ample opportunity to act before the parties merged.2

To the extent the Analysis to Aid Public Comment or other statements issued suggest that Seven & i Holdings or its U.S. subsidiary 7-Eleven Inc. acted in bad faith, the public is free to read our earlier statement and Sevent & i Holding’s side of the story,3 the veracity of which no commissioner has disputed in the month since they were issued. Those accounts paint a different, and regrettable, picture of what happened.

We thank our staff for their diligence, professionalism, and responsiveness throughout this process; the Commission’s failures here are in no way a reflection of their efforts.

2 Indeed, the settlement before the Commission on May 14 required the divestiture of 293 fuel outlets, see Press Release, 7-Eleven Inc., Response to FTC Commissioner Statement (May 14, 2021), https://corp.7-eleven.com/corporate-releases/05-14-2021-7-eleven-inc-response-to-ftc-commissioner-statement; and the settlement unanimously accepted by the Commission today similarly requires the divestiture of 293 fuel outlets. Commissioners Slaughter and Chopra highlight the order provision that prohibits Seven & i’s subsidiary 7-Eleven from enforcing noncompete provisions against current franchisees or others who might seek employment at the divestiture outlets. This narrow provision is consistent with previous Commission orders that impose conditions to ensure that divested assets have access to the employees necessary to ensure the success of the divestiture.

3 Statement of Commissioners Noah Joshua Phillips & Christine S. Wilson, supra note 1; Press Release, 7-Eleven, Inc., supra note 2.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

 agency, including whether or not the information will have practical utility;
(2) The accuracy of our estimate of the burden for this collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
(3) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
(4) How might the agency minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of response.

Comments that you submit in response to this notice are a matter of public record. We will include or summarize each comment in our request to OMB to approve this ICR. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that the primary goal of field studies conducted under INAD #11–370 is to evaluate the efficacy of SLICE®-mediated feed and safety of SLICE® to control mortality caused by external parasites in a variety of freshwater and marine fish species.

Abstract: The Aquatic Animal Drug Approval Partnership (AADAP) Program is part of the Fish and Aquatic Conservation fish health network. It is the only program in the United States singularly dedicated to obtaining U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approval of new medications needed for use in fish culture and fisheries management. Ultimately, the AADAP program allows fisheries professionals to manage effectively and efficiently rear and manage a variety of fish species to meet production goals, stock healthy fish, and maintain a healthy environment. In order for participants (U.S. aquaculture facilities or researchers) to be able to use an unapproved drug under AADAP’s National Investigational New Animal Drug (INAD) Program, they need to follow the FDA-approved study protocol(s) and submit the required data forms, including the INAD treatment data, to AADAP’s INAD Program.

There are 18 approved INADs approved for use within the Service’s INAD Program (see fws.gov/fisheries/aadap/inads.html) described as follows:

Medicated Feeds

Florfenicol (Aquaflo®) INAD #10–697—Aquaflo® is an aquaculture premix containing florfenicol and is only available through Merck Animal Health. The primary goal of field studies conducted under INAD #10–697 is to evaluate the efficacy of florfenicol-medicated feed for controlling mortality in a variety of fish species diagnosed with a variety of diseases that are caused by pathogens susceptible to florfenicol.

Slice® (Emamectin Benzoate) INAD #11–370—SLICE® is an aquaculture premix containing emamectin benzoate and is only available through Merck Animal Health. SLICE® premix can be purchased through Merck Animal Health and sent to an aquaculture feed mill for top coating. The primary goal of field studies conducted under INAD #11–370 is to evaluate the efficacy of SLICE®-medicated feed and safety of SLICE® to control mortality caused by external parasites in a variety of freshwater and marine fish species.

Oxytetracycline dihydrate (Terramycin® 200 for Fish) INAD #9332—Terramycin 200® for fish is an aquaculture premix containing oxytetracycline dihydrate (OTC) and is available through Syndel USA. Feed medicated with OTC can be purchased from aquaculture feed mills and used to treat bacterial diseases or to apply a skeletal mark on the fish. The primary goal of field studies conducted under INAD #9332 is to generate additional OTC-mediated feed efficacy data which can be used to expand the existing OTC label claims. Five treatment options are allowed, and disposition of investigational animals (including withdrawal times) vary with treatment regimen.

17α-methyltestosterone INAD #11–236—17α-methyltestosterone (MET) is an aquaculture premix and is only available through Rangen Inc. The primary goal of studies conducted under INAD #11–236 is to generate data evaluating the efficacy of MET.