

(ii) *Amount*. 200 to 400 mg per gal in drinking water. Administer continuously 5 to 7 days or as long as clinical signs persist, then reduce to prevention levels (100 mg/gal).

(A) *Indications for use*. Treatment of necrotic enteritis caused by *C. perfringens* susceptible to bacitracin methylene disalicylate.

* * * * *

(4) * * *

(i) *Amount*. 400 mg per gal in drinking water.

* * * * *

■ 3. Revise § 520.970 to read as follows:

§ 520.970 Flunixin.

(a) *Specifications*. (1) Each 10-gram (g) packet of granules contains flunixin meglumine equivalent to 250 milligrams (mg) of flunixin.

(2) Each 30-g syringe of paste contains flunixin meglumine equivalent to 1,500 mg of flunixin.

(b) *Sponsor*. See No. 000061 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use in horses*—(1) *Amount*. 0.5 mg of flunixin per pound of body weight per day.

(2) *Indications for use*. For alleviation of inflammation and pain associated with musculoskeletal disorders.

(3) *Limitations*. Do not use in horses intended for human consumption. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

§ 520.970a [Removed]

■ 4. Remove § 520.970a.

§ 520.970b [Removed]

■ 5. Remove § 520.970b.

PART 522—IMPLANTATION OR INJECTABLE DOSAGE FORM NEW ANIMAL DRUGS

■ 6. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 522 continues to read as follows:

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

■ 7. In § 522.90b, revise paragraph (d)(2)(iii) to read as follows:

§ 522.90b Ampicillin trihydrate.

* * * * *

(d) * * *

(2) * * *

(iii) *Limitations*. Do not treat cattle for more than 7 days. Milk from treated cows must not be used for food during treatment and for 48 hours (4 milkings) after the last treatment. Cattle must not be slaughtered for food during treatment and for 144 hours (6 days) after the last treatment. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

■ 8. In § 522.1083, revise the section heading and paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§ 522.1083 Gonadotropin releasing factor analog-diphtheria toxoid conjugate.

(a) *Specifications*. Each milliliter of solution contains 0.2 milligrams (mg) gonadotropin releasing factor analog-diphtheria toxoid conjugate.

* * * * *

■ 9. In § 522.1410, revise the section heading, remove and reserve paragraph (c), and revise paragraphs (a) and (d) to read as follows:

§ 522.1410 Methylprednisolone.

(a) *Specifications*. Each milliliter of suspension contains 20 or 40 milligrams (mg) of methylprednisolone acetate.

(b) * * *

(c) [Reserved]

(d) *Conditions of use*—(1) *Dogs*—(i) *Amount*. Administer 2 to 40 mg (up to 120 mg in extremely large breeds or dogs with severe involvement) by intramuscular injection or up to 20 mg by intrasynovial injection.

(ii) *Indications for use*. For treatment of inflammation and related disorders; treatment of allergic and dermatologic disorders; and as supportive therapy to antibacterial treatment of severe infections.

(iii) *Limitations*. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

(2) *Cats*—(i) *Amount*. Administer 10 to 20 mg by intramuscular injection.

(ii) *Indications for use*. For treatment of inflammation and related disorders; treatment of allergic and dermatologic disorders; and as supportive therapy to antibacterial treatment of severe infections.

(iii) *Limitations*. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

(3) *Horses*—(i) *Amount*. Administer 200 mg by intramuscular injection or 40 to 240 mg by intrasynovial injection.

(ii) *Indications for use*. For treatment of inflammation and related disorders.

(iii) *Limitations*. Do not use in horses intended for human consumption. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

■ 10. In § 522.2260, revise paragraphs (a), (d)(1), and (d)(3) to read as follows:

§ 522.2260 Sulfamethazine.

(a) *Specifications*. Each milliliter (mL) of solution contains 250 milligrams (mg) sulfamethazine sodium.

* * * * *

(d) * * *

(1) *Amount*. Initially administer 20 mL for each 50 pounds (lb) of body

weight (100 mg/lb) by intravenous injection, followed by 20 mL per 100 lb of body weight (50 mg/lb) by intravenous injection, daily thereafter. Treatment should not exceed a total of 5 consecutive days.

* * * * *

(3) *Limitations*. Withdraw medication from cattle 10 days prior to slaughter. Do not use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

Dated: August 18, 2011.

Bernadette Dunham,

Director, Center for Veterinary Medicine.

[FR Doc. 2011–21721 Filed 8–24–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG–2011–0755]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; ISAF Nations Cup Grand Final Fireworks Display, Sheboygan, WI

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone on the waters of Lake Michigan in Sheboygan, Wisconsin. This zone is intended to restrict vessels from a portion of Sheboygan Harbor during a fireworks display on September 13, 2011. This temporary safety zone is necessary to protect spectators and vessels from the hazards associated with this fireworks display.

DATES: This rule is effective from 7:45 until 8:45 p.m. on September 13, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket USCG–2011–0755 and are available online by going to <http://www.regulations.gov>, inserting USCG–2011–0755 in the Docket ID box, pressing Enter, 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, contact or e-mail BM1 Adam Kraft, U.S. Coast Guard Sector Lake Michigan, at 414-747-7148 or Adam.D.Kraft@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 because doing so would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest. Notice of this fireworks display was not received in sufficient time for the Coast Guard to solicit public comments before the start of the event. Thus, waiting for a notice and comment period to run would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest because it would inhibit the Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan, from protecting the public and vessels from the hazards associated with this maritime display.

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**. For the same reasons discussed in the preceding paragraph, waiting for the 30-day notice period to run would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest.

Background and Purpose

The ISAF Nations Cup Grand Final fireworks are a City permitted fireworks display that occurs over Sheboygan's Harbor in Sheboygan, Wisconsin. The fireworks for this event will be launched from 8 to 8:30 p.m. on September 13, 2011. The Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan has determined that fireworks launched proximate to watercraft pose a significant risk to public safety and property. Such hazards include premature detonations, dangerous detonations, dangerous projectiles, and falling or burning debris.

Discussion of Rule

Because of the aforesaid hazards, the Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan, has determined that a temporary safety zone is necessary to ensure the safety of spectators and vessels during the setup, loading, and launching of the fireworks display. Accordingly, this temporary safety zone will encompass all waters of Lake Michigan and Sheboygan Harbor in the vicinity of the south pier in Sheboygan, Wisconsin within a 500 foot radius from the fireworks launch site located on land in position 43°44'55" N, 087°41'51" W. (DATUM: NAD 83).

All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan, or his or her designated representative. Entry into, transiting, or anchoring within the safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan, or his or her designated representative. The Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan, or his or her designated representative may be contacted via VHF Channel 16.

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.

It is not "significant" under the regulatory policies and procedures of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). We conclude that this rule is not a significant regulatory action because we anticipate that during the short time this zone will be in effect, it will have minimal impact on the economy, will not interfere with other agencies, will not adversely alter the budget of any grant or loan recipients, and will not raise any novel legal or policy issues.

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 or anchor in the affected portion of Lake Michigan and Sheboygan Harbor near the south pier in Sheboygan, Wisconsin, between 7:45 and 8:45 p.m. on September 13, 2011.

This temporary safety zone will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities for the following reasons: During the display, the zone in this regulation will only be in effect for 60 minutes, and vessel traffic can safely pass outside the safety zone during the event. In the event that this temporary safety zone affects shipping, commercial vessels may request permission from the Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan, to transit through the safety zone. The Coast Guard will give notice to the public via a Broadcast to Mariners that the regulation is in effect.

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 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.ID, 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 the establishment of a temporary safety zone which is anticipated to have minimal impact to the environment. 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:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1231; 46 U.S.C. Chapters 701, 3306, 3703; 50 U.S.C. 191, 195; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Pub. L. 107–295, 116 Stat. 2064; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

■ 2. Add § 165.T09–0755 to read as follows:

§ 165.T09–0755 Safety Zone; ISAF Nations Cup Grand Final Fireworks Display, Sheboygan, Wisconsin.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a temporary safety zone: All waters of Lake Michigan and Sheboygan Harbor, in the vicinity of the south pier in Sheboygan Wisconsin, within a 500 foot radius from the fireworks launch site located on land in position 43°44′55″ N, 087°41′51″ W.

(b) *Effective and Enforcement period.* This rule will be effective and enforced from 7:45 to 8:45 p.m. on September 13, 2011.

(c) *Regulations.*

(1) In accordance with the general regulations in section 165.23 of this part, entry into, transiting, or anchoring within this safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan, or his or her designated representative.

(2) This safety zone is closed to all vessel traffic, except as may be permitted by the Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan, or his or her designated representative.

(3) The “designated representative” of the Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan, is any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer who has been designated by the Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan, to act on his or her behalf. The designated representative of the Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan, will be aboard either a Coast Guard or Coast Guard Auxiliary vessel.

(4) Vessel operators desiring to enter or operate within the safety zone shall contact the Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan, or his or her designated representative to obtain permission to do so. The Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan, or his or her designated representative may be contacted via VHF Channel 16.

(5) Vessel operators given permission to enter or operate in the safety zone must comply with all directions given to them by the Captain of the Port, Sector

Lake Michigan, or his or her designated representative.

Dated: August 10, 2011.

M.W. Sibley,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan.

[FR Doc. 2011-21699 Filed 8-24-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG-2011-0279]

RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zone; TriMet Bridge Project, Willamette River; Portland, OR

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Coast Guard will establish a safety zone during the construction of the TriMet Bridge on the Willamette River, in Portland, OR. This action is necessary to ensure the safety of recreational vessels and commercial vessels transiting in close proximity to cranes and overhead work associated with this construction project. During the enforcement period, all vessels will be required to transit through the area at a no wake speed and at a safe distance from the work being conducted.

DATES: This rule is effective in the CFR on August 25, 2011 through 11:59 p.m. on September 30, 2014. This rule is effective with actual notice for purposes of enforcement as of 12:01 a.m. on July 1, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Comments and material received from the public, as well as documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, are part of docket USCG-2011-0279 and are available online by going to <http://www.regulations.gov>, inserting USCG-2011-0279 in the "Keyword" box, and then clicking "Search." This material is 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 rule, call or e-mail BM1 Silvestre G. Suga, waterways Management Division, Marine Safety Unit Portland, Oregon,

Coast Guard; telephone 503-240-9319, e-mail Silvestre.G.Suga@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

On May 4, 2011, we published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) entitled Safety Zone: TriMet Bridge Project, Willamette River; Portland, OR in the **Federal Register** (76 FR 86). We received no comments on the proposed rule. The Coast Guard did not receive a request for a public hearing.

Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making this rule effective in less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. Due to the need for immediate action, the restriction of vessel traffic is necessary to protect the public; therefore, a 30-day delayed effective date is impracticable. Delaying the effective date would be contrary to the safety zone's intended objectives of protecting the public during the construction of the TriMet Bridge on the Willamette River, in Portland, OR.

Basis and Purpose

TriMet and their contractor, Kiewit Infrastructure West, began construction of the new Portland-Milwaukie Light Rail Bridge on July 1, 2011 (with in-water mobilization beginning in June). The construction of the bridge will last from July 2011 through October 2014. The project includes the construction of four piers, two on land and two piers in the water requiring cofferdams. Trestles will be constructed to complete sections of the project as well as the use of crane barges that can be affected by vessel wakes. To ensure the safety of construction crews on the barges, trestles, and cranes involved in this project TriMet has requested that the Coast Guard place a 1,000 foot safety zone around the entire project. This safety zone will include a 500 foot no wake zone upriver and downriver of the project. It will also include two exclusionary zones that will require vessels passing through the area to remain a distance of 100 feet in all directions away from the work trestles and 140 feet in all directions away from the cranes. This will ensure that the vessels passing through the designated areas will not be in a dangerous position under cranes or too close to the trestles.

Background

The Coast Guard did not consider any other options for this construction site. The safety hazards in the immediate

area around this construction required actions to be taken to ensure that vessels did not get within 100 feet of certain areas of the equipment on the construction site.

Discussion of Comments and Changes

There were no comments received on the notice of proposed rulemaking and there have been no changes made to the proposed rule.

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. The Coast Guard has made this determination based on the fact that this rule does not stop all river traffic. The rule will only limit entry into certain areas of the river for safety; the other section of the river will be open for transits at a no wake speed. Users of the river should not be adversely affected by the closures and delays.

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 may affect the following entities some of which may be small entities: The owners or operators of vessels wishing to transit the safety zone established by this rule. The rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because parts of the area will still be accessible to vessels and the vessels will still be able to transit through the safety zone area with permission. The Coast Guard did not receive any comments on this rule from small entities.