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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]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

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

intergovernmental mandate, as described in sections 203 and 204 of UMRA. This rule also does not significantly or uniquely affect the communities of tribal governments, as specified by Executive Order 13084 (63 FR 27655, May 10, 1998). This rule will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government, as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999). This rule also is not subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997), because it is not economically significant.

This technical correction action does not involve technical standards; thus, the requirements of section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) do not apply. The rule also does not involve special consideration of environmental justice related issues as required by Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994). In issuing this rule, EPA has taken the necessary steps to eliminate drafting errors and ambiguity, minimize potential litigation, and provide a clear legal standard for affected conduct, as required by section 3 of Executive Order 12988 (61 FR 4729, February 7, 1996). EPA has complied with Executive Order 12630 (53 FR 8859, March 15, 1988) by examining the takings implications of the rule in accordance with the "Attorney General's Supplemental Guidelines for the Evaluation of Risk and Avoidance of Unanticipated Takings" issued under the executive order. This rule does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

The Congressional Review Act (CRA; 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*), as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. Section 808 allows the issuing agency to make a rule effective sooner than otherwise provided by the CRA if the agency makes a good cause finding that notice and public procedure is impracticable, unnecessary or contrary to the public interest. This determination must be supported by a brief statement (5 U.S.C. 808(2)). As stated previously, EPA has made such a good cause finding, including the reasons therefor, and

established an effective date of February 22, 2000.

EPA will submit a report containing this rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rule in the **Federal Register**. This action is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 51

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Air pollution control, Carbon monoxide, Intergovernmental relations, Lead, Nitrogen oxides, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides.

Dated: February 10, 2000.

Robert A. Perciasepe,

Assistant Administrator, Office of Air and Radiation.

Part 51, chapter I, title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 51—REQUIREMENTS FOR PREPARATION, ADOPTION, AND SUBMITTAL OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

1. The authority citation for part 51 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q.

2. Section 51.102 is amended by removing paragraph (d)(6).

[FR Doc. 00-4047 Filed 2-18-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

41 CFR Part 302-11

[FTR Amendment 91]

RIN 3090-AH14

Federal Travel Regulation; Relocation Income Tax (RIT) Allowance Tax Tables

AGENCY: Office of Governmentwide Policy, GSA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Federal, State, and Puerto Rico tax tables for calculating the relocation income tax (RIT) allowance must be updated yearly to reflect changes in Federal, State, and Puerto Rico income tax brackets and rates. The Federal, State, and Puerto Rico tax tables contained in this rule are for calculating the 2000 RIT allowance to be paid to relocating Federal employees.

DATES: This final rule is effective January 1, 2000, and applies for RIT

allowance payments made on or after January 1, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Calvin L. Pittman, Office of Governmentwide Policy (MTT), Washington, DC 20405, telephone (202) 501-1538.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This amendment provides the tax tables necessary to compute the relocation income tax (RIT) allowance for employees who are taxed in 2000 on moving expense reimbursements.

A. Background

Section 5724b of Title 5, United States Code, provides for reimbursement of substantially all Federal, State, and local income taxes incurred by a transferred Federal employee on taxable moving expense reimbursements. Policies and procedures for the calculation and payment of a RIT allowance are contained in the Federal Travel Regulation (41 CFR 302-11). The Federal, State, and Puerto Rico tax tables for calculating RIT allowance payments are updated yearly to reflect changes in Federal, State, and Puerto Rico income tax brackets and rates.

B. Executive Order 12866

The General Services Administration (GSA) has determined that this final rule is not a significant regulatory action for the purposes of Executive Order 12866 of September 30, 1993.

C. Regulatory Flexibility Act

This final rule is not required to be published in the **Federal Register** for notice and comment; therefore, the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*, does not apply.

D. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act does not apply because this final rule does not impose recordkeeping or information collection requirements, or the collection of information from offerors, contractors, or members of the public which require the approval of the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*

E. Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act

This final rule is also exempt from Congressional review prescribed under 5 U.S.C. 801 since it relates solely to agency management and personnel.

List of Subjects in 41 CFR Part 302-11

Government employees, Income taxes, Relocation allowances and entitlements, Transfers, Travel and transportation expenses.