

NJ; Coyle, NJ; INT Coyle 036° and Kennedy, NY, 209° radials; Kennedy; INT Kennedy 040° and Calverton, NY 261° radials; Calverton; Norwich, CT; Boston, MA. The airspace within Mexico and the airspace below 2,000 feet MSL outside the United States is excluded. The airspace within Restricted Areas R-5002A, R-5002C, and R-5002D is excluded during their times of use. The airspace within Restricted Areas R-4005 and R-4006 is excluded.

#### V-94 [Amended]

From Blythe, CA, INT Blythe 094° and Gila Bend, AZ, 299° radials; Gila Bend; Stanfield, AZ; 55 miles, 74 miles, 95 MSL, San Simon, AZ; Deming, NM; Newman, TX; Salt Flat, TX; Wink, TX; Midland, TX; Tuscola, TX; Glen Rose, TX; Cedar Creek, TX; Gregg County, TX; Elm Grove, LA; Monroe, LA; Greenville, MS; to Holly Springs, MS.

#### V-124 [Amended]

From Bonham, TX, via Paris, TX; Hot Springs, AR; Little Rock, AR; to Gilmore, AR.

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Issued in Washington, DC, on May 23, 2017.

**Rodger A. Dean Jr.,**  
Manager, Airspace Policy Group.

[FR Doc. 2017-11676 Filed 6-6-17; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4910-13-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### Federal Aviation Administration

#### 14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2017-0216; Airspace  
Docket No. 17-ANM-7]

#### Amendment of Class D and Class E Airspace for the Following Idaho Towns; Lewiston, ID; Pocatello, ID; and Twin Falls, ID

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

**ACTION:** Final rule, technical amendment, withdrawal.

**SUMMARY:** This action withdraws the final rule, technical amendment published in the **Federal Register** on April 26, 2017. In that action, the FAA amended Class E Airspace at Lewiston-Nez Perce County Airport, Lewiston, ID; Pocatello Regional Airport, Pocatello, ID; and Joslin Field-Magic Valley Regional Airport, Twin Falls, ID. The FAA has determined that withdrawal of the final rule, technical amendment is warranted since a change in the geographic coordinates of the airports will affect the charted boundaries of the airspace, and therefore should be considered under the full rulemaking process.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* 0901 UTC, June 7, 2017.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Tom Clark, Federal Aviation Administration, Operations Support Group, Western Service Center, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA, 98057; telephone (425) 203-4511.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### History

The FAA published a final rule in the **Federal Register** (82 FR 19187, April 26, 2017) amending Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 71 amending Class E Airspace designated as an extension to a Class D or Class E surface area at Lewiston-Nez Perce County Airport, Lewiston, ID; Pocatello Regional Airport, Pocatello, ID; and Joslin Field-Magic Valley Regional Airport, Twin Falls, ID, by eliminating the Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) part-time status. Additionally, the action updated the geographic coordinates of these airports and the Pocatello VHF Omnidirectional Radar Range Tactical Air Navigation Aid (VORTAC), the Twin Falls VORTAC, and American Falls Airport listed in the associated Class D and Class E airspace descriptions for Pocatello Regional Airport, and Joslin Field-Magic Valley Regional Airport. The FAA found that by updating the geographic coordinates of the airports and navigation aids, the charted boundaries of the airspace were affected sufficiently to warrant full consideration under the rulemaking process. As a result, the final rule, technical amendment is being withdrawn.

#### List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

#### The Withdrawal

In consideration of the foregoing, the final rule, technical amendment for Docket No. FAA 2017-0216; Airspace Docket No. 17-ANM-7, as published in the **Federal Register** of April 26, 2017, (82 FR 19187) FR Doc. 2017-08366, is hereby withdrawn.

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

Issued in Seattle, Washington, on May 24, 2017.

**Sam S.L. Shrimpton,**

Acting Group Manager, Operations Support Group, Western Service Center.

[FR Doc. 2017-11474 Filed 6-6-17; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4910-13-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### Federal Aviation Administration

#### 14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2017-0054; Airspace  
Docket No. 17-ANM-2]

#### Amendment of Class D and Class E Airspace; Aspen, CO; and Pueblo, CO

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

**ACTION:** Final rule, technical amendment, withdrawal.

**SUMMARY:** This action withdraws the final rule, technical amendment published in the **Federal Register** on April 25, 2017. In that action, the FAA amended Class E Airspace at Aspen Pitkin County/Sardy Field, Aspen, CO, and Pueblo Memorial Airport, Pueblo, CO. The FAA has determined that withdrawal of the final rule, technical amendment is warranted since a change in the geographic coordinates of the airports will affect the charted boundaries of the airspace, and therefore should be considered under the full rulemaking process.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* 0901 UTC, June 7, 2017.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Tom Clark, Federal Aviation Administration, Operations Support Group, Western Service Center, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA, 98057; telephone (425) 203-4511.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### History

The FAA published a final rule in the **Federal Register** (82 FR 18981, April 25, 2017) amending Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 71 amending Class E Airspace designated as an extension to a Class D or Class E surface area at Aspen Pitkin County/Sardy Field, Aspen, CO, and Pueblo Memorial Airport, Pueblo, CO, by eliminating the Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) part-time status. Additionally, the action updated the geographic coordinates of Aspen Pitkin County/Sardy Field, Aspen, CO, and Pueblo Memorial Airport, Pueblo, CO listed in the associated Class D and Class E airspace descriptions for Aspen Pitkin County/Sardy Field, and Pueblo Memorial Airport. The FAA found that by updating the geographic coordinates of the airports, the charted boundaries of the airspace were affected sufficiently to warrant full consideration under the rulemaking process. As a result, the final rule, technical amendment is being withdrawn.

**List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71**

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

**The Withdrawal**

In consideration of the foregoing, the final rule, technical amendment for Docket No. FAA 2017–0054; Airspace Docket No. 17–ANM–2, as published in the **Federal Register** of April 25, 2017, (82 FR 18981) FR Doc. 2017–08243, is hereby withdrawn.

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

Issued in Seattle, Washington, on May 22, 2017.

**Sam S.L. Shrimpton,**

*Acting Group Manager, Operations Support Group, Western Service Center.*

[FR Doc. 2017–11475 Filed 6–6–17; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4910–13–P**

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE****National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration****15 CFR Part 922**

[Docket Number 160413330–7488–03]

**RIN 0648–BF99**

**Delay of Discharge Requirements for U.S. Coast Guard Activities in Greater Farallones and Cordell Bank National Marine Sanctuaries**

**AGENCY:** Office of National Marine Sanctuaries (ONMS), National Ocean Service (NOS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Commerce (DOC).

**ACTION:** Final rule; notice of delay of effectiveness for discharge requirements with regard to U.S. Coast Guard activities.

**SUMMARY:** The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) expanded the boundaries of Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary (now renamed Greater Farallones National Marine Sanctuary or GFNMS) and Cordell Bank National Marine Sanctuary (CBNMS) to an area north and west of their previous boundaries with a final rule published on March 12, 2015. The final rule entered into effect on June 9, 2015. At that time, NOAA postponed the effectiveness of the discharge requirements in both sanctuaries' regulations in the areas added to GFNMS and CBNMS boundaries in 2015 with regard to U.S. Coast Guard activities for six months. Since then, NOAA published three

documents to extend the postponement of the discharge requirements to provide adequate time for completion of an environmental assessment, and subsequent rulemaking, as appropriate. The current extension would end on June 9, 2017. This document extends the postponement of the discharge requirements for these activities for another six months for the same reasons.

**DATES:** The effectiveness for the discharge requirements in both CBNMS and GFNMS expansion areas with regard to U.S. Coast Guard activities is December 9, 2017.

**ADDRESSES:** Copies of documents relating to the expansion, including the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS), final management plans, and the final rule published on March 12, 2015, can be viewed or downloaded at [http://farallones.noaa.gov/manage/expansion\\_cbgf.html](http://farallones.noaa.gov/manage/expansion_cbgf.html).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Maria Brown, Greater Farallones National Marine Sanctuary Superintendent, at [Maria.Brown@noaa.gov](mailto:Maria.Brown@noaa.gov) or 415–561–6622.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:****I. Background**

On March 12, 2015, NOAA expanded the boundaries of Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary (now renamed Greater Farallones National Marine Sanctuary or GFNMS) and Cordell Bank National Marine Sanctuary (CBNMS) to an area north and west of their previous boundaries with a final rule (80 FR 13078). The final rule entered into effect on June 9, 2015 (80 FR 34047). In the course of the rulemaking to expand GFNMS and CBNMS, NOAA learned from U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) that the discharge regulations had the potential to impair the operations of USCG vessels and aircraft conducting law enforcement and on-water training exercises in GFNMS and CBNMS expansion areas. The USCG supports national marine sanctuary management by providing routine surveillance and dedicated law enforcement of the National Marine Sanctuaries Act (NMSA) and sanctuary regulations. To ensure that the March 12, 2015, rule did not undermine USCG's ability to perform its duties, at that time, NOAA postponed the effectiveness of the discharge requirements in both sanctuaries' regulations with regard to USCG activities in the expansion areas for six months. Three additional six-month postponements of the effectiveness of the discharge requirements were published in the **Federal Register** on

December 1, 2015 (80 FR 74985), May 31, 2016 (81 FR 34268), and December 6, 2016 (81 FR 87803), to provide adequate time for completion of an environmental assessment and to determine NOAA's next steps. Without further NOAA action, the discharge regulations would become effective with regard to USCG activities on June 9, 2017. However, NOAA needs more time to develop alternatives for an environmental assessment developed pursuant to the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act. Therefore, this document postpones the effectiveness of the discharge requirements in the expansion areas of both sanctuaries with regard to USCG activities for another six months, until December 9, 2017. During this time, NOAA will continue to consider how to address USCG's concerns and, among other things, whether to exempt certain USCG activities in sanctuary regulations. The public, other federal agencies, and interested stakeholders will be given an opportunity to comment on various alternatives that are being considered. This will include the opportunity to review any proposed rule and related environmental analysis.

**II. Classification****A. National Environmental Policy Act**

NOAA previously conducted an environmental analysis under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) as part of the rulemaking process leading to the expansion of CBNMS and GFNMS, which addressed regulations regarding the discharge of any matter or material in the sanctuaries. Potential environmental impacts of the decision to postpone effectiveness are sufficiently encompassed within the impacts analysis of the environmental baseline and the no action alternative presented in that analysis. Should NOAA decide to amend the regulations governing discharges for USGS activities in CBNMS and GFNMS, any additional environmental analysis required under NEPA would be prepared and released for public comment.

**B. Executive Order 12866: Regulatory Impact**

This action has been determined to be not significant for purposes of the meaning of Executive Order 12866.

**C. Administrative Procedure Act**

The Assistant Administrator of National Ocean Service (NOS) finds good cause pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) to waive the notice and comment requirements of the