Chlortetracycline amount | Combination in grams/ton | Indications for use | Limitations | Sponsor
--- | --- | --- | --- | ---
(ix) 500 to 4,000 to provide 10 mg/lb of body weight daily. | Lasalocid, 30 to 600 | Pasture cattle (slaughter, stocker, feeder cattle, dairy and beef replacement heifers): For treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by *E. coli* and bacterial pneumonia caused by *P. multocida* organisms susceptible to chlortetracycline; and for increased rate of weight gain. | Feed continuously on a hand-fed basis for not more than 5 days to provide 10 mg chlortetracycline per lb. body weight per day and not less than 60 mg or more than 300 mg lasalocid per head per day in at least 1 pound of feed. Daily lasalocid intakes in excess of 200 mg/head/day in pasture cattle have not been shown to be more effective than 200 mg lasalocid/head/day. Do not allow horses or other equines access to feeds containing lasalocid. No withdrawal period is required. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in pre-ruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal. See § 558.311(d) of this chapter. Lasalocid as provided by No. 054771 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter. | 054771

(xxvi) 500 to 4,000 to provide 10 mg/head/day. | Lasalocid, 30 to 181.8 | Cattle weighing up to 800 pounds: For the treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by *E. coli* and bacterial pneumonia caused by *P. multocida* susceptible to chlortetracycline; and for the control of coccidiosis caused by *Eimeria bovis* and *E. zuernii*. | Hand feed continuously for not more than 5 days at a rate of 10 mg chlortetracycline and 1 mg lasalocid per 2.2 lb. body weight daily to cattle with a maximum of 360 mg of lasalocid per head per day. Do not allow horses or other equines access to feeds containing lasalocid. No withdrawal period is required. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in pre-ruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal. See § 558.311(d) of this chapter. Lasalocid as provided by No. 054771 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter. | 054771

* * * * *

23. In § 558.325, revise paragraph (d)(2) to read as follows:

**§ 558.325 Lincomycin.**

(d) * * *

(2) The expiration date of VFDs for lincomycin medicated feeds must not exceed 6 months from the date of issuance. VFDs for lincomycin shall not be refilled.

* * * * *

**§ 558.575 [Amended]**

24. In § 558.575, in paragraph (e)(2)(ii) remove “and bacterial infections due to *H. galmaxima*,“.
Therefore, under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, and in accordance with § 514.116 Notice of withdrawal of approval of application (21 CFR 514.116), notice is given that approval of NADAs 047–055, 104–606, and 139–633, and all supplements and amendments thereto, is hereby withdrawn, effective April 9, 2018.

Elsewhere in this issue of the Federal Register, FDA is amending the animal drug regulations to reflect the voluntary withdrawal of approval of these applications.


Leslie Kux,
Associate Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 2018–06357 Filed 3–29–18; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
Coast Guard
33 CFR Part 100
[Docket No. USCG–2018–0235]
RIN 1625–AA08
Special Local Regulation; Wyandotte Rowing Regatta; Detroit River, Trenton Channel; Wyandotte, MI

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.
ACTION: Temporary final rule.
SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a special local regulation for certain waters of the Detroit River, Trenton Channel, Wyandotte, MI. This action is necessary and is intended to ensure safety of life on navigable waters to be used for a rowing event immediately prior to, during, and immediately after this event.
DATES: This temporary final rule is effective from 8 a.m. until 11 a.m. on April 21, 2018.
ADDRESS: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to http://www.regulations.gov, type USCG–2018–0235 in the “SEARCH” box and click “SEARCH.” Click on Open Docket Folder on the line associated with this rule.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this temporary rule, call or email Tracy Girard, Prevention Department, Sector Detroit, Coast Guard; telephone 313–568–9564, or email Tracy.M.Girard@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sponsor</th>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>21 CFR section</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Watson Laboratories, Inc.</td>
<td>Dexamethasone Sodium Phosphate Injection</td>
<td>522.540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>139–633</td>
<td>WILDNIL (carfentanil citrate Injection)</td>
<td>522.300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

II. Background Information and Regulatory History

The Coast Guard is issuing this temporary rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment pursuant to authority under section 4(a) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (5 U.S.C. 553(b)). This provision authorizes an agency to issue a rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment when the agency for good cause finds that those procedures are “impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.” Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) with respect to this rule because doing so would be impracticable. The Coast Guard did not receive the final details of this rowing event until there was insufficient time remaining before the event to publish an NPRM. Thus, delaying the effective date of this rule to wait for a comment period to run would be impracticable because it would inhibit the Coast Guard’s ability to protect participants, mariners and vessels from the hazards associated with this event. We are issuing this rule under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), as the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making it effective less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register for the same reason noted above.

III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 33 U.S.C. 1233. The Captain of the Port Detroit (COTP) has determined that the likely combination of recreation vessels, commercial vessels, and an unknown number of spectators in close proximity to a youth rowing regatta along the water pose extra and unusual hazards to public safety and property. Therefore, the COTP is establishing a Special Local Regulation around the event location to help minimize risks to safety of life and property during this event.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a temporary special local regulation from 8 a.m. until 11 a.m. on April 21, 2018. In light of the aforementioned hazards, the COTP has determined that a special local regulation is necessary to protect spectators, vessels, and participants. The special local regulation will encompass the following waterway: All waters of the Detroit River, Trenton Channel between the following two lines going from bank-to-bank: The first line is drawn directly across the channel from position 42°11.0′ N, 083°09.4′ W (NAD 83); the second line, to the north, is drawn directly across the channel from position 42°11.7′ N, 083°08.9′ W (NAD 83).

An on-scene representative of the COTP may permit vessels to transit the area when no race activity is occurring. The on-scene representative may be present on any Coast Guard, state, or local law enforcement vessel assigned to patrol the event. Vessel operators desiring to transit through the regulated area must contact the Coast Guard Patrol Commander to obtain permission to do so. The COTP or his designated on-scene representative may be contacted via VHF Channel 16 or at 313–568–9560.

The COTP or his designated on-scene representative will notify the public of the enforcement of this rule by all appropriate means, including a Broadcast Notice to Mariners and Local Notice to Mariners.

V. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and Executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on a number of these statutes and Executive orders, and we discuss First Amendment rights of protestors.

A. Regulatory Planning and Review

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess the costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is