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ASO FL D Key West, FL [Revised]

Key West International Airport, FL
(Lat. 24°33'23"N, long. 81°45'34"W)
Key West NAS

(Lat. 24°34'33"N, long. 81°41'20"W)

That airspace extending upward from the surface to and including 2,500 feet MSL beginning at lat. 24°37'12"N, long. 81°44'41"W; to lat. 24°33'04"N, long. 81°43'48"W; to lat. 24°31'15"N, long. 81°45'22"W; to lat. 24°30'35"N, long. 81°45'14"W; thence counterclockwise via the 5.3-mile radius of Key West NAS to the intersection of the 3.9-mile radius of the Key West International Airport, thence clockwise via the 3.9-mile radius of the Key West International Airport to the point of beginning. This Class D airspace area is effective during the specific days and times established in advance by a Notice to Airmen. The effective days and times will thereafter be continuously published in the Airport/Facility Directory.

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Issued in College Park, Georgia, on
February 9, 2000.

Nancy B. Shelton,

*Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division Southern
Region.*

[FR Doc. 00-4107 Filed 2-18-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 99-ACE-48]

Amendment to Class E Airspace; Hutchinson, KS

AGENCY: Federal Aviation
Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Direct final rule; confirmation of
effective date.

SUMMARY: This document confirms the
effective date of a direct final rule which
revises Class E airspace at Hutchinson,
KS.

DATE: The direct final rule published at
64 FR 68009 is effective on 0901 UTC,
April 20, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kathy Randolph, Air Traffic Division,
Airspace Branch, ACE-520C, DOT
Regional Headquarters Building, Federal
Aviation Administration, 901 Locust,
Kansas City, MO 64106; telephone:
(816) 329-2525.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FAA
published this direct final rule with a
request for comments in the **Federal
Register** on December 6, 1999 (64 FR

68009). The FAA uses the direct final
rulemaking procedure for a non-
controversial rule where the FAA
believes that there will be no adverse
public comment. This direct final rule
advised the public that no adverse
comments were anticipated, and that
unless a written adverse comment, or a
written notice of intent to submit such
an adverse comment, were received
within the comment period, the
regulation would become effective on
April 20, 2000. No adverse comments
were received, and thus this notice
confirms that this direct final rule will
become effective on that date.

Issued in Kansas City, MO on February 7,
2000.

Herman J. Lyons, Jr.,

Manager, Air Traffic Division, Central Region.

[FR Doc. 00-3982 Filed 2-18-00; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 51

[AH-FRL-6540-1]

Technical Amendment: Requirements for Preparation, Adoption, and Submittal of State Implementation Plans

AGENCY: Environmental Protection
Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Technical amendment.

SUMMARY: In today's action we correct a
text error in the regulations on
Requirements for Preparation,
Adoption, and Submittal of State
Implementation Plans. This error results
from an omission in making conforming
amendments when subpart D was
removed in 1995.

DATES: This technical amendment is
effective on February 22, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tom
Coulter, Air Quality Modeling Group
(MD-14), Office of Air Quality Planning
and Standards, U.S. Environmental
Protection Agency, Research Triangle
Park, NC 27711; telephone (919) 541-
0832.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 4, 1995 the President
directed all Federal agencies and
departments to conduct a
comprehensive review of the regulations
they administer and, by June 1, 1995, to
identify those rules that are obsolete or
unduly burdensome. EPA conducted a
review of all of its rules, including rules

issued under the Clean Air Act (CAA),
as amended (42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*).
Based on this review, we issued on June
29, 1995 a final rule that eliminated a
number of obsolete CAA rules from the
CFR. These rules were no longer legally
in effect because (1) they implemented
statutory provisions which have been
repealed, (2) they expired by their own
terms or by the terms of the statute, or
(3) they were vacated (i.e., declared void
and of no effect) by a court.

Because it was superseded by section
175A of the 1991 CAA, which provides
the requirements for maintenance plans,
we decided to include subpart D of 40
CFR Part 51, Maintenance of National
Standards, in these removals (60 FR
33915). This subpart covered a
discussion of Air Quality Maintenance
Areas (AQMA) and included §§ 40-63.
This removal was reflected in the July
1995 issue of the Code of Federal
Regulations. Paragraph (d)(6) of § 51.102
refers to materials that were removed
with the subpart D deletion,
specifically, AQMA (paragraph
(d)(6)(ii)) and § 51.63 itself. We failed to
include this paragraph along with the
removal of subpart D.

Final Action

To correct this error, we are removing
paragraph (d)(6) from § 51.102 which
relates to the case of hearings on AQMA
plans. The action merely makes a
conforming correction to eliminate CFR
references to provisions that no longer
exist. Because this action is a technical,
non-substantive correction, we have
made a "good cause" finding under
section 553(b)(B) of the Administrative
Procedures Act that notice and public
procedure are unnecessary. We are thus
issuing this correction notice without
prior proposal because the Agency
views it as non-controversial and
anticipates no adverse comments.

Administrative Requirements

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR
51735, October 4, 1993), this action is
not a "significant regulatory action" and
is therefore not subject to review by the
Office of Management and Budget.
Because the agency has made a "good
cause" finding that this action is not
subject to notice-and-comment
requirements under the Administrative
Procedure Act or any other statute (see
Final Action), it is not subject to the
regulatory flexibility provisions of the
Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601
et seq.), or to sections 202 and 205 of the
Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995
(UMRA) (Public Law 104-4). In
addition, this action does not
significantly or uniquely affect small
governments or impose a significant