

FAA Order 7400.11, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, is published yearly and effective on September 15.

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, 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 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 qualifies for categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act in accordance with FAA Order 1050.1F, "Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures," paragraph 5–6.5.a. This airspace action is not expected to cause any potentially significant environmental impacts, and no extraordinary circumstances exist that warrant preparation of an environmental assessment.

Lists 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 amends 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 part 71 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.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

- 2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of FAA Order 7400.11D, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 8, 2019, and

effective September 15, 2019, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6002 Class E Airspace Areas Designated as a Surface Area.

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ASO KY E2 Bowling Green, KY [Amended]

Bowling Green-Warren County Regional Airport, KY

(Lat. 36°57'52" N, long. 86°25'11" W)

Within a 4.2-mile radius of Bowling Green-Warren County Regional Airport, and within 1 mile each side of the 030° bearing from the airport extending from the 4.2-mile radius to 4.5 miles north of the airport.

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ASO KY E2 Somerset, KY [Amended]

Lake Cumberland Regional Airport, KY

(Lat. 37°03'13" N, long. 84°36'56" W)

Within a 4-mile radius of Lake Cumberland Regional Airport, and within 1 mile each side of the 043° bearing from the airport extending from the 4-mile radius to 4.8 miles northeast of the airport.

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

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ASO KY E5 Bowling Green, KY [Amended]

Bowling Green-Warren County Regional Airport, KY

(Lat. 36°57'52" N, long. 86°25'11" W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.7-mile radius of Bowling Green-Warren County Regional Airport.

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ASO KY E5 Somerset, KY [Amended]

Lake Cumberland Regional Airport, KY

(Lat. 37°03'13" N, long. 84°36'56" W)

Lake Cumberland Regional: RWY 05–LOC, KY

(Lat. 37°03'38" N, long. 84°36'28" W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.5-mile radius of the Lake Cumberland Regional Airport, and within 8 miles south and 3.8 miles north of the 228° bearing from the Lake Cumberland Regional: RWY 05–LOC extending from the 6.5-mile radius of the Lake Cumberland Regional Airport to 10 miles southwest of the Lake Cumberland Regional: RWY 05–LOC.

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on February 3, 2020.

Marty Skinner,

Acting Manager, Operations Support Group, ATO Central Service Center.

[FR Doc. 2020–02491 Filed 2–7–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

15 CFR Part 2013

RIN 0350–AA11

Removal of Rule Designating Developing and Least-Developed Country Designations Under the Countervailing Duty Law

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Elsewhere in this issue of the *Federal Register*, the U.S. Trade Representative is publishing a notice updating the designations of World Trade Organization (WTO) Members that are eligible for special *de minimis* countervailable subsidy and negligible import volume standards under the countervailing duty (CVD) law. This rule removes the regulations of the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR), that contain the designations superseded by the notice.

DATES: The final rule will become effective February 10, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Assistant General Counsel David P. Lyons at 202–395–9446 or David.P.Lyons@ustr.eop.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

USTR last updated part 2013 in 1998. See 63 FR 29945 (June 2, 1998). In order to provide more timely updates, USTR has determined that giving notice in the *Federal Register* rather than through a rulemaking is preferable. Accordingly, USTR is removing part 2013 and, elsewhere in this issue of the *Federal Register*, is publishing a notice updating the designations of WTO Members that are eligible for special *de minimis* countervailable subsidy and negligible import volume standards under the CVD law. Removal of part 2013 also is consistent with the goals of Executive Order 13771, *Reducing Regulation and Controlling Regulatory Cost* (January 30, 2017).

II. Regulatory Flexibility Act

USTR has considered the impact of the final rule and determined that it is not likely to have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small business entities because it is applicable only to USTR's internal operations and legal obligations. See 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*

III. Paperwork Reduction Act

The final rule does not contain any information collection requirement that

requires the approval of the Office of Management and Budget under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

List of Subjects in 15 CFR Part 2013

Countervailing duties, Foreign trade, Imports.

PART 2013—[REMOVED]

For the reasons stated in the preamble, and under the authority of 19 U.S.C. 1677(36), the Office of the United States Trade Representative removes part 2013 of chapter XX of title 15 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Joseph Barloon,

General Counsel, Office of the U.S. Trade Representative.

[FR Doc. 2020-02445 Filed 2-7-20; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R04-OAR-2019-0155; FRL-10004-69-Region 4]

Air Plan Approval; Kentucky: Cross-State Air Pollution Rule

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving changes to the Kentucky State Implementation Plan (SIP) concerning the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) submitted by Kentucky on September 14, 2018, as later clarified on December 18, 2018. Under CSAPR, large electricity generating units (EGUs) in Kentucky are subject to Federal Implementation Plans (FIPs) requiring the units to participate in CSAPR's federal trading program for annual emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x), one of CSAPR's two federal trading programs for ozone season emissions of NO_x, and one of CSAPR's two federal trading programs for annual emissions of sulfur dioxide (SO₂). This action approves into the SIP the Commonwealth's regulations requiring large Kentucky EGUs to participate in CSAPR state trading programs for annual NO_x emissions and annual SO₂ emissions integrated with the CSAPR federal trading programs, replacing the corresponding FIP requirements. EPA is approving the portions of the SIP revision concerning these CSAPR state trading programs because the SIP revision meets the requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA or Act) and EPA's

regulations for approval of a CSAPR full SIP revision replacing the requirements of a CSAPR FIP. Under the CSAPR regulations, approval of these portions of the SIP revision automatically eliminates Kentucky units' obligations to participate in CSAPR's federal trading programs for annual NO_x emissions and annual SO₂ emissions under the corresponding CSAPR FIPs addressing interstate transport requirements for the 1997 annual fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS) and the 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS. Approval of these portions of the SIP revision would also satisfy Kentucky's good neighbor obligation under the CAA to prohibit emissions which will significantly contribute to nonattainment or interfere with maintenance of the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS and 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS.

DATES: This rule is effective March 11, 2020.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket Identification No. EPA-R04-OAR-2019-0155. All documents in the docket are listed on the www.regulations.gov website. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, *i.e.*, Confidential Business Information or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically through www.regulations.gov or in hard copy at the Air Regulatory Management Section, Air Planning and Implementation Branch, Air and Radiation Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960. EPA requests that if at all possible, you contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section to schedule your inspection. The Regional Office's official hours of business are Monday through Friday 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., excluding Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: D. Brad Akers, Air Regulatory Management Section, Air Planning and Implementation Branch, Air and Radiation Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960. Mr. Akers can be reached by telephone at (404) 562-9089 or via electronic mail at akers.brad@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background on CSAPR and CSAPR-Related SIP Revisions

EPA issued CSAPR in July 2011 to address the requirements of CAA section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) concerning interstate transport of air pollution. As amended (including the 2016 CSAPR Update),¹ CSAPR requires 27 Eastern states to limit their statewide emissions of SO₂ and/or NO_x in order to mitigate transported air pollution unlawfully impacting other states' ability to attain or maintain four NAAQS: The 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS, the 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS, the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS, and the 2008 8-hour ozone NAAQS. The CSAPR emissions limitations are defined in terms of maximum statewide "budgets" for emissions of annual SO₂, annual NO_x, and/or ozone season NO_x by each covered state's large EGUs. The CSAPR state budgets are implemented in two phases of generally increasing stringency, with the Phase 1 budgets applying to emissions in 2015 and 2016 and the Phase 2 (and CSAPR Update) budgets applying to emissions in 2017 and later years. As a mechanism for achieving compliance with the emissions limitations, CSAPR establishes five federal emissions trading programs: A program for annual NO_x emissions, two geographically separate programs for annual SO₂ emissions, and two geographically separate programs for ozone-season NO_x emissions. CSAPR also establishes FIP requirements applicable to the large EGUs in each covered state. Currently, the CSAPR FIP provisions require each state's units to participate in up to three of the five CSAPR trading programs.

CSAPR includes provisions under which states may submit and EPA will approve SIP revisions to modify or replace the CSAPR FIP requirements while allowing states to continue to meet their transport-related obligations using either CSAPR's federal emissions

¹ See 81 FR 74504 (October 26, 2016). The CSAPR Update was promulgated to address interstate pollution with respect to the 2008 ozone NAAQS and to address a judicial remand of certain original CSAPR ozone season NO_x budgets promulgated with respect to the 1997 ozone NAAQS. See 81 FR at 74505. The CSAPR Update established new emission reduction requirements addressing the more recent NAAQS and coordinated them with the remaining emission reduction requirements addressing the older NAAQS, so that starting in 2017, CSAPR includes two geographically separate trading programs for ozone season NO_x emissions covering EGUs in a total of 23 states. See 40 CFR 52.38(b)(1)-(2). EPA acknowledges that the D.C. Circuit issued decisions in *Wisconsin v. EPA*, 938 F.3d 303 (Sept. 13, 2019) and *New York v. EPA*, 781 Fed. Appx. 4 (Oct. 1, 2019) regarding the CSAPR Update; however, those decisions did not address the annual programs designed to fulfill the requirements of the 1997 and 2006 PM_{2.5} NAAQS.