inseminated at the immediately preceding estrus.

(iii) Limitations. Do not use in beef or dairy heifers of insufficient size or age for breeding or in animals with abnormal, immature, or infected genital tracts. Do not use in beef cows that are fewer than 20 days postpartum. Do not use an insert more than once. To prevent the potential transmission of venereal and bloodborne diseases, the inserts should be disposed after a single use. Administration of vaginal inserts for periods greater than 7 days may result in reduced fertility. Dinoprost solution provided by No. 000009 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

Dated: October 8, 2010.

Steven D. Vaughn,
Director, Office of New Animal Drug Evaluation, Center for Veterinary Medicine.

[FR Doc. 2010–25893 Filed 10–13–10; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4160–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117
[Docket No. USCG–2010–0912]

Drawbridge Operation Regulations; Duluth Ship Canal (Duluth-Superior Harbor).

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of temporary deviation from regulations.

SUMMARY: Commander, Ninth Coast Guard District, has issued a temporary deviation from the regulation governing the operation of the Duluth Ship Canal Aerial Bridge at Mile 0.1 over the Duluth Ship Canal, at Duluth, MN, for scheduled maintenance. During this temporary deviation the bridge will be secured to masted navigation. Vessels that can pass under the bridge without an opening may do so at any time. The bridge has a horizontal clearance of 300 feet and a vertical clearance of 15 feet in the closed position. Mariners that require passage between the harbor and Lake Superior with an air draft greater than 15 feet may use the Superior Entrance Channel, Superior, Wisconsin at any time. Impact to masted navigation is mitigated by the close proximity of an alternate route and the reduced navigational needs in the harbor during the winter. The most updated and detailed marine information for this event, and all bridge operations, is found in the Local Notice to Mariners and Broadcast Notice to Mariners issued by the Coast Guard. From 6 a.m. on January 14, 2011 to 10 a.m. on March 14, 2011 the bridge need not open for any vessel. In accordance with 33 CFR 117.35(e), the drawbridge must return to its regular operating schedule immediately at the end of the designated time period. This deviation from the operating regulations is authorized under 33 CFR 117.35.


Scot M. Striffler,
Bridge Program Manager, Ninth Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 2010–25805 Filed 10–13–10; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165
[Docket No. USCG–2010–0873]

RIN 1625–AA00

Great Mississippi Balloon Race and Fireworks Safety Zone; Lower Mississippi River, Mile Marker 365.5 to Mile Marker 363, Natchez, MS

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for all waters of the Lower Mississippi River from mile marker 365.5 to 363 extending the entire width of the river. This safety zone is needed to protect persons and vessels from the potential safety hazards associated with a fireworks display and low flying hot air balloons transiting across the Lower Mississippi River. Entry into this zone is prohibited to all vessels, mariners, and persons unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port (COTP) Lower Mississippi River or a designated representative. The COTP Lower Mississippi River or a designated representative must authorize vessels that desire to operate in this zone.

DATES: This rule is effective from 7:15 p.m. on October 15, 2010, until 6 p.m. on October 16, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket USCG–2010–0873 and are available online by going to http://www.regulations.gov, inserting USCG–2010–0873 in the “Keyword” box, and then clicking “Search.” They are also available for inspection or copying at the Docket Management Facility (M–30), U.S. Department of Transportation, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this temporary rule, call or e-mail Lieutenant Junior Grade Jason Erickson, Coast Guard; telephone 901–521–4753, e-mail Jason.A.Erickson@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing the docket, call Renee V. Wright, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202–366–9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Regulatory Information

The Coast Guard is issuing this temporary final 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. Publishing an NPRM would be impracticable in this situation because immediate action is needed to protect the participants in the fireworks display, spectators, and mariners from the safety hazards associated with a fireworks display and low flying hot air balloons transiting over a confined waterway.

Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register. This is because immediate action is needed to protect the participants in the fireworks display, spectators, and mariners from the safety hazards associated with a fireworks display and low flying hot air balloons transiting over a confined waterway.

Basis and Purpose

On September 13, 2010, the Coast Guard received an Application for Approval of Marine Event for a fireworks display and a hot air balloon race on the Lower Mississippi River. This safety zone is needed to protect participants, spectators, and other mariners from the possible hazards associated with a fireworks show and hot air balloon race taking place on the Lower Mississippi River. The fallout zone extends into the navigable channel of the river.

Discussion of Rule

The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for the Mississippi River, extending from mile marker 363 to mile marker 365.5. Entry into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port Lower Mississippi River or a designated representative. The Captain of the Port may be contacted by telephone at (901) 521–4822. This rule will be enforced from 7:15 p.m. until 8:45 p.m., local time, on October 15, 2010 and from 4:15 p.m. until 6 p.m., local time, on October 16, 2010.

Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on 13 of these statutes or executive orders.

Regulatory Planning and Review

This rule is not a significant regulatory action under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, and does not require an assessment of potential costs and benefits under section 6(a)(3) of that Order. The Office of Management and Budget has not reviewed it under that Order.

This regulation will only be in effect for a short period of time on both days and notifications to the marine community will be made through broadcast notice to mariners. The impacts on routine navigation are expected to be minimal.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612), we have considered whether this rule would have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The term “small entities” comprises small businesses, not-for-profit organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their fields, and governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000.

The Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This rule will affect the following entities, some of which may be small entities: The owners or operators of vessels intending to transit the Lower Mississippi River between mile marker 363 and mile marker 365.5, effective from 7:15 p.m. to 8:45 p.m., local time, on October 15, 2010 and 4:15 p.m. to 6 p.m., local time, on October 16, 2010.

This safety zone will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because this rule will only be in effect for two hours on each day the event is occurring. In addition, the common vessel traffic in this area is limited almost entirely to recreational vessels and commercial towing vessels.

If you think that your business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction qualifies as a small entity and that this rule would have a significant economic impact on it, please submit a comment (see ADDRESSES) explaining why you think it qualifies and how and to what degree this rule would economically affect it.

Assistance for Small Entities

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121), we offer to assist small entities in understanding the rule so that they can better evaluate its effects on them and participate in the rulemaking process.

Small businesses may send comments on the actions of Federal employees who enforce, or otherwise determine compliance with, Federal regulations to the Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman and the Regional Small Business Regulatory Fairness Boards. The Ombudsman evaluates these actions annually and rates each agency’s responsiveness to small business. If you wish to comment on actions by employees of the Coast Guard, call 1–888–REG–FAIR (1–888–734–3247). The Coast Guard will not retaliate against small entities that question or complain about this rule or any policy or action of the Coast Guard.

Collection of Information

This rule calls for no new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520).

Federalism

A rule has implications for federalism under Executive Order 13132. Federalism, if it has a substantial direct effect on State or local governments and would either preempt State law or impose a substantial direct cost of compliance on them. We have analyzed this rule under that Order and have determined that it does not have implications for federalism.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531–1538) requires Federal agencies to assess the effects of their discretionary regulatory actions. In particular, the Act addresses actions that may result in the expenditure by a State, local, or tribal government, in the aggregate, or by the private sector of $100,000,000 (adjusted for inflation) or more in any one year. Though this rule will not result in such an expenditure, we do discuss the effects of this rule elsewhere in this preamble.

Taking of Private Property

This rule will not cause a taking of private property or otherwise have taking implications under Executive Order 12630, Governmental Actions and
Interference with Constitutionally Protected Property Rights.

Civil Justice Reform

This rule meets applicable standards in sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform, to minimize litigation, eliminate ambiguity, and reduce burden.

Protection of Children

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13045, Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks. This rule is not an economically significant rule and does not create an environmental risk to health or risk to safety that may disproportionately affect children.

Indian Tribal Governments

This rule does not have tribal implications under Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, because it does not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes.

Energy Effects

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13211, Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use. We have determined that it is not a “significant energy action” under that order because it is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866 and is not likely to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy. The Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs has not designated it as a significant energy action. Therefore, it does not require a Statement of Energy Effects under Executive Order 13211.

Technical Standards

The National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA) (15 U.S.C. 272 note) directs agencies to use voluntary consensus standards in their regulatory activities unless the agency provides Congress, through the Office of Management and Budget, with an explanation of why using these standards would be inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical. Voluntary consensus standards are technical standards (e.g., specifications of materials, performance, design, or operation; test methods; sampling procedures; and related management systems practices) that are developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standards bodies. This rule does not use technical standards. Therefore, we did not consider the use of voluntary consensus standards.

Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Department of Homeland Security Management Directive 023–01 and Commandant Instruction M16475.1D, which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f), and have concluded this action is one of a category of actions that do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. This rule is categorically excluded, under figure 2–1, paragraph (34)(g), of the Instruction. This rule involves a fireworks display that is not expected to result in any significant adverse environmental impact as described in NEPA. An environmental analysis checklist and a categorical exclusion determination are available in the docket where indicated under ADDRESSES.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

Harbors, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Security measures, Waterways.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 165 as follows:

PART 165—REGULATED NAVIGATION AREAS AND LIMITED ACCESS AREAS

1. The authority citation for part 165 continues to read as follows:


2. A new temporary §165.T08–0873 is added to read as follows:

§165.T08–0873 Great Mississippi Balloon Race and Fireworks Safety Zone; the Mississippi River, extending from mile marker 363 to mile marker 365.5, in the vicinity of Natchez, MS.

(a) Location. The following area is a safety zone: those waters of the Lower Mississippi River, beginning at mile marker 363 and ending at mile marker 365.5, extending the entire width of the river.

(b) Enforcement Period. This section will be enforced from 7:15 p.m. to 8:45 p.m., local time, on October 13, 2010, and from 4:15 p.m. to 6 p.m., local time, on October 16, 2010.

(c) Regulations. (1) In accordance with the general regulations in §165.23 of this part, entry into this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Lower Mississippi River or a designated representative.

(2) Persons or vessels requiring entry into or passage through the zone must request permission from the Captain of the Port Lower Mississippi River or a designated representative. They may be contacted on VHF–FM channels 16 or by telephone at (901) 521–4522.

(3) All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port Lower Mississippi River and designated personnel. Designated personnel include commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the U.S. Coast Guard.

(d) Informational Broadcasts. The Captain of the Port, Lower Mississippi River will inform the public when safety zones have been established via broadcast notice to mariners.


Michael Gardiner,
Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Lower Mississippi River.

[FR Doc. 2010–25804 Filed 10–13–10; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

36 CFR Part 242

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Part 100


RIN 1018–AW77

Subsistence Management Regulations for Public Lands in Alaska, Subpart B; Special Actions

AGENCY: Forest Service, Agriculture; Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule amends the regulations that manage the taking of wildlife and fish in Alaska for subsistence purposes. In particular, the Federal Subsistence Board’s (Board) process of accepting and addressing special action requests is clarified, along with the role of the Regional Advisory Councils in the special action process.