

Virginiamycin in grams/ton	Combination in grams/ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(iv) 20	Diclazuril, 0.91	Broiler chickens: For prevention of necrotic enteritis caused by <i>Clostridium perfringens</i> susceptible to virginiamycin; and for the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>Eimeria tenella</i> , <i>E. necatrix</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. brunetti</i> , <i>E. mitis (mivati)</i> , and <i>E. maxima</i> . Because diclazuril is effective against <i>E. maxima</i> later in its life cycle, subclinical intestinal lesions may be present for a short time after infection. Diclazuril was shown in studies to reduce lesions scores and improve performance and health of birds challenged with <i>E. maxima</i> .	Feed continuously as the sole ration. Do not feed to birds producing eggs for human consumption. Diclazuril as provided by No. 058198 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.	058198

* * * * *

Dated: February 14, 2022.

Lauren K. Roth,

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 2022-03538 Filed 2-25-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG-2022-0084]

RIN 1625-AA87

Security Zone; Lower Mississippi River, New Orleans, LA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary security zone for all navigable waters within 400 yards of the Left Descending Bank (LDB) of the Lower Mississippi River (LMR) MM 94.4 and MM 95.1, Above Head of Passes (AHP), New Orleans, LA. This security zone is necessary to provide security and protection for visiting personnel during the events related to the Mardi Gras Celebrations. Entry of vessels or persons into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port New Orleans (COTP) or a designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from 6 p.m. on February 25, 2022, through 11:59 p.m. on March 1, 2022.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG-2022-0084 in the search box and click "Search." Next, in the Document Type column, select "Supporting & Related Material."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this rule, call or email Lieutenant Commander, William A. Stewart, Sector New Orleans, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 504-365-2246, email William.A.Stewart@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
 COTP Captain of the Port Sector New Orleans
 DHS Department of Homeland Security
 FR Federal Register
 TFR Temporary Final Rule
 § Section
 U.S.C. United States Code

II. Background Information and Regulatory History

The Coast Guard is issuing this temporary 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 it would be impracticable. We must establish this security zone by February 25, 2022 in order to provide proper security for these visiting personnel, and we do not have sufficient time to request and respond to comments.

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**. Delaying the effective date of this rule would be contrary to the public interest because immediate action is needed to provide adequate security to protect the public.

III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 46 U.S.C. 70034 (previously 33 U.S.C. 1231). The Captain of the Port New Orleans (COTP) has determined that the increased number of personnel anticipated to be visiting the city during the Mardi Gras Celebration requires certain security measures to ensure that the persons and property are kept secure during the events. The Coast Guard determined that a temporary security zone is needed for this and related events that will be taking place adjacent to a portion of Lower Mississippi River (LMR).

IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a security zone from 6 p.m. on February 25, 2022 through 11:59 p.m. on March 1, 2022. The security zone will cover all navigable waters within 400 yards of the Left Descending Bank (LDB) of the LMR from MM 94.4 and MM 95.1, Above Head of Passes (AHP), New Orleans, LA. This zone is necessary in order to provide to provide waterside security for the protection of visitors attending the events related to the Mardi Gras Celebrations. No vessel or person will be permitted to enter the security zone without obtaining permission from the COTP or a designated representative. A designated representative is a commissioned, warrant, or petty officer of the U.S. Coast Guard assigned to units under the operational control of USCG Sector New Orleans. They may be contacted on VHF-FM Channel 16 or 67 or by telephone at 504-365-2545.

Persons and vessels permitted to enter this security zone must transit at their slowest safe speed and comply with all lawful directions issued by the COTP or the designated representative.

The COTP or a designated representative will inform the public of the enforcement times and date for this regulated area through Broadcast Notices to Mariners (BNMs), Local

Notice to Mariners (LNMs), and/or Marine Safety Information Bulletins (MSIBs), as appropriate.

V. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and Executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on a number of these statutes and Executive orders, and we discuss First Amendment rights of protestors.

A. Regulatory Planning and Review

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess the costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits. This rule has not been designated a “significant regulatory action,” under Executive Order 12866. Accordingly, this rule has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

This regulatory action determination is based on the size, location, and duration of the security zone. Vessel traffic will be able to safely transit around this security zone which would impact a small designated area of the Mississippi River near New Orleans, LA for a limited number of days and will not overly impede vessel traffic during the period in effect. Moreover, the Coast Guard would issue a Broadcast Notice to Mariners via VHF–FM marine channel 16 about the zone, and the rule would allow vessels to seek permission to enter the zone.

B. Impact on Small Entities

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, 5 U.S.C. 601–612, as amended, requires Federal agencies to consider the potential impact of regulations on small entities during rulemaking. 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.

While some owners or operators of vessels intending to transit the security zone may be small entities, for the reasons stated in section V.A above, this rule will not have a significant economic impact on any vessel owner or operator.

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 rule. If the rule would affect your small business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction and you have questions concerning its provisions or options for compliance, please call or email the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

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.

C. Collection of Information

This rule will not call for a new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520).

D. Federalism and Indian Tribal Governments

A rule has implications for federalism under Executive Order 13132, Federalism, if it has a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the National Government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. We have analyzed this rule under that Order and have determined that it is consistent with the fundamental federalism principles and preemption requirements described in Executive Order 13132.

Also, 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.

E. 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.

F. Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Department of Homeland Security Directive 023–01, Rev. 1, associated implementing instructions, and Environmental Planning COMDTINST 5090.1 (series), which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f), and have determined that 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 involves establishing a security zone to protect the public in a small designated area of the Mississippi River near New Orleans, LA for a limited number of days. It is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L60 of Appendix A, Table 1 of DHS Instruction Manual 023–01–001–01, Rev. 1. A Record of Environmental Consideration supporting this determination is available in the docket. For instructions on locating the docket, see the **ADDRESSES** section of this preamble.

G. Protest Activities

The Coast Guard respects the First Amendment rights of protestors. Protesters are asked to call or email the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section to coordinate protest activities so that your message can be received without jeopardizing the safety or security of people, places or vessels.

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: 46 U.S.C. 70034, 70051; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

■ 2. Add § 165.T08–0084 to read as follows:

§ 165.T08–0084 Security Zone; Mississippi River, New Orleans, LA.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a security zone: All navigable waters of Mississippi River, New Orleans, LA within 400 yards of the Left Descending Bank (LDB) of the Lower Mississippi River (LMR) between Mile Marker (MM) 94.4 and MM 95.1, Above Head of Passes (AHP), New Orleans, Louisiana.

(b) *Definitions.* As used in this section, *designated representative* means a designated representative is a commissioned, warrant, or petty officer of the U.S. Coast Guard assigned to units under the operational control of USCG Sector New Orleans.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.33 of this part, entry into or remaining within this regulated area is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector New Orleans (COTP) or designated representative.

(2) Vessel requiring entry into this regulated area must request permission from the COTP or a designated representative. They may be contacted on VHF–FM Channel 16 or 67 or by telephone at 504–365–2545.

(3) Persons and vessels permitted to enter this security zone must transit at their slowest safe speed and comply with all lawful directions issued by the COTP or the designated representative.

(d) *Enforcement period.* This section will be enforced 6 p.m. on February 25, 2022, through 11:59 p.m. on March 1, 2022.

(e) *Informational broadcasts.* The COTP or a designated representative will inform the public of the enforcement times and date for this regulated area through Broadcast Notices to Mariners (BNMs), Local Notice to Mariners (LNMs), and/or Marine Safety Information Bulletins (MSIBs), as appropriate.

Dated: February 18, 2022.

W.E. Watson,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Sector New Orleans.

[FR Doc. 2022–04170 Filed 2–25–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

ARCHITECTURAL AND TRANSPORTATION BARRIERS COMPLIANCE BOARD**36 CFR Part 1155**

[Docket No. ATBCB–2022–0003]

RIN 3014–AA46

Procedures for Issuing Guidance Documents; Rescission; Correction

AGENCY: Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board.

ACTION: Direct final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: The Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board (“Access Board,” or “Board”) published a direct final rule in the **Federal Register** on Feb. 2, 2022, rescinding its regulation that details internal procedures for issuance, public availability, modification, and withdrawal of agency guidance documents. The document contained the incorrect docket number.

DATES: This final rule is effective February 28, 2022, and is applicable beginning February 2, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: General Counsel Christopher Kuczynski, (202) 272–0042, generalcounsel@access-board.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Correction**

In the **Federal Register** on Feb. 2, 2022, 87 FR 5692, on page 5692, in the second column, correct the Docket No. caption to read: “Docket No. ATBCB–2022–0003”.

Christopher Kuczynski,
General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2022–04087 Filed 2–25–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8150–01–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**40 CFR Part 52**

[EPA–R04–OAR–2021–0055; FRL–8986–02–R4]

Air Plan Approval; North Carolina: Mecklenburg Volatile Organic Compounds

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision to the Mecklenburg County portion of the

North Carolina SIP, hereinafter referred to as the Mecklenburg Local Implementation Plan (LIP). The changes were submitted by the State of North Carolina, through the North Carolina Division of Air Quality (NCDAQ), on behalf of Mecklenburg County Air Quality (MCAQ), via a letter dated April 24, 2020, and were received by EPA on June 19, 2020. The SIP revision updates several Mecklenburg County Air Pollution Control Ordinance (MCAPCO) rules incorporated into the LIP, removes several rules, and adds several rules. The rules addressed in this final approval action relate to volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions and include several VOC Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) rules. EPA is finalizing the approval of these changes pursuant to the Clean Air Act (CAA or Act).

DATES: This rule is effective March 30, 2022.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket Identification No. EPA–R04–OAR–2021–0055. All documents in the docket are listed on the www.regulations.gov website. Although listed in the index, some information may not be publicly available, *i.e.*, Confidential Business Information or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically through www.regulations.gov or in hard copy at the Air Regulatory Management Section, Air Planning and Implementation Branch, Air and Radiation Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303–8960. EPA requests that if at all possible, you contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section to schedule your inspection. The Regional Office’s official hours of business are Monday through Friday 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., excluding Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jane Spann, Air Regulatory Management Section, Air Planning and Implementation Branch, Air and Radiation Division, Region 4, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 61 Forsyth Street SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303–8960. The telephone number is (404) 562–9029. Ms. Spann can also be reached via electronic mail at spann.jane@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: