

(iii) Compliance with paragraph (f)(2)(i) or (f)(2)(iii) of this AD is terminating action for the initial and repetitive USIs specified by paragraphs (f)(1)(i) and (ii) of this AD.

FIGURE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (f)—HPC STAGE 8–10 SPOOL S/NS

Part Nos.	Serial Nos.				
1844M90G01	GWN005MF	GWNBK753	GWNBS077	GWNBS497	GWNBS724
	GWN005MG	GWNBK754	GWNBS078	GWNBS499	GWNBS794
	GWN0087M	GWNBK841	GWNBS079	GWNBS500	GWNBS810
	GWN0087N	GWNBK842	GWNBS080	GWNBS501	GWNBS811
	GWN00DGK	GWNBK843	GWNBS081	GWNBS502	GWNBS812
	GWN00DGL	GWNBK844	GWNBS157	GWNBS609	GWNBS813
	GWNBK992	GWNBK952	GWNBS158	GWNBS610	GWNBS814
	GWNBK667	GWNBK953	GWNBS159	GWNBS611	GWNBS910
	GWNBK674	GWNBK954	GWNBS160	GWNBS612	GWNBS911
	GWNBK675	GWNBK955	GWNBS266	GWNBS613	GWNBS912
	GWNBK743	GWNBK956	GWNBS267	GWNBS614	GWNBS914
	GWNBK744	GWNBK957	GWNBS268	GWNBS721	GWNBS915
	GWNBK751	GWNBK958	GWNBS269	GWNBS722	GWNBS982
	GWNBK752	GWNBK959	GWNBS270	GWNBS723	GWNBS983
1844M90G02	GWN00C2T	GWN01C5N	GWN02N8D	GWN03RTM	GWN04E21
	GWN00C2V	GWN01GE2	GWN02T3R	GWN03RTP	GWN04GHT
	GWN00G2N	GWN01GE3	GWN02WGM	GWN040RL	GWN04GHW
	GWN00G2P	GWN01GE4	GWN0311K	GWN040RM	GWN04GJ0
	GWN00PFP	GWN01GE6	GWN035PP	GWN040RN	GWN04JW6
	GWN00PFR	GWN01WH1	GWN038TD	GWN040RP	GWN04JW7
	GWN00T2N	GWN02688	GWN039TG	GWN04202	GWN04JW8
	GWN00YHV	GWN02689	GWN03G2R	GWN0435W	GWN04L7K
	GWN0125G	GWN0268A	GWN03G2W	GWN04360	GWN04L7L
	GWN0125H	GWN02DP2	GWN03G30	GWN04361	GWN04MT7
	GWN0166K	GWN02DP3	GWN03JPC	GWN04362	GWN04MT8
	GWN01C5K	GWN02F9F	GWN03JPD	GWN04ATG	GWNBS984
	GWN01C5L	GWN02F9G	GWN03N8P	GWN04ATH	
	GWN01C5M	GWN02L9T	GWN03N8R	GWN04E20	

(2) For all HPC stage 8–10 spools, P/N 1694M80G04, 1844M90G01, or 1844M90G02, perform an eddy current inspection (ECI) of the stage 8 aft upper face as follows:

(i) Perform an initial ECI of the stage 8 aft web upper face at the next shop visit after the effective date of this AD.

(ii) Thereafter, perform an ECI of the stage 8 aft web upper face at each subsequent shop visit.

(iii) If you performed an ECI of the stage 8 aft web upper surface before the effective date of the AD, you met the requirements of paragraph (f)(2)(i) of this AD.

(3) Remove from service any HPC stage 8–10 spool that fails the inspection required by paragraphs (f)(1) or (2) of this AD, and replace with a spool eligible for installation.

(g) Definition

For the purpose of this AD, an engine shop visit is the induction of an engine into the shop for maintenance during which the compressor discharge pressure seal face is exposed.

(h) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

The Manager, Engine Certification Office, FAA, may approve AMOCs for this AD. Use the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19 to make your request. You may email your request to: ANE-AD-AMOC@faa.gov.

(i) Related Information

(1) For more information about this AD, contact John Frost, Aerospace Engineer, Engine Certification Office, FAA, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA 01803;

phone: 781–238–7756; fax: 781–238–7199; email: john.frost@faa.gov.

(2) GE GE90 Service Bulletin (SB) 72–1151, Revision 01, dated September 13, 2016; GE GE90 SB 72–1151, Revision 0, dated June 10, 2016; Chapter 72–31–08, Special Procedures 003; and Chapter 72–00–31, Special Procedures 006, in GE GE90 Engine Manual, GEK100700, Revision 68, dated September 1, 2016, can be obtained from GE using the contact information in paragraph (i)(3) of this AD. These SBs describe procedures for an on-wing USI of the stage 8 web of the stage 8–10 spool. These engine manual procedures describe how to perform ECI of the stage 8 aft web of the stage 8–10 spool.

(3) For service information identified in this AD, contact General Electric Company, GE-Aviation, Room 285, 1 Neumann Way, Cincinnati, OH 45215, phone: 513–552–3272; fax: 513–552–3329; email: geae.aoc@ge.com.

(4) You may view this service information at the FAA, Engine & Propeller Directorate, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 781–238–7125.

(j) Material Incorporated by Reference

None.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on April 5, 2017.

Carlos A. Pestana,

Acting Manager, Engine & Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2017–07476 Filed 4–13–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 73

[Docket No. FAA–2015–2193; Airspace Docket No. 15–AWP–8]

Establishment of Restricted Area R–2507W; Chocolate Mountains, CA

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action establishes restricted area R–2507W, Chocolate Mountains, CA, to support training activities that involve the use of advanced weapons systems. This action ensures realistic United States Marine Corps (USMC) training on live fire and non-live fire aviation activities such as Basic Ordinance Delivery, Close Air Support, Air-to-Air Gunnery, Laser Ranging and Designating, and Air Strikes. Restricted area R–2507W will allow the USMC to enhance training and safety requirements in order to maintain, train, and equip combat-ready military forces.

DATES: Effective date 0901 UTC, June 22, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kenneth Ready, Airspace Policy Group, Office of Airspace Services, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone: (202) 267-8783.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Authority for This Rulemaking**

The FAA's authority to issue rules regarding aviation safety is found in Title 49 of the United States Code. Subtitle I, Section 106 describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII, Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the agency's authority.

This rulemaking is promulgated under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart I, Section 40103. Under that section, the FAA is charged with prescribing regulations to assign the use of the airspace necessary to ensure the safety of aircraft and the efficient use of airspace. This regulation is within the scope of that authority as it establishes the restricted area airspace at Chocolate Mountains, CA, to accommodate essential USMC training requirements and ensure the safety of aircraft otherwise permitted to overfly the location established for USMC training.

History

The FAA published in the **Federal Register** a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) (80 FR 42761, July 20, 2015), Docket No. FAA-2015-2193, to establish restricted area R-2507W to support hazardous training activities conducted within the Chocolate Mountain Aerial Gunnery Range (CMAGR), special use airspace (SUA) complex.

Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking effort by submitting written comments on the proposal. One comment from the Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association (AOPA) was received.

Discussion of Comments

In their response to the NPRM, AOPA raised several substantive issues. AOPA contended the proposed airspace design would have a negative impact on general aviation aircraft highlighting three main areas of concern: Proximity to Salton Sea National Wildlife Refuge; impact on instrument approach into Brawley Municipal Airport (BWC); and impact on instrument approach into Jacqueline Cochran Regional Airport (TRM).

Having considered the issues provided by AOPA, the FAA offers the following responses.

Proximity to Salton Sea National Wildlife Refuge

AOPA indicated that pilots would prefer additional buffer space between aircraft and the refuge, but R-2507W reduces that margin on the northern coast of the Salton Sea National Wildlife Refuge.

The FAA acknowledges the Salton Sea National Wildlife Refuge is located in close proximity to R-2507W and that pilots are encouraged to avoid the refuge, if practical, as Advisory Circular 91-36D states under the paragraph 'Voluntary Practices.' As alluded to by AOPA's comment, navigating along the northern shoreline of the Salton Sea is a common occurrence when operating in the area. The closest point between the proposed airspace and the refuge is approximately 3.7 nautical miles. This distance provides ample maneuver space in a VFR environment for general aviation pilots to avoid both the proposed R-2507W and the wildlife refuge. Additionally, it is important to note that the recognizable geographic boundary of the range from the air is the canal that borders the range. In order to ensure safety, the airspace utilizes that geographic border to visually assist general aviation in identifying the outer edge of the restricted area. Moreover, the R-2507W airspace overlays Controlled Fire Areas which are established over the Chocolate Mountain Aerial Gunner Range. There are no records at Marine Corps Air Station, Yuma, of having to take any actions to put the Controlled Fire Areas in cease-fire status due to general aviation activity in/around the underlying ranges. For these reasons, the FAA disagrees that additional clearance is necessary.

Impact on Instrument Approach Into Brawley Municipal Airport (BWC)

AOPA also expressed concern that an aircraft inbound to BWC via the VOR/DME B approach originating from the Thermal VORTAC must fly 35 miles to SECAN intersection which is found by cross referencing with the Imperial VORTAC. AOPA suggested that pilot solely utilizing VOR guidance could stray north near the restricted area.

The FAA acknowledges that a pilot flying the VOR/DME B approach procedure into BWC and navigating solely off of one VOR has cockpit workload to consider. However, the FAA considers the cockpit workload a factor at the intersection due to switching from VOR to VOR for guidance on when to make the turn does not present any safety concern associated with the establishment of R-

2507W. The pilot's potential to stray beyond the intersection or missing the turn would take the pilot away from the restricted area rather than closer to it. The FAA recognizes ample maneuverability room to complete the initial inbound radial of the approach to the SECAN intersection without being in jeopardy of straying into the new R-2507W.

Impact on Instrument Approach Into Jacqueline Cochran Regional Airport (TRM)

AOPA is concerned the RNAV GPS runway 35 approach will lose safe distance off of the SHADI intersection from the restricted airspace. The FAA concurs with the comment that the feeder route of SHADI intersection to the COSUK intersection (which is an initial approach fix) would be reduced to an unacceptable distance. Therefore, the FAA has reduced the boundary of the northwest corner of R-2507W to provide sufficient protected airspace from the RNAV (GPS) runway 35 approach.

Differences From the NPRM

Subsequent to publication of the NPRM, in response to a comment from AOPA, the FAA identified a geographic lat./long. coordinate which was adjusted into two geographic lat./long. coordinates to ensure ample separation from the TRM RNAV GPS runway 35 approach feeder route off of SHADI intersection, which is an established approach procedure. The following restricted area updates are incorporated in this action.

The geographical lat./long. coordinate for the point located in the northwest corner of R-2507W has been removed and two new points were established.

The Rule

The FAA is amending title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 73 to establish a new restricted area R-2507W at the Chocolate Mountain Aerial Gunnery Range, CA. The FAA is also incorporating the restricted area updates noted in the Differences from the NPRM section. The FAA is taking this action to ensure realistic USMC training on live fire and non-live fire aviation activities such as Basic Ordinance Delivery, Close Air Support, Air-to-Air Gunnery, Laser Ranging and Designating, and Air Strikes. The changes from what was proposed in the NPRM are as follows:

R-2507W: The geographic coordinate proposed as "lat. 33°29'25" N., long. 115°46'08" W." in the boundaries description is deleted and replaced by two points identified as "lat. 33°29'11" N., long. 115°45'49" W." and "lat.

33°29'36" N., long. 115°45'36" W." The rest of the legal description of R-2507W is unchanged from the proposal.

Regulatory Notices and Analyses

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore: (1) Is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a "significant rule" under Department of Transportation (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 only affects air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule, when promulgated, does not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Environmental Review

The FAA has determined that this action of establishing restricted area R-2507W, Chocolate Mountain, CA, to support USMC training activities that involve the use of advanced weapons systems, qualified for FAA's environmental impact review and FAA's adoption of the airspace use portion of the USMC's Final Environmental Assessment (FEA). In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), its implementing regulations at 40 CFR parts 1500 through 1508, FAA Orders 1050.1F Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures, and 7400.2K Procedures for Handling Airspace Matters, FAA, as a cooperating agency for this SUA action, conducted an independent environmental impact review of the airspace use portion of the USMC's Air Station Yuma FEA for the Establishment of Special Use Airspace Restricted Area R-2507W, Chocolate Mountain Aerial Gunnery Range, Imperial and Riverside Counties, California (June 2014). Based on its review, the FAA has determined that the action that is the subject of this rule does not present any potential for significant impacts to the human environment. The FAA's Adoption EA and FONSI-ROD are included in the docket for this rulemaking.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 73

Airspace, Prohibited areas, Restricted areas.

The Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 73 as follows:

PART 73—SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE

- 1. The authority citation for part 73 continues to read as follows:

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.

§ 73.25 California [Amended]

- 2. Section 73.25 is amended as follows:

* * * * *

R-2507W West Chocolate Mountains, CA [New]

Boundaries—Beginning at lat. 33°14'00" N., long. 115°22'33" W.; to lat. 33°13'14" N., long. 115°23'17" W.; to lat. 33°13'58" N., long. 115°24'26" W.; to lat. 33°14'22" N., long. 115°25'29" W.; to lat. 33°15'40" N., long. 115°27'36" W.; to lat. 33°17'28" N., long. 115°29'42" W.; to lat. 33°19'17" N., long. 115°32'13" W.; to lat. 33°21'11" N., long. 115°34'39" W.; to lat. 33°22'58" N., long. 115°38'19" W.; to lat. 33°27'26" N., long. 115°43'30" W.; to lat. 33°29'11" N., long. 115°45'49" W.; to lat. 33°29'36" N., long. 115°45'36" W.; to lat. 33°31'09" N., long. 115°41'12" W.; to lat. 33°32'50" N., long. 115°37'37" W.; to lat. 33°32'40" N., long. 115°33'53" W.; to lat. 33°28'30" N., long. 115°42'13" W.; to lat. 33°23'40" N., long. 115°33'23" W.; to lat. 33°21'30" N., long. 115°32'58" W.; thence to the point of beginning.

Designated altitudes. Surface to FL 230.

Time of designation. Continuous.
Controlling agency. FAA, Los Angeles Air Route Traffic Control Center (ARTCC).

Using agency. USMC, Commanding Officer, Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Yuma, AZ.

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Issued in Washington, DC, on April 10, 2017.

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

[FR Doc. 2017-07573 Filed 4-13-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

29 CFR Part 4022

Benefits Payable in Terminated Single-Employer Plans; Interest Assumptions for Paying Benefits

AGENCY: Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule amends the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation's regulation on Benefits Payable in Terminated Single-Employer Plans to prescribe interest assumptions under the regulation for valuation dates in May 2017. The interest assumptions are used for paying benefits under terminating single-employer plans covered by the pension insurance system administered by PBGC.

DATES: Effective May 1, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Deborah C. Murphy (*Murphy.Deborah@pbgc.gov*), Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Affairs, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, 1200 K Street NW., Washington, DC 20005, 202-326-4400 ext. 3451. (TTY/TDD users may call the Federal relay service toll-free at 1-800-877-8339 and ask to be connected to 202-326-4400 ext. 3451.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: PBGC's regulation on Benefits Payable in Terminated Single-Employer Plans (29 CFR part 4022) prescribes actuarial assumptions—including interest assumptions—for paying plan benefits under terminating single-employer plans covered by title IV of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. The interest assumptions in the regulation are also published on PBGC's Web site (*http://www.pbgc.gov*).

PBGC uses the interest assumptions in Appendix B to part 4022 to determine whether a benefit is payable as a lump sum and to determine the amount to pay. Appendix C to Part 4022 contains interest assumptions for private-sector pension practitioners to refer to if they wish to use lump-sum interest rates determined using PBGC's historical methodology. Currently, the rates in Appendices B and C of the benefit payment regulation are the same.

The interest assumptions are intended to reflect current conditions in the financial and annuity markets. Assumptions under the benefit payments regulation are updated monthly. This final rule updates the benefit payments interest assumptions for May 2017.¹

The May 2017 interest assumptions under the benefit payments regulation will be 1.00 percent for the period during which a benefit is in pay status and 4.00 percent during any years preceding the benefit's placement in pay

¹ Appendix B to PBGC's regulation on Allocation of Assets in Single-Employer Plans (29 CFR part 4044) prescribes interest assumptions for valuing benefits under terminating covered single-employer plans for purposes of allocation of assets under ERISA section 4044. Those assumptions are updated quarterly.