20869), became effective August 27, 2009. Subsequent to the effective date of the rule, the FAA found that the True bearing in the Class D description for Stanly County Airport was stated incorrectly. This action corrects that error.

Correction

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, the reference to FAA Order 7400.9 for FR Doc. E9–10397, FAA Airspace Docket No. 09–ASO–12, as published in the **Federal Register** May 6, 2009 (74 FR 20869), is corrected as follows:

On page 20870, column two, line 38, amend the language to read

71.1 [Amended]

* * * * * *

"* * * 037° bearing from Stanly County Airport to 7.8 miles northeast."

Confirmation of Effective Date

The FAA published this direct final rule with a request for comments modifying Class D and E airspace, Albemarle, NC in the Federal Register on May 6, 2009 (74 FR 20869), Docket No. FAA-2009-0203; Airspace Docket No. 09-ASO-12. 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 August 27, 2009. No adverse comments were received, and thus this notice confirms that effective date.

Issued in College Park, Georgia, on December 9, 2009.

Barry A. Knight,

Acting Manager, Operations Support Group, Eastern Service Center, Air Traffic Organization.

[FR Doc. E9–30286 Filed 12–31–09; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2009-0651; Airspace Docket No. 09-AEA-15]

Modification of Class E Airspace; Beckley, WV

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Direct final rule, confirmation of effective date.

SUMMARY: This action confirms the effective date of a direct final rule published in the **Federal Register** that modifies Class E airspace at Raleigh County Memorial Airport, Beckley, WV. This rule increases the safety and management of the aircraft operations at Raleigh County Memorial Airport.

DATES: Effective 0901 UTC, December 17, 2009. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference action under title 1, Code of Federal Regulations, part 51, subject to the annual revision of FAA Order 7400.9 and publication of conforming amendments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Melinda Giddens, Operations Support Group, Federal Aviation Administration, P.O. Box 20636, Atlanta, Georgia 30320; Telephone (404) 305–5610, Fax 404–305–5572.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Confirmation of Effective Date

The FAA published a direct final rule with request for comments modifying Class E Airspace at Raleigh County Memorial Airport, Beckley, WV, in the Federal Register on October 19, 2009 (74 FR 53408), Docket No. FAA-2009-0651; Airspace Docket No. 09-AEA-15). The FAA uses the direct final rulemaking procedure for a noncontroversial 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 December 17, 2009. No adverse comments were received, and thus this notice confirms that effective date.

* * * * *

Issued in College Park, Georgia, on December 15, 2009.

Barry A. Knight,

Acting Manager, Operations Support Group, Eastern Service Center, Air Traffic Organization.

[FR Doc. E9–30800 Filed 12–31–09; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2009-0652; Airspace Docket 09-ASO-21]

Modification of Class E Airspace; Sarasota, FL

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Direct final rule, confirmation of effective date.

SUMMARY: This action confirms the effective date of a direct final rule published in the Federal Register that modifies the Class E airspace at Sarasota/Bradenton International Airport, Sarasota, FL. This rule increases the safety and management of the aircraft operations at Sarasota/Bradenton International Airport.

DATES: Effective Date: 0901 UTC, December 17, 2009. The Director of the

December 17, 2009. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference action under title 1, Code of Federal Regulations, part 51, subject to the annual revision of FAA Order 7400.9 and publication of conforming amendments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Melinda Giddens, Operations Support, Eastern Service Center, Federal Aviation Administration, P.O. Box 20636, Atlanta, Georgia 30320; telephone (404)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

305-5610

Confirmation of Effective Date

The FAA published a direct final rule with request for comments modifying Class E Airspace at Sarasota/Bradenton International Airport, Sarasota, FL, in the Federal Register on September 14, 2009 (74 FR 46898), Docket No. FAA-2009–0652; Airspace Docket 09–ASO– 21. The FAA uses the direct final rulemaking procedure for a noncontroversial 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 December 17, 2009. No adverse comments were received, and thus this notice confirms that effective date.

Issued in College Park, Georgia, on December 17, 2009.

Barry A. Knight,

Acting Manager, Operations Support Group, Eastern Service Center, Air Traffic Organization.

[FR Doc. E9–30855 Filed 12–31–09; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of the Census

15 CFR Part 90

[Docket Number 0908171239-91412-02] RIN 0607-AA49

Temporary Suspension of the Population Estimates and Income Estimates Challenge Programs

AGENCY: Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of the Census (Census Bureau) publishes this final rule to announce to state and local governments and to federal agencies that, beginning on February 3, 2010, the Census Bureau will temporarily suspend the Population Estimates Challenge Program during both the decennial census year and the following year, and will indefinitely suspend the Per Capita Income Estimates Challenge Program (also known as Procedure for Challenging Certain Population and Income Estimates) to accommodate the taking of the 2010 Census. During this time, the Census Bureau will not provide the operations necessary to review the July 1, 2009, population or per capita income estimates for state, and other general-purpose governments, such as cities, towns, and villages. The Population Estimates Challenge Program will resume in 2012 as the program begins operations based upon the results of the 2010 Census. The Per Capita Income Estimates Challenge Program will be suspended until a rulemaking is initiated to remove those regulations from the Code of Federal Regulations. This rule also summarizes the comments received on the October 7, 2009 proposed rule requesting comments on the proposed temporary suspension of the Population Estimates and Income Estimates Challenge Programs.

DATES: This rule is effective on February 3, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Correspondence concerning this final rule may be submitted to Dr. Enrique Lamas, Chief of the Population Division, through any of the following methods:

- *Fax:* Correspondence may be faxed to: (301) 763–2516.
- *E-Mail:* Correspondence may be emailed to: *Enrique.Lamas@census.gov.*
- *Mail:* Correspondence may be mailed to: Dr. Enrique Lamas, Chief, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, H.Q. 5H174, 4600 Silver Hill Road, Washington, DC 20233.

Electronic availability: This final rule is available on the Internet from the Census Bureau's Web site at http://www.census.gov/popest/archives/challenges.html.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr.

Rodger Johnson, Chief, Local Government Estimates and Migration Processing Branch, Population Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone (301) 763–2461, e-mail at rodger.v.johnson@census.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Census Bureau first adopted procedures for initiating informal challenges to certain population or per capita income estimates prepared by the Census Bureau in 1979 by amending Title 15 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) to provide for a new Part 90 (44 FR 20646). These regulations were needed to standardize and codify procedures, and to extend to the state or local government the right to a hearing prior to a final determination of the challenged estimate by the Director of the Census Bureau. Legal authority for the challenge procedures remains 13 U.S.C. 4, which provides in pertinent part, that the Secretary may issue rules and regulations, as he deems necessary to carry out his functions and duties under Title 13.

The Census Bureau prepares estimates of total population and per capita income for states and units of local government for the period between decennial censuses. States, counties, and other units of general-purpose government may initiate informal challenges to population and per capita income estimates under the procedures set forth in 15 CFR Part 90. Under the regulations, a challenge is defined as "the process of objecting to or calling into question the Census Bureau's population or per capita income estimates of a state or unit of local government by that state or unit of local government." Government entities are given 180 days after the release of the population or per capita income

estimates to initiate an informal challenge. If the challenge cannot be resolved informally, the government submitting the challenge can choose to file a formal challenge (15 CFR 90.9), which is resolved in a hearing that is held at the Census Bureau Headquarters, and presided over by a hearing officer that is appointed by the Census Bureau Director.

Summary of Comments and Responses

On October 7, 2009, the Census Bureau published a proposed rule in the **Federal Register** (74 FR 51526) requesting comments on the proposed temporary suspension of the Population Estimates and Income Estimates Challenge Programs. Five sets of comments were received during the comment period. A summary of the public comments and the response of the Census Bureau are provided below:

Commenter 1. The commenter suggested that the Census Bureau produce accurate estimates initially and not allow any challenges to the population estimates. The commenter also suggested that the challenge program is an expensive and unnecessary program.

Response 1. The Census Bureau did not accept this suggestion. The challenge program is an essential and historical part of the estimates program, and it enables eligible general-purpose governmental units to comment upon population estimates of concern, and to provide alternative or supplemental data to the Census Bureau to evaluate for use in revising the original estimate. The Census Bureau will continue to work with state, county, and local governments to efficiently administer a program that focuses on improving the accuracy of the estimates.

Commenter 2. The commenter wrote in support of the temporary suspension, deeming that it would be both confusing and pointless for the Census Bureau to administer a challenge process where the challenge decisions and responses would overlap with the first release of Census 2010 population counts to the President and Congress.

Response 2. The Census Bureau acknowledges the comment and concurs

Commenter 3. The commenter had a number of questions or comments regarding the notice. The commenter wanted to know if it was a normal practice to suspend the population estimates challenge during decennial years, if the suspension covered the informal and formal phases of the process, if it was a cost-effective use of resources, and if there might be localities concerned about suspension of