date, electronic submissions will be accepted by FDA through the FDMS only. When the exact date of the transition to FDMS is known, FDA will publish a **Federal Register** notice announcing that date.

IX. References

The following references have been placed on display in the Division of Dockets Management (see **ADDRESSES**) and may be seen by interested persons between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

1. Memorandum from Folmer, Chemistry Review Group, Division of Petition Review, to Davy, Division of Petition Review, July 10, 2007.

2. Memorandum from Khan, Toxicology Review Group, Division of Petition Review, to Davy, Division of Petition Review, July 25, 2007.

3. Memorandum from Benjamin, Animal Feed Safety Team, Division of Animal Feeds, to Davy, Division of Petition Review, July 18, 2007.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 173

Food additives, Incorporation by reference.

■ Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, 21 CFR part 173 is amended as follows:

PART 173—SECONDARY DIRECT FOOD ADDITIVES PERMITTED IN FOOD FOR HUMAN COUNSUMPTION

■ 1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 173 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 321, 342, 348.

■ 2. Revise § 173.375 to read as follows:

§ 173.375 Cetylpyridinium chloride.

Cetylpyridinium chloride (CAS Reg. No. 123–03–05) may be safely used in food in accordance with the following conditions:

(a) The additive meets the specifications of the United States Pharmacopeia (USP)/National Formulary (NF) described in USP 30/NF 25, May 1, 2007, pp. 1700–1701, which is incorporated by reference. The Director of the Office of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. You may obtain copies from the United States Pharmacopeial Convention, Inc., 12601 Twinbrook Pkwy., Rockville, MD 20852, or you may examine a copy at the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition's Library, Food and Drug Administration, 5100 Paint Branch Pkwy., College Park, MD 20740, or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030, or go to: *http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html*.

(b) The additive is used in food as an antimicrobial agent as defined in § 170.3(o)(2) of this chapter to treat the surface of raw poultry carcasses. The solution in which the additive is used to treat raw poultry carcasses shall also contain propylene glycol (CAS Reg. No. 57–55–6) complying with § 184.1666 of this chapter, at a concentration of 1.5 times that of cetylpyridinium chloride.

(c) The additive is used as follows:

(1) As a fine mist spray of an ambient temperature aqueous solution applied to raw poultry carcasses prior to immersion in a chiller, at a level not to exceed 0.3 gram cetylpyridinium chloride per pound of raw poultry carcass, provided that the additive is used in systems that collect and recycle solution that is not carried out of the system with the treated poultry carcasses; or

(2) As a liquid aqueous solution applied to raw poultry carcasses either prior to or after chilling at an amount not to exceed 5 gallons of solution per carcass, provided that the additive is used in systems that recapture at least 99 percent of the solution that is applied to the poultry carcasses. The concentration of cetylpyridinium chloride in the solution applied to the carcasses shall not exceed 0.8 percent by weight. When application of the additive is not followed by immersion in a chiller, the treatment will be followed by a potable water rinse of the carcass.

Dated: November 12, 2007.

Randall W. Lutter,

Deputy Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. E7–23182 Filed 11–28–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–S

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

22 CFR Part 62

[Public Notice: 5998]

Exchange Visitor Programs—Sanctions and Terminations

AGENCY: Department of State.

ACTION: Final rule; withdrawal.

SUMMARY: On November 2, 2007, the State Department published in the **Federal Register** a final rule entitled Exchange Visitor Programs—Sanctions and Terminations. The Department amended its regulations to add to and modify the existing actions for which the Department may sanction a sponsor. The change in the regulations will streamline the review process to offer sanctioned sponsors the procedural due process rights equal to those that the Administrative Procedure Act guarantees. In addition, the Rule eliminated summary suspension and modifies program suspension to halt the activities of a sponsor that has committed a serious act of omission or commission which has or could have the effect of endangering the health, safety, or welfare of an exchange visitor, or damage the national security interests of the United States. This rule is being withdrawn because it was submitted to OMB for formal significance designation; however, it was published prior to that determination being made. Since OMB's designation was that it is significant and they would like to formally review it, OMB has requested the rule to be withdrawn in its entirety.

DATES: The final rule published at 72 FR 62112, November 2, 2007, is withdrawn effective November 29, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stanley S. Colvin, Director, Office of Exchange Coordination and Designation, U.S. Department of State, SA–44, 301 4th Street, SW., Room 734, Washington, DC 20547, (202) 203–7415; or e-mail at *jexchanges@state.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 2, 2007, the State Department published a final rule (Amendment No. 212 (72 FR 62112)). The rule, to have become effective December 3, 2007, was intended to revise its regulations presently set forth at 22 CFR part 62 subpart D (Sanctions) and 22 CFR part 62 subpart E (Termination and Revocation of Programs). The rule, to have become effective December 3, 2007, was intended to modify the reasons for which sanctions may be imposed and provide for program termination in the case of failure to file an annual management audit, in program categories requiring such audits. The rule would also provide for termination or denial of redesignation for an entire class of designated programs, if the Department determines that they compromise the national security of the United States, or no longer further the public diplomacy mission of the Department.

Reason for Withdrawal

This rule was submitted to OMB for formal significance designation; however, it was published prior to that determination being made. Since OMB's designation was that it is significant and

they would like to formally review it, OMB has requested the rule to be withdrawn in its entirety.

Accordingly, the Department withdraws the rule ''Exchange Visitor Programs—Sanctions and Terminations'' published at 72 FR 62112 on November 2, 2007.

Withdrawal of the rule does not preclude the Department from issuing another rule on the subject matter in the future or committing the agency to any future course of action.

Issued in Washington, DC, on November 26, 2007.

Thelma J. Furlong,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for A/ISS/DIR, Department of State.

[FR Doc. E7–23172 Filed 11–28–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–24–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Parts 2, 27, and 90

[WT Docket No. 06–150; CC Docket No. 94–102, WT Docket No. 01–309, WT Docket No. 03–264, WT Docket No. 06–169; PS Docket No. 06–229; WT Docket No. 96–86; WT Docket No. 07–166; FCC No. 07–132]

Service Rules for the 698–806 MHz Band, Revision of the Commission's Rules Regarding Public Safety Spectrum Requirements, and a Declaratory Ruling on Reporting Requirement Under the Commission's Anti-Collusion Rule; Corrections

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Correcting amendments.

SUMMARY: The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) published in the **Federal Register** of August 24, 2007, a document concerning the adoption of final rules governing wireless licenses in the 698–806 MHz Band (*i.e.*, the 700 MHz Band) (72 FR 48814). That document inadvertently failed to update sections 2.106, 27.6, 27.1333, 90.176, 90.545, 90.549, and 90.555. This document corrects the final regulations by revising these sections.

DATES: Effective November 29, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Moon at (202) 418–1793, *paul.moon@fcc.gov,* Mobility Division, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau; Peter Trachtenberg at (202) 418–7369, *peter.trachtenberg@fcc.gov,* Spectrum and Competition Policy Division, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau; Jeff Cohen at (202) 418–0799, *jeff.cohen@fcc.gov,* Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a partial summary of the Federal Communications Commission's Erratum, FCC 07–132, released on October 25, 2007. This document augments another partial summary of that Erratum published in the **Federal Register** November 29, 2007.

List of Subjects

47 CFR Part 2

Communications equipment, Disaster assistance, Radio, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Telecommunications, Television.

47 CFR Part 27

Communications common carriers, Radio, Wireless radio services.

47 CFR Part 90

Civil defense, Common carriers, Emergency medical services, Radio, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

■ Accordingly, 47 CFR parts 2, 27, and 90 are corrected by making the following correcting amendments:

PART 2—FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS AND RADIO TREATY MATTERS; GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 2 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 154, 302a, 303, and 336, unless otherwise noted.

■ 2. Section 2.106 is amended by revising footnote NG158 to read as follows:

§ 2.106 Table of Frequency Allocations.

* * * * *

NG158. The frequency bands 763–775 MHz and 793–805 MHz are available for assignment to the public safety services, as described in Part 90 of this chapter.

* * * * *

PART 27—MISCELLANEOUS WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES

■ 3. The authority citation for part 27 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 154, 301, 302, 303, 307, 309, 332, 336, and 337 unless otherwise noted.

■ 4. Section 27.6 is amended by revising paragraph (b)(3) to read as follows:

§ 27.6 Service Areas.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(3) Service area for Block D in the 758–763 MHz and 788–793 MHz bands is a nationwide area as defined in paragraph (a) of this section.

* * * * *

■ 5. Part 27, Subpart G is amended by revising the subpart heading to read as follows:

Subpart G—Guard Band A and B Blocks (757–758/787–788 MHz and 775–776/805–806 MHz Bands).

■ 6. Section 27.1333 is amended by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 27.1333 Geographic partitioning, spectrum disaggregation, license assignment and transfer.

* * * * *

(b) The 700 MHz Upper D Block licensee will be permitted to assign or transfer its license subject to Commission review and prior approval. The Upper 700 MHz D Block license assignment or transfer applications are precluded from the immediate approval procedures as specified in § 1.948(j)(2).

PART 90—PRIVATE LAND MOBILE RADIO SERVICES

■ 7. The authority citation for part 90 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Sections 4(i), 11, 303(g), 303(r), and 332(c)(7) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 154(i), 161, 303(g), 303(r), and 332(c)(7).

■ 8. Section 90.176 is amended by revising the section heading to read as follows:

§ 90.176 Coordinator notification requirements on frequencies below 512 MHz, at 769–775/799–805 MHz, or at 1427–1432 MHz.

* * * * *

■ 9. Section 90.545 is amended by revising the introductory text to read as follows:

§ 90.545 TV/DTV interference protection criteria.

Public safety base, control, and mobile transmitters in the 769–775 MHz and 799–805 MHz frequency bands must be operated only in accordance with the rules in this section, to reduce the potential for interference to public reception of the signals of existing TV and DTV broadcast stations transmitting on TV Channels 62, 63, 64, 65, 67, 68 or 69.

* * * * *

■ 10. Section 90.549 is revised to read as follows:

§ 90.549 Transmitter certification.

Transmitters operated in the 763–775 MHz and 793–805 MHz frequency bands must be of a type that have been