

(iv) Use free-choice Type C medicated feeds for pasture cattle (slaughter, stocker, and feeder) as follows:

(a) *Amount.* Feed continuously to provide 10 to 20 milligrams of bambarmycins per head per day.

(b) *Indications for use.* For increased rate of weight gain.

(c) *Limitations.* Not for use in animals intended for breeding. Each use in a free-choice Type C medicated feed must be the subject of an approved new animal drug application (NADA) or supplemental NADA as required by 21 CFR 510.455.

\* \* \* \* \*

Dated: March 31, 1998.

**Andrew J. Beaulieu,**

*Acting Director, Office of New Animal Drug Evaluation, Center for Veterinary Medicine.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Food and Drug Administration

#### 21 CFR Part 806

[Docket No. 91N-0396]

#### Medical Devices; Reports of Corrections and Removals; Lift of Stay of Effective Date

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

**ACTION:** Final rule; lift of stay of effective date.

**SUMMARY:** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is lifting a stay of the effective date of certain provisions in a final rule on establishing procedures for submission of reports of corrections and removals of medical devices. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved the collection of information requirements contained in the final rule.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** May 18, 1998.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Rosa M. Gilmore, Center for Devices and Radiological Health (HFZ-215), Food and Drug Administration, 1350 Piccard Dr., Rockville, MD 20850, 301-827-2970.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In the **Federal Register** of May 19, 1997 (62 FR 27183), FDA published a final rule to establish procedures for implementing the reports of corrections and removals for medical devices by requiring that manufacturers, importers, and distributors report promptly to FDA any corrections or removals of a device undertaken to reduce a risk to health

posed by the device or to remedy a violation of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act caused by the device which may present a risk to health. In the final rule, FDA requested comments by July 18, 1997 (62 FR 27183 at 27190), on the collection of information requirements contained in the final rule. FDA reviewed and responded to four comments received in response to this request. In the **Federal Register** of November 26, 1997 (62 FR 63182), FDA announced that the information collection requirements contained in the final rule had been submitted to OMB for approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13). In a separate document published on December 24, 1997 (62 FR 67274), FDA announced that it was staying the effective date of the information collection requirements pending OMB clearance for §§ 806.10 and 806.20 (21 CFR 806.10 and 806.20).

On January 30, 1998, OMB sent FDA a notice stating that the collection of information requirements are approved for use through January 31, 2001, under OMB control number 0910-0359. FDA announced OMB approval of the collection of information provisions in the **Federal Register** of February 17, 1998 (63 FR 7811).

Therefore, under sections 201-903 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321-393) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, the stay for §§ 806.10 and 806.20 that was published at 62 FR 67274, December 24, 1997, is lifted and these provisions will become effective May 18, 1998.

Dated: April 9, 1998.

**William K. Hubbard,**

*Associate Commissioner for Policy Coordination.*

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## PANAMA CANAL COMMISSION

### 35 CFR Parts 113 and 115

RIN 3207-AA26

#### Vessels Carrying Dangerous Packaged Goods Board of Local Inspectors; Composition and Functions

**AGENCY:** Panama Canal Commission.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Panama Canal Commission is amending its rules in part 113 to prohibit the loading or off-loading of explosive cargo not destined for U.S. Government use at Commission facilities. The changes to 35 CFR part

113 are required by recent changes to commercial ports in the Republic of Panama which now provide a sufficiency of safe anchorages and facilities for the loading and unloading of explosive cargo for cargo not consigned to the Commission. As a result of these changes, the Commission is required to cease offering such services under the Panama Canal Treaty of 1977.

The Commission is also changing, in part 115, the requirement that the Administrator or his designee perform certain appointment functions and transferring those functions to the Marine Operations Director. This change makes this section consistent with the nomenclature changes called for by an internal reorganization at the Commission and the changes to 35 CFR part 115, published January 14, 1998.

**DATES:** Effective April 16, 1998.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** John A. Mills, Secretary, Panama Canal Commission, 1825 I Street NW., Suite 1050, Washington, DC 20006-5402; Telephone: (202) 634-6441; Facsimile: (202) 634-6439; or John L. Haines, Jr., General Counsel, Panama Canal Commission, Facsimile: 011-507-272-3748.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The change to 35 CFR part 115 is a result of an internal reorganization of the Panama Canal Commission. The Board of Local Inspectors (BLI) has existed at the Panama Canal pursuant to statute or executive order since 1912, two years before the waterway opened its doors to world shipping. One of the BLI's primary functions is the investigation of marine accidents. Since 1966, the agency's Marine Director has served, ex officio, as Supervising Inspector and, in that latter capacity, has overseen the operations of the BLI.

As a result of this internal reorganization, the Marine Director (previously an active-duty or retired U.S. Naval officer) is to be known as the Maritime Operations Director. Duties previously carried out by the Supervising Inspector had been assumed by the Administrator or his designee. This change removes the Administrator from the system of appointments for a BLI chairman when the designated Chairman is absent or circumstances require the appointment of a specially qualified individual to serve on the BLI.

Because these changes are technical or internal in nature and do not place a burden on Canal users, the Commission has determined to promulgate a final rule without opportunity for comment.