

accommodate the new RNAV GPS SIAP at Blanding Airport, Blanding, UT.

Interested parties were invited to participate in this rule making proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments were received. Class E airspace designations are published in paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9M dated August 30, 2004, and effective September 16, 2004, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR part 71.1. The Class E airspace designations listed in this document will be published subsequently in that order.

The Rule

This amendment to 14 CFR part 71 revises Class E airspace at Blanding, UT by providing additional controlled airspace for aircraft executing the new RNAV GPS SIAP at Blanding Airport. This additional controlled airspace extending upward from 1200 feet above the surface of the earth is necessary for the containment and safety of IFR aircraft executing these SIAP procedures and transitioning to/from the en route environment.

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. Therefore, this regulation—(1) is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a “significant rule” under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a Regulatory Evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Adoption of the Amendment

■ Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF CLASS A, CLASS B, CLASS C, CLASS D, AND CLASS E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIRWAYS; ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

■ 1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

■ 2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9M, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 30, 2004 and effective September 16, 2004, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005 Class E airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth.

* * * * *

ANM UT E5 Blanding, UT [Revised]

Blanding Municipal Airport, Blanding, UT (Lat. 37°34'59" N., long. 109°29'00" W.)

That airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface of the earth bounded by a line beginning at lat. 37°42'00" N., long. 109°42'00" W.; to lat. 37°42'00" N., long. 109°20'30" W.; to lat. 37°52'18" N., long. 108°58'58" W.; to Dove Creek VOR (DVC); to Cortez VOR (CEZ); to lat. 36°48'30" N., long. 108°03'30" W.; to lat. 36°41'30" N., long. 108°09'15" W.; to lat. 36°55'30" N., long. 109°16'15" W.; to lat. 36°26'45" N., long. 109°36'30" W.; to lat. 36°27'30" N., long. 109°46'45" W.; thence to point of origin; excluding that airspace within Federal airways airspace area and previously established Class E airspace 700 feet above the surface of the earth.

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Issued in Seattle, Washington, on April 1, 2005.

Raul C. Treviño,

Area Director, Western En Route and Oceanic Operations.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket FAA 2004–18915; Airspace Docket 04–ANM–11]

Revision of Class E Airspace; Burns, OR

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule will revise Class E airspace at Burns, OR. This additional Class E airspace is necessary to accommodate the new Area Navigation (RNAV) Global Positioning System (GPS) Standard Instrument Approach Procedure (SIAP) at Burns Municipal Airport. This change will improve the safety of Instrument Flight

Rules (IFR) aircraft executing the new RNAV GPS SIAP at Burns Municipal Airport, Burns, OR. A minor correction also is being made in the geographic position coordinates of the Burns Municipal Airport.

DATES: *Effective Date:* 0901 UTC, July 07, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ed Haeseker, Federal Aviation Administration, Western En Route and Oceanic Area Office, Airspace Branch, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA, 98055–4056; telephone (425) 227–2527.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On December 17, 2004, the FAA proposed to amend Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations part 71 (CFR part 71) by modifying Class E airspace at Burns, OR, (69 FR 75490). The proposed action would provide additional controlled airspace to accommodate the new RNAV GPS SIAP at the Burns Municipal Airport. Interested parties were invited to participate in this rule making proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments were received. Class E airspace designations are published in paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9M dated August 30, 2004, and effective September 16, 2004, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR part 71.1. The Class E airspace designations listed in this document will be published subsequently in that order.

The Rule

This amendment to 14 CFR part 71 revises Class E airspace at Burns, OR, by providing additional controlled airspace for aircraft executing the new RNAV GPS SIAP at Burns Municipal Airport. This additional controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth is necessary for the containment and safety of IFR aircraft executing this SIAP procedure and transitioning to/from the en route environment.

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep the regulations current. Therefore, this regulation: (1) Is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a “significant rule” under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air

traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule, when promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Adoption of the Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF CLASS A, CLASS B, CLASS C, CLASS D, AND CLASS E AIRSPACE AREAS; ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS.

1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The Incorporation by reference in 14 CFR part 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9M, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 30, 2004, and effective September 16, 2004, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005 Class E airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth.

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ANM OR E5 Burns, OR [Revised]

Burns Municipal Airport, Burns, OR (Lat. 43°35'31" N., long. 118°57'20" W.) Wildhorse VOR/DME (Lat. 43°35'35" N., long. 118°57'18" W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface of the earth within 10.9 miles northeast and 10.1 miles southwest of the 141° and 321° radials of the Wildhorse VOR/DME extending from 9.6 miles southeast to 9.2 miles northwest of the VOR/DME; that airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface of the earth within 10.9 miles northeast and 16.0 miles southwest of the 141° and 321° radials of the Wildhorse VOR/DME extending from 20.1 miles southeast to 9.2 miles northwest of the VOR/DME;

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Issued in Seattle, Washington, on April 1, 2005.

Raul C. Treviño

Area Director, Western en Route and Oceanic Operations.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 526

Intramammary Dosage Forms; Ceftiofur

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the animal drug regulations to reflect approval of a new animal drug application (NADA) filed by Pharmacia & Upjohn Co., a Division of Pfizer, Inc. The NADA provides for the veterinary prescription use of ceftiofur hydrochloride suspension, by intramammary infusion, for the treatment of subclinical mastitis in dairy cattle at the time of dry off.

DATES: This rule is effective April 18, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joan C. Gotthardt, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV–130), Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 301–827–7571, e-mail: joan.gotthardt@fda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pharmacia & Upjohn Co., a Division of Pfizer, Inc., 235 East 42d St., New York, NY 10017, filed NADA 141–239 for SPECTRAMAST DC (ceftiofur hydrochloride) Sterile Suspension. The NADA provides for the veterinary prescription use of ceftiofur hydrochloride suspension, by intramammary infusion, for the treatment of subclinical mastitis in dairy cattle at the time of dry off associated with Staphylococcus aureus, Streptococcus dysgalactiae, and Streptococcus uberis. The application is approved as of March 15, 2005, and the regulations are amended in 21 CFR 526.314 to reflect the approval. The basis of approval is discussed in the freedom of information summary.

In accordance with the freedom of information provisions of 21 CFR part 20 and 21 CFR 514.11(e)(2)(ii), a summary of safety and effectiveness data and information submitted to support approval of this application 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.

FDA has determined under 21 CFR 25.33(d)(5) that this action is of a type that does not individually or

cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. Therefore, neither an environmental assessment nor an environmental impact statement is required.

Under section 512(c)(2)(F)(ii) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360b(c)(2)(F)(ii)), this approval qualifies for 3 years of marketing exclusivity beginning March 15, 2005.

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.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 526

Animal drugs.

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs and redelegated to the Center for Veterinary Medicine, 21 CFR part 526 is amended as follows:

PART 526—INTRAMAMMARY DOSAGE FORMS

1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 526 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 360b.

2. Section 526.314 is amended by adding paragraphs (a)(2) and (d)(2) to read as follows:

§ 526.314 Ceftiofur.

(a) * * *

(2) Each 10-mL syringe contains ceftiofur hydrochloride suspension equivalent to 500 mg ceftiofur.

* * * * *

(d) * * *

(2) Dry cows—(i) Amount. 500 mg per affected quarter at the time of dry off using product described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(ii) Indications for use. For the treatment of subclinical mastitis in dairy cattle at the time of dry off associated with Staphylococcus aureus, Streptococcus dysgalactiae, and Streptococcus uberis.

(iii) Limitations. Milk taken from cows completing a 30-day dry off period may be used for food with no milk discard due to ceftiofur residues. Following intramammary infusion, a 3-day preslaughter withdrawal period is required for treated cows. Following label use, no preslaughter withdrawal period is required for neonatal calves from treated cows regardless of colostrum consumption. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.