

Dated: May 9, 1990.

Douglas D. Campt,

Director, Office of Pesticide Programs.

Therefore, 40 CFR part 185 is amended as follows:

PART 185—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 185 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 348.

2. Section 185.1300 is revised to read as follows:

§ 185.1300 Cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-4-chloro-alpha-(1-methylethyl)benzeneacetate and its S,S isomer.

(a) A food additive tolerance of 0.05 part per million is established for residues of the insecticide cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-4-chloro-alpha-(1-methylethyl)benzeneacetate and an isomer, (S)-cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-(S)-4-chloro-alpha-(1-methylethyl)-benzeneacetate, as follows:

(1) In or on all food items (other than those already covered by a higher tolerance as a result of use on growing crops) in food-handling establishments where food products are held, processed, or prepared.

(2) Application of cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-4-chloro-alpha-(1-methylethyl)benzeneacetate shall be limited to space treatment with a maximum of 0.5 fluid ounce of a 0.05-percent active ingredient solution per 1,000 cubic feet of space, or as a contact spray applied as a coarse wet spray at a maximum of 1 gallon of a 0.2-percent active ingredient solution per 1,000 square feet of surface. Food must be removed or covered during treatment. Spray should not be applied directly to surfaces or utensils that may come into contact with food. Food-contact surfaces and equipment should be thoroughly cleaned with an effective cleaning compound and rinsed with potable water before using.

(3) Application of (S)-cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-(S)-4-chloro-alpha-(1-methylethyl)benzeneacetate shall be limited to space treatment with a maximum of 1.0 fluid ounce of a 0.25-percent active ingredient solution per 1,000 cubic feet of space, or as a contact spray applied as a coarse wet spray at a maximum of 1 gallon of a 0.05-percent active ingredient solution per 1,000 square feet of surface, or as a pressurized spot/crack and crevice spray of a 0.25-percent solution. Food must be removed or covered during treatment. Spray should not be applied directly to surfaces or utensils that may

come into contact with food. Food-contact surfaces and equipment should be thoroughly cleaned with an effective cleaning compound and rinsed with potable water before using.

(4) To assure safe use of the additive, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and it shall be used in accordance with such label and labeling.

(b) [Reserved]

[FR Doc. 90-15065 Filed 6-27-90; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-D

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

41 CFR Part 105-68

RIN 3090-AE00

Government-Wide Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace (Grants); Correction

AGENCY: General Services Administration.

ACTION: Final Rule: Correction.

SUMMARY: This document corrects an amendatory instruction and a heading that were incorrectly designated in the subpart being revised. The subpart designation was incorrectly shown as subpart F. It should be subpart 105-68.6.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ida M. Ustad (202) 501-1224.

In FR Doc. 90-11589 beginning on page 21679 in the issue of Friday, May 25, 1990, making the following correction:

PART 105-68—[CORRECTED]

On page 21701, amendatory instruction 2, which appears at the bottom of the first column and the subpart heading which appears at the top of the second column are corrected to read as set forth below:

2. Subpart 106-68.6 and Appendix C to part 105-68 are revised to read as set forth at the end of the common preamble.

Subpart 105-68.6—Drug-Free Workplace Requirements (Grants)

Dated: June 22, 1990.

Ida M. Ustad,

Director, Office of GSA Acquisition Policy.

[FR Doc. 90-14983 Filed 6-27-90; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6620-61-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

43 CFR Part 3200

RIN 1004-AB53

[AA-610-00-4113-02; Circ. No. 2628]

Geothermal Resources Leasing

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The interim rule amending 43 CFR part 3200, which was published at 54 FR 13884-13887 on April 6, 1989, is adopted as a final rule without change. The rule implements the Geothermal Steam Act Amendments of 1988 (Pub. L. 100-443) (Act) which provide geothermal operators new opportunities to obtain lease term extensions or to have leases continue in effect.

EFFECTIVE DATES: April 6, 1989.

ADDRESSES: Suggestions or inquiries should be sent to: Director (140), Bureau of Land Management, room 5555, Main Interior Building, 1849 C Street NW., Washington, DC 20240.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Richard Hoops, (702) 328-6368.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: An interim rule amending the regulations at 43 CFR part 3200 was published in the *Federal Register* on April 6, 1989, with a 60-day comment period. Only one public comment was received. The comment concerned § 3203.1-4(c)(2)(i-iii) which requires operators to choose, prior to obtaining a lease extension, whether to make annual payments in lieu of commercial production or to make significant expenditures toward development of their leases. According to this provision, once an operator chooses one of the options the operator must hold to that option for the period of extension. The party commenting requested that the rule be revised to allow operators to change options during the period of lease extension, i.e., to make payments in some years while making significant expenditures in others. Congress made it clear in the House of Representatives Report 100-664 that it did not intend operators to have the opportunity to change options once a lease extension had been granted. Therefore, the provision has not been revised.

Although the new definition of "produced or utilized in commercial quantities" could be interpreted to mean that lessees would have to pay minimum royalties for producible leases that had not actually commenced production, the

regulations at 43 CFR 3205.3-5(c) clearly provide that leases cannot be placed on minimum royalty status until the year beginning on or after actual commencement of production.

With regard to section 28 of the Act, which pertains to the approval of waivers, exceptions, or modifications to lease stipulations, it is Bureau policy that any change or variance to lease stipulations is an action requiring compliance with whatever laws are applicable and that no such modification will be approved if it would have a significant adverse effect on any listed thermal feature in a unit of the National Park System.

With respect to geothermal development in proximity to National Park System units, the Bureau has entered into an agreement with the National Park Service, the U.S. Geological Survey, and the U.S. Forest Service which identifies roles and responsibilities of each agency, and establishes procedures to ensure compliance with the Act.

Regarding a geothermal area of general public interest, a study of the Corwin Spring Known Geothermal Resource Area (north of Yellowstone National Park), as required under section 8 of the Act, will be carried out by the U.S. Geological Survey in consultation with the National Park Service. If the study concludes that geothermal activities would adversely affect Yellowstone National Park, measures will be taken to protect the thermal features of the park including, if necessary, purchase of private lease rights and/or withdrawal of Federal lands. At present, there are no geothermal leases in the Corwin Spring area, nor are any lease applications pending.

The principal authors of this final rule are Doug Koza of the Bureau's Washington Office, Richard Hoops of the Nevada State Office, and Leroy Mohorich of the Oregon State Office with assistance from Bob Kent and Mike Pool of the Washington Office.

It has been determined that this final rule does not constitute a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment, and that no detailed statement pursuant to section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C)) is required.

The Department of the Interior has determined that this document is not a major rule under Executive Order 12291 and certifies this document will not have a significant economic effect on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5

U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*). Additionally, the final rule would not cause a taking of private property under Executive Order 12630.

The collection of information contained in this rule has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.* and assigned clearance number 1004-0160.

List of Subjects in 43 CFR Part 3200

Geothermal energy, Government contracts, Mineral royalties, Public lands-mineral resources, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, and Surety bonds.

Under the authority of the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970, as amended (30 U.S.C. 1001-1027), part 3200, Group 3200, subchapter C, chapter II of title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as set forth below:

PART 3200—GEOTHERMAL RESOURCES LEASING; GENERAL [AMENDED]

The interim rule amending 43 CFR part 3200, which was published at 54 FR 13884-13887 on April 6, 1989, is adopted as a final rule without change.

Dated: May 24, 1990.

Dave O'Neal,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

[FR Doc. 90-15002 Filed 6-27-90; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-04-M

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

44 CFR Part 64

[Docket No. FEMA 6878]

Suspension of Community Eligibility

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, FEMA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule lists communities, where the sale of flood insurance has been authorized under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), that are suspended on the effective dates listed within this rule because of noncompliance with the floodplain management requirements of the program. If 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 be withdrawn by publication in the Federal Register.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The third date ("Susp.") listed in the fourth column.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Frank H. Thomas, Assistant Administrator, Office of Loss Reduction, Federal Insurance Administration, (202) 646-2717, Federal Center Plaza, 500 C Street SW., Room 417, Washington, DC 20472.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), enables property owners to purchase flood insurance at rates made reasonable through a Federal subsidy. 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 National Flood Insurance Program (42 U.S.C. 4001-4128) unless an appropriate public body shall have adopted adequate floodplain management measures with effective enforcement measures. The communities listed in this notice no longer meet that statutory requirement for compliance with program regulations (44 CFR part 59 *et seq.*). Accordingly, the communities will be suspended on the effective date in the fourth 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 the interim, if you wish to determine if a particular community was suspended on the suspension date, contact the appropriate FEMA Regional Office or the NFIP servicing contractor.

In addition, the Federal Emergency Management Agency has identified the special flood hazard areas in these communities by publishing a Flood Hazard Boundary Map. The date of the flood map if one has been published, is indicated in the fifth column of the table. No direct Federal financial assistance (except assistance pursuant to the Disaster Relief Act of 1974 not in connection with a flood) may legally be provided for construction or acquisition of buildings in the identified special flood hazard area of communities not participating in the NFIP and identified for more than a year, on the Federal Emergency Management Agency's initial

flood insurance map of the community as having flood-prone areas. (Section 202(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 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 procedure 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 a 6-month, 90-day, and 30-day notification addressed to the Chief Executive Officer that the community will be suspended unless the required floodplain management measures are met prior to

the effective suspension date. For the same reasons, this final rule may take effect within less than 30 days.

Pursuant to the provision of 5 U.S.C. 605(b), the Administrator, Federal Insurance Administration, FEMA, hereby certifies that this rule if promulgated will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. As stated in section 2 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, the establishment of local floodplain management together with the availability of flood insurance decreases the economic impact of future flood losses to both the particular community and the nation as a whole. This rule in and of itself does not have a significant economic impact. Any economic impact results from the community's decision not to (adopt)

(enforce) adequate floodplain management, thus placing itself in noncompliance of the Federal standards required for community participation. In each entry, a complete chronology of effective dates appears for each listed community.

List of Subjects in 44 CFR Part 64

Flood insurance—floodplains.

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, E.O. 12127.

2. Section 64.6 is amended by adding in alphabetical sequence new entries to the table.

§ 64.6 List of eligible communities.

State and location	Community No.	Effective date authorization/cancellation of sale of flood insurance in community	Current effective map date	Date ¹
Region III—Regular Program Conversions				
Pennsylvania:				
Brockway, Borough of, Jefferson County	420509	Jan. 17, 1974, Emerg. July 3, 1990, Reg. July 3, 1990, Susp.	July 3, 1990	July 3, 1990.
Clinton, Township of, Wyoming County	422197	Apr. 13, 1978, Emerg. July 3, 1990, Reg. July 3, 1990, Susp.	Do	Do.
Clover, Township of, Jefferson County	422442	May 18, 1976, Emerg. July 3, 1990, Reg. July 3, 1990, Susp.	Do	Do.
Coal, Township of, Northumberland County	421936	Aug. 12, 1974, Emerg. July 3, 1990, Reg. July 3, 1990, Susp.	Do	Do.
Falls, Township of, Wyoming County	422198	Dec. 27, 1974, Emerg. July 3, 1990, Reg. July 3, 1990, Susp.	Do	Do.
Longswamp, Township of, Berks County	421380	Nov. 24, 1975, Emerg. July 3, 1990, Reg. July 3, 1990, Susp.	Do	Do.
Mehoopany, Township of, Wyoming County	422201	Aug. 21, 1975, Emerg. July 3, 1990, Reg. July 3, 1990, Susp.	Do	Do.
Monroe, Township of, Wyoming County	421186	Nov. 5, 1975, Emerg. July 3, 1990, Reg. July 3, 1990, Susp.	Do	Do.
Nesquehoning, Borough of, Carbon County	420252	Apr. 16, 1974, Emerg. July 3, 1990, Reg. July 3, 1990, Susp.	Do	Do.
Newton, Township of, Lackawanna County	421756	July 2, 1979, Emerg. July 3, 1990, Reg. July 3, 1990, Susp.	Do	Do.
Summerville, Borough of, Jefferson County	420514	Apr. 11, 1974, Emerg. July 3, 1990, Reg. July 3, 1990, Susp.	Do	Do.
Washington, Township of, Wyoming County	422207	Aug. 27, 1979, Emerg. July 3, 1990, Reg. July 3, 1990, Susp.	Do	Do.
Windham, Township of, Bradford County	421409	Mar. 22, 1976, Emerg. July 3, 1990, Reg. July 3, 1990, Susp.	Do	Do.
Winslow, Township of, Jefferson County	421215	Dec. 30, 1976, Emerg. July 3, 1990, Reg. July 3, 1990, Susp.	Do	Do.
Region IV				
Mississippi:				
Jefferson County, Unincorporated Areas	280214	May 9, 1974, Emerg. July 3, 1990, Reg. July 3, 1990, Susp.	Do	Do.
Region VII				
Kansas:				
Medicine Lodge, City of, Barber County	200015	July 16, 1975, Emerg. July 3, 1990, Reg. July 3, 1990, Susp.	Do	Do.
Region I—Regular Program Conversions				
Maine:				
Alfred, Town of, York County	230191	July 23, 1975, Emerg. July 16, 1990, Reg. July 16, 1990, Susp.	July 16, 1990	July 16, 1990.
Cushing, Town of, Knox County	230224	May 7, 1976, Emerg. July 16, 1990, Reg. July 16, 1990, Susp.	Do	Do.
Friendship, Town of, Knox County	230225	Sept. 13, 1978, Emerg. July 16, 1990, Reg. July 16, 1990, Susp.	Do	Do.
Leeds, Town of, Androscoggin County	230003	June 11, 1975, Emerg. July 16, 1990, Reg. July 16, 1990, Susp.	Do	Do.
South Bristol, Town of, Lincoln County	230220	Aug. 12, 1975, Emerg. July 16, 1990, Reg. July 16, 1990, Susp.	Do	Do.
Woolwich, Town of, Sagadahoc County	230210	Apr. 19, 1978, Emerg. July 16, 1990, Reg. July 16, 1990, Susp.	Do	Do.

State and location	Community No.	Effective date authorization/cancellation of sale of flood insurance in community	Current effective map date	Date ¹
Connecticut: Middletown, City of, Middlesex County	090068	Aug. 16, 1974, Emerg. Dec. 16, 1980, Reg. July 16, 1990, Susp.	Do	Do.
Region II				
New York: Jeffersonville, Village of, Sullivan County	361474	June 19, 1975, Emerg. Mar. 23, 1984, Reg. July 16, 1990, Susp.	Do	Do.
Region III				
Pennsylvania: Greenfield, Township of, Lackawanna County	422456	Dec. 27, 1979, Emerg. July 16, 1990, Reg. July 16, 1990, Susp.	Do	Do.
Quincy, Township of, Franklin County	421655	Sept. 27, 1982, Emerg. July 16, 1990, Reg. July 16, 1990, Susp.	Do	Do.
St. Thomas, Township of, Franklin County	421656	Aug. 15, 1975, Emerg. July 16, 1990, Reg. July 16, 1990, Susp.	Do	Do.
Steuben, Township of, Crawford County	421571	Apr. 7, 1975, Emerg. July 16, 1990, Reg. July 16, 1990, Susp.	Do	Do.
Topton, Borough of, Berks County	420154	July 25, 1975, Emerg. July 16, 1990, Reg. July 16, 1990, Susp.	Do	Do.
Vernon, Township of, Crawford County	421575	July 24, 1975, Emerg. July 16, 1990, Reg. July 16, 1990, Susp.	Do	Do.
Wayne, Township of, Crawford County	421576	Aug. 21, 1975, Emerg. July 16, 1990, Reg. July 16, 1990, Susp.	Do	Do.
Wilmot, Township of, Bradford County	421124	Mar. 23, 1976, Emerg. July 16, 1990, Reg. July 16, 1990, Susp.	Do	Do.
Wyalusing, Borough of, Bradford County	420180	Aug. 7, 1975, Emerg. July 16, 1990, Reg. July 16, 1990, Susp.	Do	Do.
Wyalusing, Township of, Bradford County	421126	Mar. 9, 1976, Emerg. July 16, 1990, Reg. July 16, 1990, Susp.	Do	Do.
Region IV				
Georgia: Meriwether County, Unincorporated Areas	130473	June 25, 1986, Emerg. July 16, 1990, Reg. July 16, 1990, Susp.	Do	Do.
Mississippi: Clay County, Unincorporated Areas	280036	Jan. 13, 1978, Emerg. July 16, 1990, Reg. July 16, 1990, Susp.	Do	Do.
Wilkinson County, Unincorporated Areas	260202	Feb. 15, 1974, Emerg. July 16, 1990, Reg. July 16, 1990, Susp.	Do	Do.
Region VI				
New Mexico: Estancia, Town of, Torrance County	350082	May 9, 1975, Emerg. July 16, 1990, Reg. July 16, 1990, Susp.	Do	Do.
Region VII				
Iowa: Bremer County, Unincorporated Areas	190847	Aug. 12, 1980, Emerg. July 16, 1990, Reg. July 16, 1990, Susp.	Do	Do.
Denver, City of, Bremer County	190026	May 27, 1975, Emerg. July 16, 1990, Reg. July 16, 1990, Susp.	Do	Do.
Janesville, City of, Bremer and Black Hawk Counties	190023	May 28, 1982, Emerg. July 16, 1990, Reg. July 16, 1990, Susp.	Do	Do.
Sumner, City of, Bremer County	190029	Aug. 8, 1975, Emerg. July 16, 1990, Reg. July 16, 1990, Susp.	Do	Do.
Waverly, City of, Bremer County	190030	May 2, 1975, Emerg. Mar. 2, 1981, Reg. July 16, 1990, Susp.	Do	Do.
Plainfield, City of, Bremer County	190327	June 18, 1979, Emerg. Mar. 1, 1986, Reg. July 16, 1990, Susp.	Do	Do.
Missouri: Warrensburg, City of, Johnson County	290194	Aug. 26, 1975, Emerg. Sept. 18, 1985, Reg. July 16, 1990, Susp.	Do	Do.
Warsaw, City of, Benton County	290030	Aug. 25, 1975, Emerg. July 16, 1990, Reg. July 16, 1990, Susp.	Do	Do.
Region IX				
Arizona: Prescott Valley, Town of, Yavapai County	040121	Mar. 26, 1980, Emerg. Aug. 16, 1982, Reg. July 16, 1990, Susp.	Do	Do.

¹ Certain Federal assistance no longer available in special flood hazard areas.

Code for reading third column: Emerg.—Emergency. Reg.—Regular. Susp.—Suspension.

Issued: June 19, 1990.

Harold T. Duryee,

Administrator, Federal Insurance
Administration.

[FR Doc. 90-15038 Filed 6-27-90; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6718-21-M

44 CFR Part 64

[Docket No. FEMA 6879]

Suspension of Community Eligibility

AGENCY: Federal Emergency
Management Agency [FEMA].

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule lists communities, where the sale of flood insurance has been authorized under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), that are suspended on the effective date shown in this rule because of noncompliance with the revised floodplain management criteria of the NFIP. If FEMA receives documentation that the community has adopted the required revisions prior to the effective suspension date given in this rule, the community will not be suspended and the suspension will be withdrawn by publication in the Federal Register.

EFFECTIVE DATE: As shown in the fifth column.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Frank H. Thomas, Assistant Administrator, Office of Loss Reduction, Federal Insurance Administration, Federal Center Plaza, 500 C Street SW., room 416, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-2717.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NFIP enables property owners to purchase flood insurance at rates made reasonable through a Federal subsidy. In return, communities agree to adopt and administer local floodplain management measures 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. 4001-4128) unless an appropriate public body shall have adopted adequate floodplain management measures with effective enforcement measures.

On August 25, 1986, FEMA published a final rule in the Federal Register that revised the NFIP floodplain management criteria. The rule became effective on October 1, 1986. As a condition for continued eligibility in the NFIP, the criteria at 44 CFR 60.7 require communities to revise their floodplain management regulations to make them consistent with any revised NFIP regulation within 6 months of the effective date of that revision or be subject to suspension from participation in the NFIP.

The communities listed in this notice have not amended or adopted floodplain management regulations that incorporate the rule revision. Accordingly, the communities are not compliant with NFIP criteria and will be suspended on the effective date shown in this final rule. However, some of these communities may adopt and submit the required documentation of legally enforceable revised floodplain management regulations 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 the interim, if you wish to determine if a particular community was suspended on the suspension date, contact the appropriate FEMA Regional Office or the NFIP servicing contractor.

The Administrator finds that notice and public procedures under 5 U.S.C.

533(b) are impracticable and unnecessary because communities listed in this final rule have been adequately notified. Each community receives a 90- and 30-day notification addressed to the Chief Executive Officer that the community will be suspended unless the required floodplain management measures are met prior to the effective suspension date. For the same reasons, this final rule may take effect within less than 30 days.

Pursuant to the provision of 5 U.S.C. 605(b), the Administrator, Federal Insurance Administration, FEMA, hereby certifies that this rule, if promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. As stated in section 2 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, the establishment of local floodplain management together with the availability of flood insurance decreases the economic impact of future flood losses to both the particular community and the Nation as a whole. This rule in and of itself does not have a significant economic impact. Any economic impact results from the community's decision not to adopt adequate floodplain management measures, thus placing itself in noncompliance with the Federal standards required for community participation.

List of Subjects in 44 CFR Part 64

Flood insurance and floodplains.

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, E.O. 12127.

2. Section 64.6 is amended by adding in alphabetical sequence new entries to the table.

§ 64.6 List of eligible communities.

State	Community name	County	Community No.	Effective date
Regular Program Communities				
Illinois	Joppa, Village of	Massac	170757	July 3, 1990.
Do	Old Shawneetown, Village of	Gallatin	170247	Do.
Maine	Brownfield, Town of	Oxford	230087	Do.
West Virginia	Poca, Town of	Putnam	540168	Do.
Do	Pullman, Town of	Ritchie	540263	Do.
Do	Falling Springs Corporation, (known as: Town of Renick)	Greenbrier	450243	Do.
Do	Rhodell, Town of	Raleigh	540173	Do.
Do	Rupert, Town of	Greenbrier	540044	Do.