

(d)(1)(i)(A) of this section) and for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency in growing/finishing swine.

(B) *Limitations.* Feed as sole ration. Under conditions of continued exposure to parasites, retreatment may be needed after 4 to 6 weeks. Consult your veterinarian for assistance in the diagnosis, treatment, and control of parasitism. Bacitracin methylene disalicylate as provided by 046573 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(vii) *Amount.* Fenbendazole, 10 to 300 grams per ton, and bacitracin methylene disalicylate, 250 grams per ton.

(A) *Indications for use—(1) Growing/finishing swine.* As an anthelmintic (as provided in paragraph (d)(1)(i)(A) of this section) and for control of swine dysentery associated with *Treponema hyodysenteriae* on premises with a history of swine dysentery, but where signs of disease have not yet occurred; or following an approved treatment of the disease condition.

(2) *Pregnant sows.* As an anthelmintic (as provided in paragraph (d)(1)(i)(A) of this section) and for control of clostridial enteritis in suckling pigs caused by *Clostridium perfringens*.

(B) *Limitations—(1) Growing/finishing swine.* Feed as sole ration. Not for use in growing and finishing swine that weigh more than 250 pounds. Diagnosis of swine dysentery should be confirmed by a veterinarian when results are not satisfactory. Under conditions of continued exposure to parasites, retreatment may be needed after 4 to 6 weeks. Consult your veterinarian for assistance in the diagnosis, treatment, and control of parasitism. Bacitracin methylene disalicylate as provided by 046573 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(2) *Pregnant sows.* Feed as sole ration. Diagnosis of clostridial enteritis should be confirmed by a veterinarian when results are not satisfactory. Under conditions of continued exposure to parasites, retreatment may be needed after 4 to 6 weeks. Consult your veterinarian for assistance in the diagnosis, treatment, and control of parasitism. Bacitracin methylene disalicylate as provided by 046573 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

* * * * *

Dated: June 19, 2000.

Stephen F. Sundlof,

Director, Center for Veterinary Medicine.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[CGD13-00-022]

RIN 2115-AA97

Safety Zone Regulations, Seafair Blue Angels Performance, Lake Washington, WA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone on the waters of Lake Washington, Seattle, Washington. The Coast Guard is taking this action to safeguard the participants and spectators from the safety hazards associated with Seafair Blue Angels Performance. Entry into this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, Puget Sound or his designated representatives.

DATES: This is effective from 8:30 a.m. Pacific Daylight Time on August 3 through 3 p.m. on August 6, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Documents as indicated in this preamble are available for inspection or copying at the U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Office Puget Sound, 1519 Alaskan Way South, Building 1, Seattle, Washington 98134. Normal office hours are between 7 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: LT Paul Stocklin, c/o Captain of the Port Puget Sound, 1519 Alaskan Way South, Seattle, Washington 98134, (206) 217-6232.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background and Purpose

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553, a notice of proposed rulemaking has not been published for this regulation and good cause exists for making it effective less than 30 days from date of publication in the **Federal Register**. Due to complex planning and coordination requirements, the Coast Guard was not able to obtain details of the event thirty days prior to its occurrence. Because of this, following normal rulemaking procedures would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest. Prompt regulatory action is needed in order to provide for the safety of spectators and participants during the event. If normal notice and comment procedures were followed, this rule would not become effective until after the date of the event. For this reason, following normal rulemaking procedures in this case

would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest.

Discussion of Proposed Rule

The Coast Guard is adopting a temporary safety zone regulation on the waters of Lake Washington, Seattle, Washington, for the Seafair Blue Angels Performance. The Coast Guard has determined it is necessary to close the area in the vicinity of the air show in order to minimize the dangers that low-flying aircraft present to persons and vessels. These dangers include, but are not limited to excessive noise and the risk of falling objects from any accidents associated with low flying aircraft. In the event that aircraft require emergency assistance, rescuers must have immediate and unencumbered access to the craft. The Coast Guard, through this action, intends to promote the safety of personnel, vessels, and facilities in the area. Entry into this zone will be prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port. This safety zone will be enforced by Coast Guard personnel. The Captain of the Port may be assisted by other federal, state, or local agencies.

Regulatory Evaluation

This proposed rule is not a "significant regulatory action" under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866 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 Transportation (DOT) (44 FR 11040, February 26, 1979). We expect the economic impact of this proposed rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation under paragraph 10(e) of the regulatory policies and procedures of DOT is unnecessary. This expectation is based on the fact that the regulated area established by the proposed regulation would encompass an area near the middle of Lake Washington, not frequented by commercial navigation. The regulation is established for the benefit and safety of the recreational boating public, and any recreational boating impact is offset by the benefits of allowing the Blue Angels to fly. For the above reasons, the Coast Guard does not anticipate any significant economic impact.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), the Coast Guard considered whether this rule would have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

"Small entities" include 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. This rule will affect the following entities, some of which may be small entities: the owners or operators of vessels intending to transit this portion of Lake Washington from 8:30 a.m. until 3 p.m., Pacific Daylight Time, August 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th, 2000. The zone will not have a significant economic impact due to its short duration and small area. It is believed that the only vessels likely to be impacted will be recreational boaters and small passenger vessel operators. The event is held for the benefit and entertainment of those above categories. Because the impacts of this proposal are expected to be so minimal, the Coast Guard certifies under 605(b) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) that this final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

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 want to assist small entities in understanding this proposed rule so that they can better evaluate its effects on them and participate in the rulemaking. If the rule would affect your small business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction and you have questions concerning its provisions or options for compliance, please contact the person listed in the (**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**) section.

Collection of Information

This proposed rule would call for no new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501-3520).

Federalism

We have analyzed this proposed rule under E.O. 13132 and have determined that this rule does not have implications for federalism under that Order.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531-1538) governs

the issuance of Federal regulations that require unfunded mandates. An unfunded mandate is a regulation that requires a State, local, or tribal government or the private sector to incur direct costs without the Federal Government's having first provided the funds to pay those costs. This proposed rule would not impose an unfunded mandate.

Taking of Private Property

This proposed rule would not effect a taking of private property or otherwise have taking implications under E.O. 12630, Governmental Actions and Interference with Constitutionally Protected Property Rights.

Civil Justice Reform

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

Protection of Children

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

Environment

We considered the environmental impact of this proposed rule and concluded that, under figure 2-1, paragraph (34)(g) of Commandant Instruction M16475.IC, this proposed rule is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation. A Categorical Exclusion is provided for temporary safety zones of less than one week in duration. This rule establishes a temporary safety zone of limited duration which will be within the one-week timeframe.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

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

Final Rule

For the reasons set out in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends part 165 of Title 33, Code of Federal Regulations, as follows:

PART 165—[AMENDED]

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

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1231; 50 U.S.C. 191; 33 CFR 1.05-1(g), 6.04-1, 6.04-6 and 160.5; 49 CFR 1.46.

2. From 8:30 a.m. on August 3 through 3 p.m. on August 6, 2000, a temporary § 165.T13-020 is added to read as follows:

§ 165.T13-020 Safety Zone Regulations, Seafair Blue Angels Performance, Seattle, WA.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: All waters of Lake Washington, Washington State, enclosed by the following points: All waters of Lake Washington, Washington State, enclosed by the following points: The North-West corner of Faben Point at 47°35'34.5" N, 122°15'13" W; thence to 47°35'48" N, 122°15'45" W; thence to 47°36'32" N, 122°15'59" W; thence to 47°36'26" N, 122°16' 38" W, thence to 47° 35'42" N, 122°16'24" W, thence to the East side of the entrance to the West highrise of the Interstate 90 bridge, thence Easterly along the South side of the bridge to a point 1130 yards East of the Western terminus of the bridge, thence Southerly to a point in Andrews bay at 47°33'06" N, 122°15'32" W, thence North-East along the shoreline of Bailey Peninsula to its North-East point at 47°33'44" N, 122°15'04" W, thence Easterly along the East-West line drawn tangent to Bailey Peninsula, thence northerly along the shoreline of Mercer Island to the point of origin. [Datum: NAD 1983]

(b) *Regulations.* In accordance with the general regulations in Section 165.23 of this part, no person or vessel may enter or remain in the race course portion of this zone, except for participants in the event, supporting personnel, vessels registered with the event organizer, or other vessels authorized by the Captain of the Port or his designated representatives. Vessels entering the spectator portion of the Safety Zone must proceed at a slow no-wake speed and, upon notice, shall obey the lawful order or direction of the Captain of the Port or his designated representatives.

(c) *Applicable dates.* This section applies from 8:30 a.m. until 3 p.m., Pacific Daylight Time, on August 3, 4, 5 and 6, 2000.

Dated: June 28, 2000.

M.R. Moore,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Puget Sound.

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