in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document. FAA Order 7400.11B lists Class A, B, C, D, and E airspace areas, air traffic service routes, and reporting points.

### The Proposal

The FAA is proposing an amendment to Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 71 that would:

- Modify Class E airspace designated as a surface area to within a 4.1-mile radius of Muscatine Municipal Airport, Muscatine, IA, with an extension 1.0 mile either side of the 305° bearing from the airport from the 4.1-mile radius to 4.4 miles northwest of the airport, and an extension 1.0 mile either side of the 238° bearing from the airport from the 4.1-mile radius to 4.4 miles southwest of the airport; and
- Modify Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Muscatine Municipal Airport by removing the Port City VOR/DME from the airspace description, removing the extensions referencing the Port City VOR/DME, and adding an extension 3.8 miles either side of the 238° bearing from the airport from the 6.6-mile radius to 10.5 miles southwest of the airport.

Airspace reconfiguration is necessary due to the decommissioning of the Port City VOR as part of the VOR MON Program, and to bring the airspace and airspace descriptions into compliance with FAA Order 7400.2L, Procedures for Handling Airspace Matters. Controlled airspace is necessary for the safety and management of IFR operations at the airport.

Class E airspace designations are published in paragraph 6002 and 6005, respectively, of FAA Order 7400.11B, dated August 3, 2017, and effective September 15, 2017, is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designations listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

### Regulatory Notices and Analyses

The FAA has determined that this proposed regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current, is non-controversial and unlikely to result in adverse or negative comments. It, therefore: (1) Is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a “significant rule” under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal.

Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this proposed rule, when promulgated, would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

### Environmental Review

This proposal will be subject to an environmental analysis in accordance with FAA Order 1050.1F, “Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures” prior to any FAA final regulatory action.

### List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

### The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

**PART 71—DESIGNATION OF CLASS A, B, C, D, AND E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIR TRAFFIC SERVICE ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS**

1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:


   **§ 71.1 [Amended]**

   2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of FAA Order 7400.11B, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 3, 2017, and effective September 15, 2017, is amended as follows:

   **Paragraph 6002 Class E Airspace Areas Designated as Surface Areas.**

   **ACE IA E2 Muscatine, IA [Amended]**

   Muscatine Municipal Airport, IA (Lat. 41°22′04″ N, long. 91°08′54″ W)

   Within a 4.1-mile radius of Muscatine Municipal Airport, and within 1.0 mile either side of the 305° bearing from the airport from the 4.1-mile radius to 4.4 miles northwest of the airport, and within 1.0 mile either side of the 238° bearing from the airport from the 4.1-mile radius to 4.4 miles southwest of the airport. This Class E airspace area is effective during specific dates and times established in advance by a Notice to Airmen. The effective date and time will thereafter be continuously published in the Chart Supplement.

   **Paragraph 6005 Class E Airspace Areas Extending Upward From 700 Feet or More Above the Surface of the Earth.**

   **ACE IA E5 Muscatine, IA [Amended]**

   Muscatine Municipal Airport, IA (Lat. 41°22′04″ N, long. 91°08′54″ W.)

   That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.6-mile radius of Muscatine Municipal Airport and within 3.8 miles either side of the 238° bearing from the airport from the 6.6-mile radius to 10.5 miles southwest of the airport.

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on December 19, 2017.

Christopher L. Southerland,
Acting Manager, Operations Support Group,
ATO Central Service Center.

[FR Doc. 2017–28048 Filed 12–28–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

### DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

#### Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

#### 18 CFR Part 35

[Docket No. RM17–3–000]

**Fast-Start Pricing in Markets Operated by Regional Transmission Organizations and Independent System Operators**

**AGENCY:** Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, DOE.

**ACTION:** Withdrawal of notice of proposed rulemaking and termination of rulemaking proceeding.

**SUMMARY:** The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission is withdrawing its proposal to amend its regulations to require that each regional transmission organization and independent system operator incorporate market rules that meet certain requirements when pricing fast-start resources.

**DATES:** As of December 29, 2017, the notice of proposed rulemaking published on December 30, 2016, at 81 FR 96,391, is withdrawn.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**


**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**
to achieve the goals outlined in the NOPR; however, we are persuaded by comments that question whether the proposed reforms would bring sufficient value in all RTOs/ISOs and argued for regional flexibility. Having considered these comments, we are persuaded to not require a uniform set of fast-start pricing requirements that would apply to all RTOs/ISOs. Instead, we will pursue the goals of the NOPR through section 206 actions involving NYISO, PJM, and SPP focusing on specific concerns with each RTO’s/ISO’s implementation of fast-start pricing consistent with the concerns outlined in the NOPR.

5. The Commission therefore withdraws the NOPR and terminates this rulemaking proceeding.


Nathaniel J. Davis, Sr., Deputy Secretary.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice of intent is issued pursuant to the temporary scheduling provisions of 21 U.S.C. 811(h). The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) intends to issue a temporary order (in the form of a temporary amendment) placing fentanyl-related substances in schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act. The temporary scheduling order will be published in the Federal Register on or after January 29, 2018.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

21 CFR Part 1308

[Schedule of Controlled Substances: Temporary Placement of Fentanyl-Related Substances in Schedule I]

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice.

ACTION: Proposed amendment; notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration is publishing this notice of intent to issue an order temporarily scheduling fentanyl-related substances that are not currently listed in any schedule of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA). The temporary order will place these substances in schedule I. This action is based on a finding by the Administrator that the placement of these synthetic opioids in schedule I is necessary to avoid an imminent hazard to the public safety. When it is issued, the temporary scheduling order will impose regulatory requirements under the CSA on the manufacture, distribution, possession, importation, exportation, research, and conduct of instructional activities, and chemical analysis of these synthetic opioids, as well as administrative, civil, and criminal remedies with respect to persons who fail to comply with such requirements or otherwise violate the CSA with respect to these substances.


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.

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 in 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(h)(1). In addition, if proceedings to control a substance permanently are initiated under 21 U.S.C. 811(a)(1) while the substance is temporarily controlled under section 811(h), the Attorney General may extend the temporary scheduling for up to one year. 21 U.S.C. 811(h)(2).

Where the necessary findings are made, a substance may be temporarily scheduled if it is not listed in any other schedule under section 202 of the CSA, 21 U.S.C. 812, or if there is no exemption or approval in effect for the substance under section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act), 21 U.S.C. 355. 21 U.S.C. 811(b)(1). The Attorney General has delegated scheduling authority under 21 U.S.C. 811 to the Administrator of the DEA. 28 CFR 0.100.

BACKGROUND

The Nature of the Problem and DEA’s Approach To Correct It

It is well known that deaths associated with the abuse of substances structurally related to fentanyl in the...