which was published at 72 FR 18869 on April 16, 2007, is adopted as a final rule without change.

Dated: October 1, 2007.

Lisa Casias,

Deputy Chief Financial Officer and Director for Financial Management, Department of Commerce.

[FR Doc. E7–19755 Filed 10–5–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–FA–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Parts 516 and 556

New Animal Drugs; Florfenicol

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the animal drug regulations to reflect conditional approval of an application for conditional approval of a new animal drug intended for a minor species filed by Schering-Plough Animal Health Corp. The application seeks conditional approval of the use of florfenicol by veterinary feed directive for the control of mortality in catfish due to columnaris disease associated with *Flavobacterium columnare*.

DATES: This rule is effective October 9, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joan C. Gotthardt, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV–130), Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 301–827–7571, e-mail: *joan.gotthardt@fda.hhs.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Schering-Plough Animal Health Corp., 556 Morris Ave., Summit, NJ 07901, filed an application for conditional approval (141–259) that provides for the use of AQUAFLOR-CA1 (florfenicol), a Type A medicated article, by veterinary feed directive to formulate Type C medicated feed for the control of mortality in catfish due to columnaris disease associated with *Flavobacterium columnare*. In accordance with the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act), as amended by the Minor Use and Minor Species Animal Health Act of 2004 (MUMS Act), this drug is conditionally approved as of April 13, 2007, and the regulations are amended by adding 21 CFR 516.1215 and by revising 21 CFR 556.283 to reflect the conditional approval of this application. The effect of this final rule is delayed until October 9, 2007, pending establishment of part 516 (72 FR 41010, July 26, 2007).

In accordance with the freedom of information provisions of 21 CFR part 20, a summary of safety and effectiveness data and information submitted to support conditional approval of this application for conditional approval may be seen in the Division of Dockets Management (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville,