SCHEDULE OF MATERIALS ANNUAL FEES AND FEES FOR GOVERNMENT AGENCIES LICENSED BY NRC

[See footnotes at end of table]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category of materials licenses</th>
<th>Annual fees¹ ² ³</th>
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</table>

(2) All other special nuclear materials licenses not included in Category 1.A.(1) which are licensed for fuel cycle activities.

² Issued in Renton, Washington, on July 8, 2009.
³ Ali Bahrami, Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39


RIN 2120–AA64


AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: The FAA is correcting an error in an existing airworthiness directive (AD) that was published in the Federal Register on April 7, 2009 (74 FR 15665). The error resulted in an incorrect product identification line in the regulatory portion of the AD. This AD applies to the transport category airplanes listed above. This AD requires modifying the electronic strike system of the cockpit door.

DATES: Effective April 13, 2009.

ADDRESSES: You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov; or in person at the Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590.


As published in the Federal Register, the AD identifies “TTF Aerospace LLC” in the product identification line of the AD; however, the name in the product identification line was changed to “Bombardier, Inc.” in the version posted to the FAA Web site (i.e., the Regulatory and Guidance Library (http://rgl.faa.gov)). All copies of ADs available to the public must be consistent; therefore, we are correcting the version of the AD published in the Federal Register to appropriately identify Bombardier, Inc., in the product identification line.

No other part of the regulatory information has been changed; therefore, the final rule is not republished in the Federal Register.

The effective date of this AD remains April 13, 2009.

§39.13 [Corrected]

In the Federal Register of April 7, 2009, on page 15666, in the first column, the paragraph that states “2008–26–03 TTF Aerospace LLC;” of AD 2008–26–03 is corrected to read as follows:

* * * * *
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of State published a final rule (Public Notice 4723) in the Federal Register of May 21, 2004, amending Category XII of the United States Munitions List. This document restores the language in the note after Category XII(c).

List of Subjects in 22 CFR Part 121
Arms and munitions, Exports, U.S. Munitions List.

Accordingly, 22 CFR part 121 is corrected by making the following correcting amendment:

PART 121—THE UNITED STATES MUNITIONS LIST

1. The authority citation for part 121 continues to read as follows:


2. In § 121.1(c), Category XII, revise the introductory text of the note after paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 121.1 General. The United States Munitions List.

* * * * * * * * *

(c) * * * *

* * * * * * *

Category XII—Fire Control, Range Finder, Optical and Guidance and Control Equipment
(c) * * * *

Note: Special Definition. For purposes of this subparagraph, second and third generation image intensification tubes are defined as having: A peak response within the 0.4 to 1.05 micron wavelength range and incorporating a microchannel plate for electron image amplification having a hole pitch (center-to-center spacing) of less than 25 microns and having either:

* * * * * * *

Dated: June 6, 2009.

Ellen O. Tauscher,
Under Secretary, Arms Control and International Security, Department of State.
[FR Doc. E9–16798 Filed 7–17–09; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4710–25–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

28 CFR Part 11
[A.G. Order No. 3089–2009]

Office of the Attorney General; Administration of Debt Collection; Salary and Administrative Offset; Treasury Offset Program

AGENCY: Department of Justice.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule amends the regulations that govern administrative debt collection at the Department of Justice to bring the regulations into conformity with government-wide standards on salary offset procedures, to update or delete obsolete references and to make other clarifying or technical changes.

DATES: Effective Date: July 20, 2009.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This rule updates the Department’s administrative debt collection regulations at 28 CFR Part 11, Subparts B and C, originally issued in 1992. This rule makes changes only to the Department’s internal management and does not affect the rights or obligations of the general public. In particular, the rule makes four kinds of changes.

First, the rule updates or deletes obsolete references. Sections 11.4(a), (b)(4), 11.6(j), and 11.8(j) cite the Federal Claims Collection Standards (FCCS). Formerly in title 4, Code of Federal Regulations, the FCCS were substantially revised and reissued in 2000 at 31 CFR Parts 900–904. Those references are updated. References to the former Immigration and Naturalization Service in § 11.6(b), an outdated Department of Justice order in § 11.6(e), and an outdated notification requirement in § 11.8(a) are deleted. The title of Subpart C is revised with the updated name of the former IRS Tax Refund Offset Program.

Second, the rule revises the § 11.7 exemptions to the employee salary offset procedure in § 11.8. The revisions bring the rule into conformity with the government-wide standard set out in 5 CFR § 550.1104(c).

Third, the rule makes clarifying changes. In § 11.4(b)(3)(iii), the rule now more clearly states that the employee salary offset procedures of § 11.8 do not apply to recovery of travel advances and employee training expenses. In § 11.8(c)(4)(i) and (5), the rule is revised to clarify that the deadlines for hearing and decision of an employment-related debt review are triggered by the receipt of the hearing request by the hearing officer the Department designates. These clarifying changes are consistent with the Department’s longstanding interpretation of the prior regulations.

Fourth, the rule makes technical corrections. In § 11.8(b)(2) and (3), the term “salary offset coordination official” is changed to “salary offset coordination officer,” a term already defined in § 11.6(r). The rule corrects typographical errors in the prior version of §§ 11.5(b) and 11.6(b)(1).

Administrative Procedure Act

This rule relates to agency management or personnel and, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(2), it is exempt from the usual requirements of 5 U.S.C. 553 pertaining to prior notice and comment and a 30-day delay in effective date.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Attorney General, in accordance with the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 605(b)), has reviewed this regulation and by approving it certifies that this regulation will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because it pertains only to personnel and administrative matters affecting the Department. Further, a Regulatory Flexibility Analysis was not required to be prepared for this final rule because the Department was not required to publish a general notice of proposed rulemaking for this matter.

Executive Order 12866—Regulatory Planning and Review

This action has been drafted and reviewed in accordance with Executive Order 12866 Regulatory Planning and Review, § 1(b), Principles of Regulation. This rule is limited to agency organization, management, and personnel as described by Executive Order 12866 § 3(d)(3) and, therefore, is not a “regulation” as defined by that Executive Order. Accordingly, this action has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget.

Executive Order 12988—Civil Justice Reform

This regulation meets the applicable standards set forth in sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988.

Executive Order 13132—Federalism

This regulation will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, in accordance with Executive Order 13132, it is determined that this rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.