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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

7 CFR Part 27

[Doc. No. AMS–CN–12–0024]
RIN 0581–AD26

Revision of Regulations Defining Bona Fide Cotton Spot Markets

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) is amending the regulation that specifies which states compose bona fide cotton spot markets in order to assure consistency with the revised Cotton Research and Promotion Act. Updated bona fide spot market definitions allow for published spot quotes to consider spot prices of cotton marketed in Kansas and Virginia. AMS is also amending references to the “New York Cotton Exchange” to read the “Intercontinental Exchange.”


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Darryl Earnest, Deputy Administrator, Cotton & Tobacco Programs, AMS, USDA, 3275 Appling Road, Room 11, Memphis, TN 38133. Telephone (901) 384–3060, facsimile (901) 384–3021, or email darryl.earnest@ams.usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Executive Order 12866

This final rule has been determined to be not significant for purposes of Executive Order 12866; and, therefore has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

Executive Order 12998

This final rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12998, Civil Justice Reform. It is not intended to have retroactive effect. There are no administrative procedures that must be exhausted prior to any judicial challenge to the provisions of this rule.

Regulatory Flexibility Act and Paperwork Reduction Act

Pursuant to requirements set forth in the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) (5 U.S.C. 601–612), AMS has considered the economic impact of this action on small entities and has determined that its implementation will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small businesses.

The purpose of the RFA is to fit regulatory actions to the scale of businesses subject to such actions so that small businesses will not be disproportionately burdened. There are an estimated 25,000 cotton growers in the U.S. who voluntarily use the AMS cotton classing services annually, and the majority of these cotton growers are small businesses under the criteria established by the Small Business Administration (13 CFR 121.201). Revisions to the regulations concerning bona fide spot market definitions are necessary to assure consistency with the revised Cotton Research and Promotion Act and to allow for published spot quotes to consider spot prices of cotton marketed in Kansas and Virginia. Changes in spot market definitions as stated will not significantly affect small businesses as defined in the RFA because:

1. How spot prices are estimated are not expected to be impacted by this action;
2. Business practices of the U.S. cotton industry are not expected to change as a result of this action;
3. Costs associated with providing market news services will not be significantly changed by this action;
4. Market news services are paid for by appropriated funds, therefore users are not charged fees for the provision of the services.

In compliance with OMB regulations (5 CFR part 1320), which implement the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3501), the information collection requirements contained in the provisions amended by this rule have been previously approved by OMB and were assigned OMB control number 0581–0009, Cotton Classification and Market New Service.

Background

The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized under the United States Cotton Futures Act (7 U.S.C. 15b) to designate at least five bona fide spot markets from which cotton price information can be collected. A spot market—also called the “cash market” or “physical market”—is a market where commodities are sold on the spot for cash at current market prices and delivered immediately. Designation of these bona fide spot markets and the determination of which counties and states compose each of these spot markets was most recently published in the Federal Register on August 4, 1988 (53 FR 29327). For each of these bona fide spot markets, the Cotton and Tobacco Programs of the Agricultural Marketing Service collects market price information under the United States Cotton Futures Act (7 U.S.C. 15b), the Cotton Statistics and Estimates Act (7 U.S.C. 473b) and the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1622g)). This price information is then used to calculate price differences for cotton futures contracts.


On September 14, 2006, New York Board of Trade—the parent company of the New York Cotton Exchange—agreed to become a unit of Intercontinental Exchange. This transaction was completed on January 12, 2007. To reflect this organizational change in the regulations, § 27.94 is amended such that references to the “New York Cotton Exchange” read as the “Intercontinental Exchange.”

Summary of Comments

A proposed rule was published in the Federal Register on February 8, 2013,
with a comment period of February 8, 2013 through March 11, 2013 (78 FR 9330). No comments on the proposed regulatory amendments were received by AMS. The proposed rule may be viewed at www.regulations.gov.

**List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 27**

Commodity futures, Cotton.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 7 CFR part 27 is amended as follows:

**PART 27—[Amended]**

1. The authority citation for 7 CFR part 27 continues to read as follows:


2. In § 27.93, definitions of the Southeastern market and the Texas and Oklahoma market are revised to read as follows:

   **§ 27.93 Bona fide Spot Markets.**

   * * * * *

   Southeastern

   All counties in the states of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia and all counties in the state of Tennessee east of and including Stewart, Houston, Humphreys, Perry, Wayne and Hardin counties.

   * * * * *

   East Texas and Oklahoma

   All counties in the states of Kansas and Oklahoma and the Texas counties east of and including Montague, Wise, Parker, Erath, Comanche, Mills, San Saba, Mason, Sutton, Edwards, Kinney, Maverick, Webb, Zapata, Star and Hidalgo counties.

   * * * * *

3. In § 27.94, paragraph (a) is revised to read as follows:

   **§ 27.94 Spot Markets for Contract Settlement Purposes.**

   * * * * *

   (a) For cotton delivered in settlement of any No. 2 contract on the Intercontinental Exchange (ICE); Southeastern, North and South Delta, Eastern Texas and Oklahoma, West Texas, and Desert Southwest.

   * * * * *


   David R. Shipman,

   Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

   [FR Doc. 2013–10114 Filed 4–29–13; 8:45 am]

   BILLING CODE 3410–02–P

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

**Food and Drug Administration**

**21 CFR Parts 522 and 558**

[Docket No. FDA–2013–N–0002]

**New Animal Drugs; Dexmedetomidine; Lasalocid; Melengestrol; Monensin; and Tylosin**

**AGENCY:** Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

**ACTION:** Final rule, Technical Amendment.

**SUMMARY:** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the animal drug regulations to reflect approval actions for new animal drug applications during March 2013. FDA is also informing the public of the availability, where applicable, of documentation of environmental review required under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and, for actions requiring review of safety or effectiveness data, summaries of the basis of approval (FOI Summaries) under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). These public documents may be seen in the Division of Dockets Management (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852, between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday. Persons with access to the Internet may obtain these documents at the CVM FOIA Electronic Reading Room: http://www.fda.gov/AboutFDA/CentersOffices/OfficeofFoods/CVM/CVMFOIAElectronicReadingRoom/default.htm.

In addition, the animal drug regulations are being amended at 21 CFR 522.558 to add a new strength of dexametomidine hydrochloride injectable solution for use in dogs and cats. This change is being made to improve the accuracy of the regulations.

This rule does not meet the definition of “rule” in 5 U.S.C. 804(3)(A) because it is a rule of “particular applicability.” Therefore, it is not subject to the congressional review requirements in 5 U.S.C. 801–808.

Table 1—Original and Supplemental NADAs and ANADAs Approved During March 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NADA/ANADA</th>
<th>Sponsor</th>
<th>New animal drug product name</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>21 CFR section</th>
<th>FOIA summary</th>
<th>NEPA review</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>200–532</td>
<td>Huvepharma AD, 5th Floor, 3A Nikolay Haytov Str., 1113 Sofia, Bulgaria.</td>
<td>TYLOVET 100 (tylosin phosphate) and MGA (megestrol acetate) Type A medicated articles.</td>
<td>Original approval as a generic copy of NADA 139–192.</td>
<td>558.342</td>
<td>yes ...</td>
<td>CE ¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200–533</td>
<td>Huvepharma AD, 5th Floor, 3A Nikolay Haytov Str., 1113 Sofia, Bulgaria.</td>
<td>TYLOVET 100 (tylosin phosphate) and RUMENSIN (monensin) and DECCOX (decoquinate) Type A medicated articles.</td>
<td>Original approval as a generic copy of NADA 141–149.</td>
<td>558.195</td>
<td>yes ...</td>
<td>CE ¹</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

George K. Haibel, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HV–6), Food and Drug Administration, 7519 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 240–276–9019, george.haibel@fda.hhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: FDA is amending the animal drug regulations to reflect approval actions for new animal drug applications (NADAs) and abbreviated new animal drug applications (ANADAs) during March 2013, as listed in table 1. In addition, FDA is informing the public of the availability, where applicable, of documentation of environmental review required under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and, for actions requiring review of safety or effectiveness data, summaries of the basis of approval (FOI Summaries) under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). These public documents may be seen in the Division of Dockets Management (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852, between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday. Persons with access to the Internet may obtain these documents at the CVM FOIA Electronic Reading Room: http://www.fda.gov/AboutFDA/CentersOffices/OfficeofFoods/CVM/CVMFOIAElectronicReadingRoom/default.htm.

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