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. 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 rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Adoption of the Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration 14 CFR part 71 is amended as follows:

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF CLASS A, CLASS B, CLASS C, CLASS D, AND CLASS E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIRWAYS; ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

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

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

§71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR part 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9E, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated September 10, 1997, and effective September 16, 1997, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6002 Class E airspace designated as a surface area for an airport.

* * * * *

ANM CO E2 Alamosa, CO [Revised]

Alamosa, San Luis Valley Regional/Bergman Field, CO

(lat. 37°26'06" N, long. 105°52'01" W) Alamosa VORTAC

(lat. 37°20'57" N, long. 105°48'56" W)

Within a 5-mile radius of the San Luis Valley Regional/Bergman Field, and within 3 miles each side of the Alamosa VORTAC 127° and 335° radials extending from the 5mile radius to 10.1 miles southeast of the VORTAC. This Class E airspace area is effective during the specific dates and times established in advance by a Notice to Airmen. The effective date and time will thereafter be continuously published in the Airport/Facility Directory.

Paragraph 6005 Class E airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth.

ANM CO E5 Alamosa, CO [Revised]

Alamosa, San Luis Valley Regional/Bergman Field, CO

(lat. 37°26'06" N, long. 105°52'01" W) Alamosa VORTAC

(lat. 37°20'57" N, long. 105°48'56" W) That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within 8.7 miles northeast and miles southwest of the Alamosa VORTAC 335° and 155° radials extending from 20.1 miles northwest to 10.5 miles southeast of the VORTAC, and within 1.8 miles northwest and 5.3 miles southeast of the Alamosa VORTAC 200° radial extending from the VORTAC to 14 miles southwest of the VORTAC; that airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface within an area bounded by a point beginning at lat. 37°37'00" N, long. 106°14'00" W; lat. 37°44'00" N, long. 105°55′00″ W; lat. 37°52′00″ N; long 105°43′00″ W; lat. 37°49′00″ N, long. 105°31'00" W; lat. 37°20'30" N, long. 105°18′00″ W; lat. 37°03′30″ N, long. 105°18′00″ W; lat. 37°01′30″ N, long. 105°46'00" W; lat. 37°05'25" N, long. 106°02'00" W; lat. 37°09'00" N, long. 106°19′00″ W; lat. 37°17′00″ N, long. 106°21′00″ W; thence to the point of beginning.

* * * * * * Issued in Seattle, Washington, on September 9, 1997.

Glenn A. Adams III,

Assistant Manager, Air Traffic Division, Northwest Mountain Region. [FR Doc. 97–27364 Filed 10–17–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

14 CFR Part 1203

RIN 2700-AC26

Information Security Program

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: NASA is amending 14 CFR Part 1203 by revising subpart H, "Delegation of Authority to Make Determinations in Original Classification Matters." This amendment changes the designated officials for Secret and Confidential authority, deletes old NASA position titles, replaces them with current NASA organization position titles, and adds original declassification authorities in compliance with Executive Order 12958.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 20, 1997. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Erwin V. Minter, 202–358–2314. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NASA published 14 CFR Part 1203 subpart H in the **Federal Register** on November 9, 1988 (53 FR 45259). It identified NASA officials who are authorized to make, modify, or eliminate security classification assignments to information under their jurisdiction for which NASA has original classification authority. This amendment reflects NASA's current organizational position titles.

Since this action is internal and administrative in nature and does not affect the existing regulations, notice and public comment are not required.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration has determined the following:

1. This rule is not subject to the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601–612, since it will not exert a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

2. This rule is not a major rule as defined in Executive Order 12866.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 1203

Security Classified information, Foreign relations, Security measures.

For reasons set out in the Preamble,

14 CFR part 1203 is amended as follows:

PART 1203—INFORMATION SECURITY PROGRAM

1. The authority citation for Part 1203 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 2451 *et seq.* and E.O. 12958, 60 FR 19825, 3 CFR, 1995 Comp., p. 333.

2. Subpart H is revised to read as follows:

Subpart H—Delegation of Authority to Make Determinations in Original Classification Matters.

Sec.

1203.800Delegations.1203.801Redelegation.1203.802Reporting.

Subpart H—Delegation of Authority to Make Determinations in Original Classification

§1203.800 Delegations.

(a) The NASA officials listed in paragraph (b) (1) and (2) of this section are authorized to make, modify, or eliminate security classification assignments to information under their jurisdiction for which NASA has original classification authority. Such

actions shall be in accordance with currently applicable criteria, guidelines, laws, and regulations, and they shall be subject to any contrary determination that has been made by the Senior Agency Official for Classified National Security Information, or by any other NASA official authorized to make such a determination. The Director, Security Management Office, is designated to act as the Senior Agency Official for Classified National Security Information. The NASA officials listed in paragraph (b)(3) of the section are authorized to declassify top Secret security classification assignments over 25 years old to information under their jurisdiction for which NASA has original classification authority. The NASA officials listed in paragraphs (b)(4) of this section are authorized to declassify Secret and Confidential security classification assignments to information under their jurisdiction for which NASA has original classification authority.

(b) Designated officials. (1) TOP SECRET Classification Authority—(i) Administrator.

(ii) Deputy Administrator.

(iii) Associate Deputy Administrator.(iv) Associate Deputy Administrator(Technical).

(v) Senior Agency Official for Classified National Security Information.

(2) SECRET and CONFIDENTIAL Classification Authority. Officials listed in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(3) Declassification Authority, Top Secret Assignments over 25 years Old.
(i) Agency Security Program Manager, NASA Headquarters.

(ii) Such other officials as may be delegated declassification authority, in writing, by the Senior Agency Official for Classified National Security Information.

(4) Declassification Authority, Secret and Confidential. (i) Security Administrative Team Leader, Headquarters NASA.

(ii) Such other officials as may be delegated declassification authority, in writing, by the Senior Agency Official for Classified National Security Information.

(c) Written requests for original classification authority or declassification authority shall be forwarded to the Senior Agency Official for Classified National Security Information, with appropriate justification appended thereto.

(d) The Senior Agency Official for Classified National Security Information shall maintain a list of all delegations of original classification of declassification authority by name or title of the position held.

(e) The Senior Agency Official for Classified National Security Information shall conduct a periodic review of delegation lists to ensure that the officials so designated have demonstrated a continuing need to exercise such authority.

(f) Original classification authority shall not be delegated to persons who only reproduce, extract, or summarize classified information, or who only apply classification markings derived from source material or as directed by a classification guide.

§1203.801 Redelegation.

Redelegation of TOP SECRET, SECRET, or CONFIDENTIAL original classification authority or declassification authority is not authorized.

§1203.802 Reporting.

The officials to whom original classification authority has been delegated under this section shall ensure that feedback is provided to the Senior Agency Official for National Security Information. The Senior Agency Official for National Security Information shall keep the Administrator currently informed of all significant actions, problems, or other matters of substance related to the exercise of the authority delegated hereunder.

Daniel S. Goldin,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 97–27651 Filed 10–17–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7510–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

15 CFR Part 922

[Docket No. 971014245-7245-01]

Temporary Rule Prohibiting Anchoring by Vessels 50 Meters or Greater in Length on Tortugas Bank Within the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary

AGENCY: Sanctuaries and Reserves Division (SRD), Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management (OCRM), National Ocean Service (NOS) National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Commerce (DOC).

ACTION: Temporary rule.

SUMMARY: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

issues a temporary rule prohibiting anchoring by vessels 50 meters in length or greater on the Tortugas Bank within the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary (Sanctuary). This temporary rule is necessary to prevent future injury to, and destruction of, living coral on Tortugas Bank caused by such anchoring.

EFFECTIVE DATES: This temporary rule is effective from 12:01 am October 17, 1997 until February 12, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Billy D. Causey, Superintendent, Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary (FKNMS), Post Office Box 500368, Marathon, Florida 33050. (305) 743– 2437.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with 15 CFR 922.165 of the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary regulations (62 FR 32154, June 12, 1997) and the Co-Trustees Agreement for Cooperative Management of the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary made between the Governor and Cabinet of the State of Florida and NOAA dated May 19, 1997, NOAA has consulted with and received approval from the Governor of the State of Florida concerning the issuance of this temporary rule.

Section 922.165 provides that, where necessary to prevent or minimize the destruction of, loss of, or injury to a Sanctuary resource, any and all activities are subject to immediate temporary regulation, including prohibition, for up to 120 days. Emergency regulations cannot take effect in Florida territorial waters until approved by the Governor of the State of Florida.

Background

This temporary rule is necessitated by the recent discovery of significant injury to, and destruction of, living coral on Tortugas Bank, west of the Dry Tortugas National Park, caused by the anchoring of vessels 50 meters or greater in length, and the need to prevent future injury.

Current 15 CFR 922.163(a)(5)(ii) prohibits having vessels anchored in the Sanctuary on living coral other than hardbottom in water depths less than 40 feet when visibility is such that the seabed can be seen. However, this regulation does not protect the coral located in the area covered by this temporary rule because the water there is deeper than 40 feet.

Anchoring of vessels 50 meters or greater in length on Tortugas Bank has been documented as having caused significant injury to living coral reef resources. Vessels of such size have anchoring gear of massive weight and