SUMMARY: The Acting Manager, Operations Support Group, Walter Tweedy, to 14.4 miles northwest of the airport. Localizer extending from the 6.7-mile radius to 9.7 miles extending from the 6.7-mile radius to 10.1 miles extending from the 6.7-mile radius to 14.4 miles northwest of the airport. Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on July 5, 2017.

Walter Tweedy,
Acting Manager, Operations Support Group, ATO Central Service Center.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Background
Pursuant to the provisions of the 1970 United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Convention, codified into U.S. law as the Convention on Cultural Property Implementation Act (hereinafter, the "Cultural Property Implementation Act" or "the Act") (Pub. L. 98–425, 97 Stat. 1453 (20 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.)), the United States entered into a bilateral agreement with the Republic of Cyprus on July 16, 2002, to impose import restrictions on certain archaeological materials representing the Pre-Classical and Classical periods that the import restrictions cover both the archaeological materials and the ethnological materials described in CBP Dec. 06–22, which was published in the Federal Register (64 FR 75214) on August 31, 2001. CBP Dec. 06–22 contains the list of Byzantine ecclesiastical and ritual ethnological materials from Cyprus, to which the restrictions apply.


The amendment of the 2002 Agreement to cover both the archaeological and ethnological materials was published in the Federal Register (71 FR 51724) on August 31, 2006. CBP Dec. 06–22 contains the list of Byzantine ecclesiastical and ritual ethnological materials from Cyprus previously protected pursuant to the emergency action and announced that import restrictions, as of August 31, 2006, were imposed on this cultural property pursuant to the amended Agreement (19 U.S.C. 2603(c)(4)). Thus, as of that date, the import restrictions covering materials described in CBP Dec. 06–22 were set to be effective through July 16, 2007.

On July 13, 2007, CBP published CBP Dec. 07–52 in the Federal Register (72 FR 38470) which further extended the import restrictions to July 16, 2012. The Designated List was published with this decision.

On July 13, 2012, CBP published CBP Dec. 12–13 in the Federal Register (77 FR 41266), effective on July 16, 2012, amending CBP regulations to reflect the extension of import restrictions and also to cover Post-Byzantine ecclesiastical and ritual ethnological materials ranging from approximately 1500 A.D. to approximately 1850 A.D. of Cyprus. The amended Designated List was published with the decision in CBP Dec. 12–13, which includes the unrevised list of covered archaeological objects, as well as Byzantine and post-Byzantine ecclesiastical and ritual ethnological materials. The import restrictions are due to expire on July 16, 2017.

On August 1, 2012, CBP published a correcting amendment to CBP Dec. 12–13 in the Federal Register (77 FR 45479) as the amended Designated List and the regulatory text in that document contained language which was inadvertently not consistent with the rest of the document as to the historical period that the import restrictions cover for ecclesiastical and ritual ethnological materials from Cyprus.

Import restrictions listed in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) at 19 CFR 12.104(a) are no more than five years beginning on the date on which the agreement enters into force.
with respect to the United States. This period may be extended for additional periods of not more than five years if it is determined that the factors which justified the initial agreement still pertain and no cause for suspension of the agreement exists. (19 CFR 12.104g(a)).

On July 12, 2016, the Department of State received a request by the Republic of Cyprus to extend the Agreement. The Department of State proposed to extend the import restrictions for an additional five years in a notice published in the Federal Register (81 FR 52946) on August 10, 2016. On March 22, 2017, the Assistant Secretary for Educational and Cultural Affairs, State Department, after consultation with and recommendations by the Cultural Property Advisory Committee, determined that the cultural heritage of Cyprus continues to be in jeopardy from pillage of certain archaeological objects and certain ethnomaterial materials and that the import restrictions should be extended for an additional five-year period to July 16, 2022. Diplomatic notes have been exchanged reflecting the extension of those restrictions for an additional five-year period. Accordingly, CBP is amending 19 CFR 12.104g(a) to reflect the extension of the import restrictions.

The Amended Designated List of archaeological objects and Byzantine and post-Byzantine ecclesiastical and ritual ethnomaterial materials is set forth in CBP Dec. 12–13. The herein mentioned Agreements and the Designated List and amended Designated Lists may be found at the following Web site address: https://eca.state.gov/cultural-heritage-center/cultural-property-protection/bilateral-agreements by clicking on “Cyprus.”

The restrictions on the importation of these archeological, and ecclesiastical and ritual ethnomaterial materials from Cyprus are to continue in effect through July 16, 2022. Importation of such materials from Cyprus continues to be restricted through that date unless the conditions set forth in 19 U.S.C. 2606 and 19 CFR 12.104c are met.

**Inapplicability of Notice and Delayed Effective Date**

This amendment involves a foreign affairs function of the United States and is, therefore, being made without notice or public procedure under 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1). In addition, CBP has determined that such notice or public procedure would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest because the action being taken is essential to avoid interruption of the application of the existing import restrictions (5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B)). For the same reason, a delayed effective date is not required under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3).

**Regulatory Flexibility Act**

Because no notice of proposed rulemaking is required, the provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) do not apply.

**Executive Orders 12866 and 13771**

Because this rule involves a foreign affairs function of the United States, it is not subject to either Executive Order 12866 or Executive Order 13771.

**Signing Authority**

This regulation is being issued in accordance with 19 CFR 0.1(a)(1).

**List of Subjects in 19 CFR Part 12**

Cultural property, Customs duties and inspection, Imports, Prohibited merchandise.

**Amendment to CBP Regulations**

For the reasons set forth above, part 12 of title 19 of the Code of Federal Regulations (19 CFR part 12), is amended as set forth below:

**PART 12—SPECIAL CLASSES OF MERCHANDISE**

1. The general authority citation for part 12 and the specific authority citation for §12.104g continue to read as follows:

**Authority:** 5 U.S.C. 301; 19 U.S.C. 66, 1202 (General Note 3)(i), Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS)), 1624;

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Sections 12.104 through 12.104i also issued under 19 U.S.C. 2612;

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**§12.104g [Amended]**

2. In §12.104g, paragraph (a), the table is amended in the entry for “Cyprus” by adding the words “extended by CBP Dec. 17–07” after the words “CBP Dec. 12–13” in the column headed “Decision No.”.

Kevin K. McAleenan,
Acting Commissioner, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

Approved: July 11, 2017.

Timothy E. Skud,
Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.
[FR Doc. 2017–14822 Filed 7–13–17; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 9111–14–P

**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

**Drug Enforcement Administration**

**21 CFR Part 1308**

[Docket No. DEA–460]

**Schedules of Controlled Substances: Temporary Placement of Acryl Fentanyl Into Schedule I**

**AGENCY:** Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice.

**ACTION:** Temporary scheduling order.

**SUMMARY:** The Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration is issuing this temporary scheduling order to schedule the synthetic opioid, N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacrylamide (acyr fentanyl or acrlyoylfentanyl), and its isomers, esters, ethers, salts and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, into Schedule I. This action is based on a finding by the Administrator that the placement of acryl fentanyl into Schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act is necessary to avoid an imminent hazard to the public safety. As a result of this order, the regulatory controls and administrative, civil, and criminal sanctions applicable to Schedule I controlled substances will be imposed on persons who handle (manufacture, distribute, reverse distribute, import, export, engage in research, conduct instructional activities or chemical analysis, or possess), or propose to handle, acryl fentanyl.

**DATES:** This temporary scheduling order is effective July 14, 2017, until July 15, 2019, unless it is extended for an additional year or a permanent scheduling proceeding is completed. The DEA will publish a document in the Federal Register announcing an extension or permanence.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Michael J. Lewis, Diversion Control Division, Drug Enforcement Administration; Mailing Address: 8701 Morrissette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152; Telephone: (202) 598–6812.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Legal Authority**

Section 201 of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA), 21 U.S.C. 811, provides the Attorney General with the authority to temporarily place a substance into Schedule I of the CSA for two years without regard to the requirements of 21 U.S.C. 811(b) if he finds that such action is necessary to avoid an imminent hazard to the public safety. 21 U.S.C. 811(b)(1). In addition, if proceedings to control a substance are