

Rita. This deviation will allow Federal agencies to purchase premium gasoline for government owned and leased vehicles when lower grade gasoline is not available. This deviation can be found at www.gsa.gov/vehiclepolicy and clicking on "Deviation from 41 CFR 102-34.335".

DATES: The deviation announced in this notice is effective September 8, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For clarification of content, contact General Services Administration, Office of Governmentwide Policy, Office of Travel, Transportation and Asset Management, at (202) 501-1777 and cite the deviation regarding motor vehicle management dated September 30, 2005.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

Federal Management Regulation (FMR) section 102-34.335 (41 CFR 102-34.335) prohibits the use of premium grade gasoline in any motor vehicle owned or leased by the Government unless the motor vehicle specifically requires premium grade gasoline. This section states that drivers are to use the grade (octane rating) of gasoline recommended by the motor vehicle manufacturer when fueling motor vehicles owned or leased by the Government.

As a result of the catastrophic destruction caused by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, agencies have reported that their vehicles operators are unable to purchase lower octane gasoline for their vehicles to complete their missions. In many areas, agencies have only been able to procure premium gasoline for use in their motor vehicles. The original intent of section 102-34.335 was to reduce fuel costs and eliminate the unnecessary use of premium gasoline in vehicles capable of being operated on lower grade gasoline.

A notice announcing this deviation was published in the **Federal Register** on September 16, 2005 (70 FR 54747) as a result of Hurricane Katrina. This notice amends that notice by including all agencies whose purchase of gasoline for motor vehicles has been impacted by both Hurricanes Katrina and Rita.

B. Procedures

This deviation is located on the Internet at www.gsa.gov/vehiclepolicy and clicking on "Deviation from 41 CFR 102-34.335".

Dated: September 30, 2005.

Becky Rhodes,

Deputy Associate Administrator.

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**GENERAL SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION**

Federal Travel Regulation (FTR)

**Maximum Per Diem Rates for Florida
and Ohio**

AGENCY: Office of Governmentwide Policy, General Services Administration (GSA).

ACTION: Notice of Per Diem Bulletin 06-2, revised continental United States (CONUS) per diem rates.

SUMMARY: The General Services Administration (GSA) is making a technical correction to the lodging rates of certain locations in the States of Florida and Ohio. The per diems prescribed in Bulletin 06-2 may be found at www.gsa.gov/perdiem.

DATES: This notice is effective [enter date of publication in the **Federal Register**] and applies to travel performed on or after October 1, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For clarification of content, contact Lois Mandell, Office of Governmentwide Policy, Travel Management Policy, at (202) 501-2824. Please cite FTR Per Diem Bulletin 06-2.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

After an analysis of the per diem rates established for FY 2006 (see the **Federal Register** notices at 70 FR 52100, September 1, 2005), a technical correction is being made to the per diem rates in the following locations:

State of Florida

- Brevard County

State of Ohio

- Cuyahoga County

B. Procedures

Per diem rates and the FTR Per Diem Bulletin are published on the Internet at www.gsa.gov/perdiem. A Federal Notice is published in the **Federal Register** on a periodic basis. This process ensures timely increases or decreases in per diem rates established by GSA for Federal employees on official travel within CONUS. Notices published periodically in the **Federal Register**, such as this one, now constitute the only notification of revisions in CONUS per diem rates to agencies.

Dated: October 5, 2005.

Rebecca Rhodes,

Deputy Associate Administrator.

[FR Doc. 05-20374 Filed 10-11-05; 8:45 am]

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**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES**

**Agency for Toxic Substances and
Disease Registry**

**Statement of Organization, Functions,
and Delegations of Authority**

Part T (Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry) of the Statement of Organization, Functions, and Delegations of Authority of the Department of Health and Human Services (50 FR 25129-25130, dated June 17, 1985, as amended most recently at 69 FR 60629, dated October 12, 2004) is amended to reflect the reorganization of the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR).

Section T-B, Organization and Functions, is hereby amended as follows:

Delete in its entirety the functional statements for the *Division of Health Studies (TB8)*, and insert the following: *Division of Health Studies (TB8)*. (1) Coordinates all activities associated with human health studies, surveillance activities, and registries; (2) provides medical epidemiologic, and biostatistical assistance and consultation; (3) implements extramural research programs that involve human health investigations.

Office of the Director (TB81). (1) Plans, directs, coordinates, and manages the operations of the Division of Health Studies; (2) develops goals and objectives and provides leadership, policy formulation, and guidance in program planning and development; (3) facilitates the science, including analytic support of the division and undertakes special scientific activities; (4) coordinates division activities with other components of ATSDR and other federal agencies.

Surveillance and Registries Branch (TB82). (1) Designs and conducts surveillance and registry programs to evaluate the adverse health effects on persons exposed to hazardous substances; (2) conducts health follow-up activities resulting from surveillance and registries; (3) implements extramural research programs that involve surveillance and registries.

Health Investigations Branch (TB84). (1) Designs and conducts human health, including epidemiologic, studies to evaluate the association between exposure to hazardous substances and adverse health effects; (2) provides expert medical and environmental epidemiologic consultation; (3) implements extramural research programs that involve human health investigations.