

Wichita Falls, TX, Sheppard AFB/Wichita Falls Muni, ILS OR LOC RWY 33L, Amdt 12F, CANCELLED

Wichita Falls, TX, Sheppard AFB/Wichita Falls Muni, RNAV (GPS) RWY 15R, Amdt 1, CANCELLED

Wichita Falls, TX, Sheppard AFB/Wichita Falls Muni, RNAV (GPS) RWY 33L, Amdt 1A, CANCELLED

Wichita Falls, TX, Sheppard AFB/Wichita Falls Muni, NDB RWY 33L, Amdt 11B, CANCELLED

Wichita Falls, TX, Sheppard AFB/Wichita Falls Muni, VOR-D, Amdt 14, CANCELLED

Wichita Falls, TX, Sheppard AFB/Wichita Falls Muni, Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle DP, Amdt 2, CANCELLED

Front Royal, VA, Front Royal-Warren County, Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle DP, Orig

Quinton, VA, New Kent County, Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle DP, Orig

Pasco, WA, Tri-Cities, VOR RWY 21R, Amdt 5

Seattle, WA, Seattle-Tacoma Intl, ILS OR LOC RWY 16L, Amdt 3B

ILS RWY 16L (CAT II), ILS RWY 16L (CAT III)

Boscobel, WI, Boscobel, RNAV (GPS) RWY 7, Orig

Boscobel, WI, Boscobel, RNAV (GPS) RWY 25, Orig

Boscobel, WI, Boscobel, VOR/DME RWY 25, Orig

Boscobel, WI, Boscobel, VOR/DME OR GPS-A, AMDT 3A, CANCELLED

Madison, WI, Dane County Regional-Truax Field, ILS OR LOC/DME RWY 18, Orig-A

Madison, WI, Dane County Regional-Truax Field, ILS OR LOC/DME RWY 36, Orig-B

Merrill, WI, Merrill Muni, RNAV (GPS) RWY 7, Amdt 1

Merrill, WI, Merrill Muni, RNAV (GPS) RWY 25, Amdt 1

Merrill, WI, Merrill Muni, Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle DP, Orig

Sturgeon Bay, WI, Door County Cherryland, RNAV (GPS) RWY 2, Amdt 1

Sturgeon Bay, WI, Door County Cherryland, RNAV (GPS) RWY 20, Amdt 1

Sturgeon Bay, WI, Door County Cherryland, Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle DP, Orig

** * * Effective 25 OCT 2007*

Houghton Lake, MI, Roscommon County-Blodgett Memorial, RNAV (GPS) RWY 9, Amdt 1

Houghton Lake, MI, Roscommon County-Blodgett Memorial, RNAV (GPS) RWY 27, Orig

Houghton Lake, MI, Roscommon County-Blodgett Memorial, VOR RWY 9, Amdt 4

Houghton Lake, MI, Roscommon County-Blodgett Memorial, VOR RWY 27, Amdt 3

Houghton Lake, MI, Roscommon County-Blodgett Memorial, Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle DP, Amdt 1

Kalamazoo, MI, Kalamazoo/Battle Creek Intl, RNAV (GPS) RWY 17, Orig

Kalamazoo, MI, Kalamazoo/Battle Creek Intl, RADAR-1, Amdt 9

Kalamazoo, MI, Kalamazoo/Battle Creek Intl, LOC BC RWY 17, Amdt 19

Kalamazoo, MI, Kalamazoo/Battle Creek Intl, VOR RWY 17, Amdt 18

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 14

Advisory Committee; Risk Communication Advisory Committee; Establishment

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing the establishment of the Risk Communication Advisory Committee in the Office of Planning, Office of the Commissioner. This document adds the Risk Communication Advisory Committee to the agency's list of standing advisory committees.

DATES: This rule is effective July 27, 2007. Authority for the committee being established will end on June 19, 2009, unless the Commissioner formally determines that renewal is in the public interest.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lee Zwanziger, Office of Planning, Office of Commissioner (HFP-1), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301-827-2895, Fax 301-827-5260 or rcac@fda.hhs.gov

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Federal Advisory Committee Act of October 6, 1972 (Public Law 92-463 (5 U.S.C. app. 2)); section 904 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 394), as amended by the Food and Drug Administration Revitalization Act (Public Law 101-635); and 21 CFR 14.40(b), FDA is announcing the establishment of the Risk Communication Advisory Committee by the Commissioner. The committee advises the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (the Commissioner) and designees on strategies and programs designed to communicate with the public about the risks and benefits of FDA-regulated products so as to facilitate optimal use of these products. The committee also reviews and evaluates research relevant to such communication to the public by both FDA and other entities. It also facilitates interactively sharing risk and benefit information with the public to enable people to make informed independent judgments about use of FDA-regulated products.

The Risk Communication Advisory Committee will be composed of a core of 15 voting members including the Chair. Members and the chair are selected by the Commissioner or designee from among authorities knowledgeable in the fields of risk communication, social marketing, health literacy, cultural competency, journalism, bioethics, and other relevant behavioral and social sciences. Some members will be selected to provide experiential insight on the communication needs of the various groups who use FDA-regulated products. The latter may include patients and patients' family members, health professionals, communicators in health, medicine and science, persons affiliated with consumer, specific disease, or patient safety advocacy groups. Depending on the meeting topic(s), at least one nonvoting member identified with relevant industry interests may be invited from existing members of other FDA Advisory Committees.

Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B) and (d) and 21 CFR 10.40 (d) and (e), the agency finds good cause to dispense with notice and public comment procedures and to proceed to an immediate effective date on this rule. Notice and public comment and a delayed effective date are unnecessary and are not in the public interest as this final rule merely adds the name of the Risk Communication Advisory Committee, already established by charter, to the list of standing advisory committees in 21 CFR 14.100.

Therefore, the agency is amending 21 CFR 14.100(a) as set forth below.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 14

Administrative practice and procedure, Advisory committees, Color additives, Drugs, Radiation protection.

■ Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, 21 CFR part 14 is amended as follows:

PART 14—PUBLIC HEARING BEFORE A PUBLIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE

■ 1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 14 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. App. 2; 15 U.S.C. 1451-1461, 21 U.S.C. 41-50, 141-149, 321-394, 467f, 679, 821, 1034; 28 U.S.C. 2112; 42 U.S.C. 201, 262, 263b 264; Pub. L. 107-109; Pub. L. 108-155.

■ 2. Section 14.100 is amended by adding paragraph (a)(4).

§ 14.100 List of standing advisory committees.

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(a) * * *

(4) Risk Communication Advisory Committee.

(i) Date established: June 19, 2007.

(ii) Function: The committee advises the Commissioner and designees on strategies and programs designed to communicate to the public the risks and benefits of FDA-regulated products so as to facilitate optimal use of these products. The committee also reviews and evaluates research relevant to such communication to the public by both FDA and other entities. It also facilitates interactively sharing risk and benefit information with the public to enable people to make informed independent judgments about use of FDA-regulated products.

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Dated: July 17, 2007.

Randall W. Lutter,*Deputy Commissioner for Policy.*

[FR Doc. E7-14498 Filed 7-26-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY**Internal Revenue Service****26 CFR Parts 48 and 602**

[TD 9346]

RIN 1545-BC08

Entry of Taxable Fuel**AGENCY:** Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.**ACTION:** Final regulations and removal of temporary regulations.

SUMMARY: This document contains final regulations relating to the tax on the entry of taxable fuel into the United States. The final regulations affect enterers of taxable fuel, other importers of record, and certain sureties.

DATES: *Effective Date:* These regulations are effective July 27, 2007.

Applicability Dates: For dates of applicability, see §§ 48.4081-1(f) and 48.4081-3(j).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Celia Gabrysh at (202) 622-3130 (not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Paperwork Reduction Act**

The collection of information contained in these final regulations has been reviewed and approved by the Office of Management and Budget in accordance with the Paperwork

Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3507) under control number 1545-1897. The collection of information in these final regulations is in § 48.4081-3(c)(2)(iii) and (iv). This collection of information allows certain importers of record and sureties to avoid liability for the tax on the entry of taxable fuel into the United States.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid control number assigned by the Office of Management and Budget.

The estimated annual burden per respondent and/or recordkeeper varies from 15 minutes to 2.25 hours, depending on individual circumstances, with an estimated average of 1.25 hours.

Comments concerning the accuracy of this burden estimate and suggestions for reducing this burden should be sent to the Internal Revenue Service, Attn: IRS Reports Clearance Officer, SE:W:CAR:MP:T:T:SP, Washington, DC 20224, and the Office of Management and Budget, Attn: Desk Officer for the Department of the Treasury, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Washington, DC 20503.

Books or records relating to this collection of information must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any internal revenue law. Generally, tax returns and tax return information are confidential, as required by 26 U.S.C. 6103.

Background

This document amends the Manufacturers and Retailers Excise Tax Regulations (26 CFR part 48) to provide rules relating to the tax that section 4081 of the Internal Revenue Code (Code) imposes on the entry of taxable fuel into the United States. On July 30, 2004, a temporary regulation (TD 9145, 69 FR 45587) relating to this topic was published in the **Federal Register**. A notice of proposed rulemaking (REG-120616-03, 69 FR 45631) cross-referencing the temporary regulations was published in the **Federal Register** on the same day. Written and electronic comments were received and a public hearing was held on January 12, 2005. After considering the written comments and the comments made at the public hearing, the proposed regulations are adopted as revised by this Treasury decision, and the corresponding temporary regulations are removed.

The temporary and proposed regulations. Effective September 28, 2004, the temporary regulations provide that the importer of record (under Customs law) of taxable fuel is jointly

and severally liable with the enterer for the tax imposed on the entry of taxable fuel if the importer of record is not the enterer (that is, the importer of record is a customs broker engaged by the enterer) and the enterer is not a taxable fuel registrant. Under the law in effect before September 28, 2004, an importer of record's Customs bond could have been charged for any unpaid tax imposed on the entry of fuel imported under the bond. The preamble of the temporary regulations stated, however, that the IRS would not charge the Customs bond for the tax imposed on an entry of fuel occurring before September 28, 2004. In addition, the temporary regulations provide that the Customs bond posted with respect to the importation of fuel will not be charged for the tax imposed on an entry of fuel occurring after September 27, 2004, if the enterer is a taxable fuel registrant or the surety believes, based on the enterer's certification, that the enterer is a taxable fuel registrant.

Public comments. One commentator that represents an association of road builders supported the proposed and temporary regulations, calling them one of a series of important initiatives necessary to combat fuel tax evasion and finance the Highway Trust Fund.

Several commentators that represent tribal interests in the state of New York opposed the regulations. They maintained that the regulations will cause fuel prices to increase at service stations located on tribal reservations. These higher fuel prices will reduce sales and result in the loss of several hundred tribal jobs. In addition, a reduction in sales at these stations would cause a decrease in receipts from the tribal tax on fuel sold on the reservations. This tax funds general tribal government services, including police, health, and welfare programs.

Many of these commentators also suggested that the Treasury Department and the IRS failed to comply with section 5 of Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 6724) and Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735), which generally requires each Federal agency to consult with tribal officials before the promulgation of any regulation that "has tribal implications" or that "imposes substantial direct compliance costs on Indian tribal governments."

The final regulations. This Treasury decision adopts the proposed rules as final regulations without substantive change. Because the cross-reference notice of proposed rulemaking referred to the text of temporary rules, the Treasury decision includes the nonsubstantive, clerical changes need to