

controls generation facilities or inputs to electric power production, affiliation with any entity not disclosed in the application for market-based rate authority that owns, operates or controls transmission facilities, or affiliation with any entity that has a franchised service area.

(b) Any change in status subject to paragraph (a) of this section, other than a change in status submitted to report the acquisition of control of a site or sites for new generation capacity development, must be filed no later than 30 days after the change in status occurs. Power sales contracts with future delivery are reportable 30 days after the physical delivery has begun. Failure to timely file a change in status report constitutes a tariff violation.

(c) When submitting a change in status notification regarding a change that impacts the pertinent assets held by a Seller or its affiliates with market-based rate authorization, a Seller must include an appendix of assets in the form provided in Appendix B of this subpart.

(d) A Seller must report on a quarterly basis the acquisition of control of a site or sites for new generation capacity development for which site control has been demonstrated in the interconnection process and for which the potential number of megawatts that are reasonably commercially feasible on the site or sites for new generation capacity development is equal to 100 megawatts or more. If a Seller elects to make a monetary deposit so that it may demonstrate site control at a later time in the interconnection process, the monetary deposit will trigger the quarterly reporting requirement instead of the demonstration of site control. A notification of change in status that is submitted to report the acquisition of control of a site or sites for new generation capacity development must include:

- (1) The number of sites acquired;
- (2) The relevant geographic market in which the sites are located; and
- (3) The maximum potential number of megawatts (MW) that are reasonably commercially feasible on the sites reported.

(e) For the purposes of paragraph (d) of this section, "control" shall mean "site control" as it is defined in the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Procedures (LGIP).

[FR Doc. 2010-6480 Filed 3-24-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R05-OAR-2007-1043; FRL-9129-5]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Michigan; PSD Regulations

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is taking direct final action to convert a conditional approval of specified provisions of the Michigan State Implementation plan (SIP) to a full approval. The revisions consist of requirements of the prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) construction permit program under the Federal Clean Air Act (CAA). This program affects major stationary sources in Michigan that are subject to or potentially subject to the PSD construction permit program. EPA is converting its prior conditional approval to full approval because the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) submitted corrections to the rules that satisfy the conditions listed in EPA's conditional approval. As part of this direct final rule, EPA is rescinding Michigan's delegation of authority for implementing the Federal PSD regulations. This action is being taken under section 110 of the CAA.

DATES: This direct final rule will be effective May 24, 2010, unless EPA receives adverse comments by April 26, 2010. If adverse comments are received, EPA will publish a timely withdrawal of the direct final rule in the **Federal Register** informing the public that the rule will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA-R05-OAR-2007-1043, by one of the following methods:

- <http://www.regulations.gov>: Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.
- *E-mail:* blakley.pamela@epa.gov.
- *Fax:* (312) 692-2450
- *Mail:* Pamela Blakley, Chief, Air Permits Section, (AR-18J), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604.
- *Hand Delivery:* Pamela Blakley, Chief, Air Permits Section, (AR-18J), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604. Deliveries are only accepted during the regional office normal hours of operation, and special arrangements should be made for

deliveries of boxed information. The regional office official hours of business are Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. excluding Federal holidays.

Instructions: Direct your comments to Docket ID No. EPA-R05-OAR-2007-1043. EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change and may be made available online at <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected through <http://www.regulations.gov> or e-mail. The <http://www.regulations.gov> Web site is an "anonymous access" system, which means EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment.

If you send an e-mail comment directly to EPA without going through <http://www.regulations.gov>, your e-mail address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public docket and made available on the Internet. If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comment and with any disk or CD-ROM you submit. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment. Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters, any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses.

Docket: All documents in the docket are listed in the <http://www.regulations.gov> index. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, will be publicly available only in hard copy. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically in <http://www.regulations.gov> or in hard copy at the Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, Air and Radiation Division, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604. This facility is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding Federal holidays. We recommend that you telephone Laura Cossa, Environmental Engineer, at (312) 886-0661 before visiting the Region 5 office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Laura Cossa, Environmental Engineer, Air Permits Section, Air Programs Branch (AR-18J), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 886-0661, cossa.laura@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Throughout this document whenever “we,” “us,” or “our” is used, we mean EPA. This supplementary information section is arranged as follows:

- I. Background
- II. How Michigan’s Revisions Satisfy the Terms of the Conditional Approval
- III. Final Action
- IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

I. Background

Michigan Air Pollution Control Rules, Part 18, Rules R 336.2801 [(a) through (t)] except for (j) and (ff) to R 336.2819 and R 336.2823(1) to (14) (“Part 18”) were submitted to EPA for inclusion in the SIP by MDEQ on December 21, 2006. Part 18 relates to the State of Michigan’s PSD permit program. Revisions to Part 18 were adopted by MDEQ on December 4, 2006. EPA proposed to conditionally approve the PSD SIP rules under section 110 of the CAA on January 9, 2008 (73 FR 1570). EPA received several comments on its proposal. After considering the comments, EPA finalized its conditional approval of rules R 336.2801 to R 336.2819 (except R 336.2816, “Sources Impacting Federal Class I Areas—Additional Requirements”) and R 336.2823(1) to (14) on September 16, 2008 (73 FR 53366). In addition, in a separate action on September 16, 2008, EPA proposed to partially disapprove the portion of Michigan’s SIP revision submission consisting of Michigan Rule R 336.2816 (73 FR 53401).

On September 30, 2008, MDEQ submitted the revisions to the SIP, incorporating the corrections required by EPA in the conditional approval. Specifically, the rules revised are R 336.2801(r)(ii) (definition of “emission unit”) and R 336.2801(hh) (definition of “potential to emit”). After consideration, EPA concludes that the submitted revisions to the SIP satisfy the conditions listed in EPA’s conditional approval, and today is converting its prior conditional approval to full approval. Additionally, EPA is rescinding its delegation of the PSD regulations to Michigan.

The September 30, 2008 letter from Michigan to EPA also mentions revisions to rules R 336.1816(2) through (4), R 336.1801(ee), and R 336.1818(3) and (3)(f). EPA will take separate action

on rules R 336.1816(2) through (4) (requirements relating to Class I areas).

Michigan is not authorized to carry out its SIP approved PSD program in “Indian Country”, as defined in 18 U.S.C. 1151. Indian Country includes:

1. All lands within the exterior boundaries of Indian reservations within the State of Michigan;
2. Any land held in trust by the U.S. for an Indian Tribe; and
3. Any other land, whether on or off an Indian reservation that qualifies as Indian Country.

Therefore, EPA retains the authority to implement and administer the PSD program in Indian Country.

Because modifications of Rule R 336.1801(ee) (“net emissions increase”) and R 336.1818(3) and (3)(f) (the “reasonable possibility” recordkeeping and reporting requirements) are not part of the requirements of the conditional approval, and MDEQ has not previously requested EPA’s action on them, EPA is not acting on these modifications at this time. Unless and until these modifications are submitted and approved, they are not part of the SIP.

II. How Michigan’s Revisions Satisfy the Terms of the Conditional Approval

Michigan has established the definition of “emissions unit” in R 336.2801(r)(ii). This is consistent with the definition in 40 CFR 51.166(b)(7). Included in both the Federal and State definitions is the statement that a replacement unit is considered an existing unit under this definition. However, Michigan’s rules did not define “replacement unit,” which is included in the Federal rule at 40 CFR 51.166(b)(32). In a letter sent to EPA on May 17, 2007, Michigan agreed to follow the Federal definition of “replacement unit” in its implementation of these rules, and committed to add the definition in a future rulemaking. In a subsequent letter to EPA, dated November 30, 2007, MDEQ committed to add this definition in the rules not later than one year after EPA’s conditional approval of this plan. Therefore EPA conditionally approved this rule on September 16, 2008 (73 FR 53366).

On September 11, 2008, MDEQ adopted the revised rule, at the State level, to include the definition of “replacement unit.” The definition is consistent with the definition in 40 CFR 51.166(b)(32). On September 30, 2008, MDEQ submitted the revision of the rule to EPA. EPA finds that this correction satisfies the condition listed in EPA’s conditional approval.

Michigan has established the definition of “potential to emit” in rule

R 336.2801(hh). This definition is consistent with the definition in 40 CFR 51.166(b)(4), except instead of “federally enforceable,” vacated in *Chemical Manufacturers Assn v. EPA*, No. 89–1514 (DC Cir. Sept. 15, 1995), the Michigan rules use the more general term “legally enforceable.” See EPA Interim Policy on Federally Enforceable Requirement for Limitations on Potential to Emit, dated January 22, 1996 (“Interim Policy”). EPA concluded that the use of the term “legally enforceable” was approvable as part of the definition of “potential to emit” because Michigan agreed to apply the term “legally enforceable” in accordance with the Interim Policy to mean “legally and practically enforceable by a State or local air pollution control agency, as well as by the EPA.” In general, practicable enforceability for a source-specific permit means that the permit’s provisions must specify: (1) A technically-accurate limitation and the portions of the source subject to the limitation; (2) the time period for the limitation (hourly, daily, monthly, and annual limits such as rolling annual limits); and (3) the method to determine compliance including appropriate monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting. For rules and general permits that apply to categories of sources, practicable enforceability additionally requires that the provisions: (1) Identify the types or categories of sources that are covered by the rule; (2) where coverage is optional, provide for notice to the permitting authority of the source’s election to be covered by the rule; and (3) specify the enforcement consequences relevant to the rule.

Michigan committed in a letter dated September 11, 2007, to apply the term “legally enforceable” in a manner consistent with the above, and to revise the rule to make it consistent with this understanding. In a subsequent letter to EPA, dated November 30, 2007, MDEQ committed to add this definition in the rules not later than one year after EPA’s conditional approval of this plan. Therefore EPA conditionally approved this rule on September 16, 2008 (73 FR 53366).

On September 11, 2008, MDEQ adopted the revised rule, at the State level, to include in the definition of “potential to emit” the condition that a limitation must be “enforceable as a practical matter by the State, local air pollution control agency, or United States environmental protection agency.” The revised definition is consistent with the definition in 40 CFR 51.166(b)(4) and with the Interim Policy dated January 22, 1996. On September 30, 2008, MDEQ submitted to EPA the

revision to the rule. EPA finds that this correction satisfies the condition listed in EPA's conditional approval.

III. Final Action

As explained above, MDEQ submitted revisions to the rules at R 336.2801(r)(ii) (definition of "emission unit") and R 336.2801(hh) (definition of "potential to emit"), and has satisfied the conditions listed in EPA's conditional approval. Therefore, EPA is taking direct final action to convert its conditional approval of Michigan's SIP revisions to a full approval of Michigan's PSD program, with the exception of Rule R 336.2816. EPA is taking separate action on Michigan Rule R 336.2816, which was also included in the State's December 21, 2006, PSD program submission. Because modifications of Rule R 336.1801(ee) ("net emissions increase") and R 336.1818(3) and (3)(f) (the "reasonable possibility" recordkeeping and reporting requirements) were not previously submitted to EPA for approval, EPA is not taking action on these modifications at this time.

We are publishing this action without prior proposal because we view this as a noncontroversial amendment and anticipate no adverse comments. However, in the proposed rules section of this **Federal Register** publication, we are publishing a separate document that will serve as the proposal to approve the State plan if relevant adverse written comments are filed. This rule will be effective May 24, 2010 without further notice unless we receive relevant adverse written comments by April 26, 2010. If we receive such comments, we will withdraw this action before the effective date by publishing a subsequent document that will withdraw the final action. All public comments received will then be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on the proposed action. EPA will not institute a second comment period. Any parties interested in commenting on this action should do so at this time. If we do not receive any comments, this action will be effective May 24, 2010.

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the CAA, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the CAA and applicable Federal regulations. 42 U.S.C. 7410(k); 40 CFR 52.02(a). Thus, in reviewing SIP submissions,

EPA's role is to approve State regulations, provided that they meet the criteria of the CAA. Accordingly, this action merely approves State law as meeting Federal requirements and does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by State law. For that reason, this action:

- Is not a "significant regulatory action" subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993);
- Does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*);
- Is certified as not having a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*);
- Does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-4);
- Does not have federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999);
- Is not an economically significant regulatory action based on health or safety risks subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997);
- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001);
- Is not subject to requirements of Section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) because application of those requirements would be inconsistent with the CAA; and
- Does not provide EPA with the discretionary authority to address, as appropriate, disproportionate human health or environmental effects, using practicable and legally permissible methods, under Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

In addition, this rule does not have Tribal implications as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), because the SIP is not approved to apply in Indian country located in the State, and, additionally, EPA notes that it will not impose substantial direct costs on Tribal governments or preempt Tribal law.

The Congressional Review Act, 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. EPA will submit a report containing this action 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**. A major rule cannot take effect until 60 days after it is published in the **Federal Register**. This action is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

Under section 307(b)(1) of the CAA, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by May 24, 2010. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this action for the purposes of judicial review nor does it extend the time within which a petition for judicial review may be filed, and shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule or action. This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. (*See* section 307(b)(2).)

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Carbon monoxide, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Lead, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: March 11, 2010.

Walter W. Kovalick Jr.,
Acting Regional Administrator, Region 5.

■ 40 CFR part 52 is amended as follows:

PART 52—[AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for part 52 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

Subpart X—Michigan

■ 2. In § 52.1170, the table in paragraph (c) entitled "EPA-Approved Michigan Regulations" is amended by adding a new entry for Part 18 to read as follows:

§ 52.1170 Identification of plan.

* * * * *
(c) * * *

EPA-APPROVED MICHIGAN REGULATIONS

Michigan citation	Title	State effective date	EPA approval date	Comments
*	*	*	*	*
Part 18. Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality				
R 336.2801	Definitions	December 4, 2006	March 25, 2010, [Insert page number where the document begins].	All sections except for (j) and (ff), [reserved in original rule].
R 336.2801	Definitions	September 11, 2008	March 25, 2010, [Insert page number where the document begins].	Sections (hh) and (r)(ii).
R 336.2802	Applicability	December 4, 2006	March 25, 2010, [Insert page number where the document begins].	
R 336.2803	Ambient Air Increments	December 4, 2006	March 25, 2010, [Insert page number where the document begins].	
R 336.2804	Ambient Air Ceilings	December 4, 2006	March 25, 2010, [Insert page number where the document begins].	
R 336.2805	Restrictions on Area Classifications.	December 4, 2006	March 25, 2010, [Insert page number where the document begins].	
R 336.2806	Exclusions from Increment Consumption.	December 4, 2006	March 25, 2010, [Insert page number where the document begins].	
R 336.2807	Redesignation	December 4, 2006	March 25, 2010, [Insert page number where the document begins].	
R 336.2808	Stack Heights	December 4, 2006	March 25, 2010, [Insert page number where the document begins].	
R 336.2809	Exemptions	December 4, 2006	March 25, 2010, [Insert page number where the document begins].	
R 336.2810	Control Technology Review ..	December 4, 2006	March 25, 2010, [Insert page number where the document begins].	
R 336.2811	Source Impact Analysis	December 4, 2006	March 25, 2010, [Insert page number where the document begins].	
R 336.2812	Air Quality Models	December 4, 2006	March 25, 2010, [Insert page number where the document begins].	
R 336.2813	Air Quality Analysis	December 4, 2006	March 25, 2010, [Insert page number where the document begins].	
R 336.2814	Source Information	December 4, 2006	March 25, 2010, [Insert page number where the document begins].	
R 336.2815	Additional Impact Analyses ..	December 4, 2006	March 25, 2010, [Insert page number where the document begins].	
R 336.2817	Public Participation	December 4, 2006	March 25, 2010, [Insert page number where the document begins].	
R 336.2818	Source Obligation	December 4, 2006	March 25, 2010, [Insert page number where the document begins].	
R 336.2819	Innovative Control Technology.	December 4, 2006	March 25, 2010, [Insert page number where the document begins].	
R 336.2823	Actuals Plantwide Applicability Limits (PALs).	December 4, 2006	March 25, 2010, [Insert page number where the document begins].	Only sections (1) through (14).
*	*	*	*	*

* * * * *

§ 52.1188 [Removed and Reserved]

■ 3. Remove and reserve § 52.1188.

[FR Doc. 2010-6486 Filed 3-24-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**Federal Emergency Management Agency****44 CFR Part 64**

[Docket ID FEMA-2010-000; Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA-8123]

Suspension of Community Eligibility**AGENCY:** Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.**ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule identifies communities, where the sale of flood insurance has been authorized under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), that are scheduled for suspension on the effective dates listed within this rule because of noncompliance with the floodplain management requirements of the program. If the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) receives documentation that the community has adopted the required floodplain management measures prior to the effective suspension date given in this rule, the suspension will not occur and a notice of this will be provided by publication in the **Federal Register** on a subsequent date.

DATES: Effective Dates: The effective date of each community's scheduled suspension is the third date ("Susp.") listed in the third column of the following tables.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you want to determine whether a particular community was suspended on the suspension date or for further information, contact David Stearrett, Mitigation Directorate, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, SW., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-2953.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NFIP enables property owners to purchase flood insurance which is generally not otherwise available. In return, communities agree to adopt and administer local floodplain management aimed at protecting lives and new

construction from future flooding. Section 1315 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 4022, prohibits flood insurance coverage as authorized under the NFIP, 42 U.S.C. 4001 *et seq.*; unless an appropriate public body adopts adequate floodplain management measures with effective enforcement measures. The communities listed in this document no longer meet that statutory requirement for compliance with program regulations, 44 CFR part 59. Accordingly, the communities will be suspended on the effective date in the third column. As of that date, flood insurance will no longer be available in the community. However, some of these communities may adopt and submit the required documentation of legally enforceable floodplain management measures after this rule is published but prior to the actual suspension date. These communities will not be suspended and will continue their eligibility for the sale of insurance. A notice withdrawing the suspension of the communities will be published in the **Federal Register**.

In addition, FEMA has identified the Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs) in these communities by publishing a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). The date of the FIRM, if one has been published, is indicated in the fourth column of the table. No direct Federal financial assistance (except assistance pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act not in connection with a flood) may legally be provided for construction or acquisition of buildings in identified SFHAs for communities not participating in the NFIP and identified for more than a year, on FEMA's initial flood insurance map of the community as having flood-prone areas (section 202(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, 42 U.S.C. 4106(a), as amended). This prohibition against certain types of Federal assistance becomes effective for the communities listed on the date shown in the last column. The Administrator finds that notice and public comment under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) are impracticable and unnecessary because communities listed in this final rule have been adequately notified.

Each community receives 6-month, 90-day, and 30-day notification letters addressed to the Chief Executive Officer stating that the community will be suspended unless the required floodplain management measures are

met prior to the effective suspension date. Since these notifications were made, this final rule may take effect within less than 30 days.

National Environmental Policy Act. This rule is categorically excluded from the requirements of 44 CFR part 10, Environmental Considerations. No environmental impact assessment has been prepared.

Regulatory Flexibility Act. The Administrator has determined that this rule is exempt from the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act because the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 4022, prohibits flood insurance coverage unless an appropriate public body adopts adequate floodplain management measures with effective enforcement measures. The communities listed no longer comply with the statutory requirements, and after the effective date, flood insurance will no longer be available in the communities unless remedial action takes place.

Regulatory Classification. This final rule is not a significant regulatory action under the criteria of section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866 of September 30, 1993, Regulatory Planning and Review, 58 FR 51735.

Executive Order 13132, Federalism. This rule involves no policies that have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132.

Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform. This rule meets the applicable standards of Executive Order 12988.

Paperwork Reduction Act. This rule does not involve any collection of information for purposes of the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*

List of Subjects in 44 CFR Part 64

Flood insurance, Floodplains.

■ Accordingly, 44 CFR part 64 is amended as follows:

PART 64—[AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for part 64 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 4001 *et seq.*; Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1978, 3 CFR, 1978 Comp.; p. 329; E.O. 12127, 44 FR 19367, 3 CFR, 1979 Comp.; p. 376.

§ 64.6 [Amended]

■ 2. The tables published under the authority of § 64.6 are amended as follows: