National Aeronautics and Space Admin.

communication with the Agency have been delegated.

(b) The Administrator uses the procedures in §1204.1510 if a state process provides a state process recommendation to the Agency through a single point of contact.

§1204.1512 [Reserved]

§1204.1513 Waivers of provisions of these regulations.

In an emergency, the Administrator may waive any provision of these regulations.

Subpart 16—Temporary Duty Travel—Issuance of Motor Vehicle for Home-to-Work Transportation

AUTHORITY: 31 U.S.C. 1344 note, 40 U.S.C. 486(c).

§1204.1600 Issuance of motor vehicle for home-to-work.

When a NASA employee on temporary duty travel is authorized to travel by Government motor vehicle and the official authorizing the travel determines that there will be a significant savings in time, a Government motor vehicle may be issued at the close of the preceding working day and taken to the employee's residence prior to the commencement of official travel. Similarly, when a NASA employee is scheduled to return from temporary duty travel after the close of working hours and the official authorizing the travel determines that there will be a significant savings in time, the motor vehicle may be taken to the employee's residence and returned the next regular working day.

[68 FR 60847, Oct. 24, 2003]

APPENDIX A TO PART 1204—ITEMS TO COVER IN MEMORANDA OF AGREEMENT

The items to be covered in Memoranda of Agreement between NASA Installations and state and areawide OMB Circular A-95 clearinghouses for coordinating NASA and civilian planning:

1. Clearinghouses will be contacted at the earliest practicable point in project planning. Generally, this will be during the preparation of Preliminary Engineering Reports, or possibly earlier if meaningful information is available that could practically serve as an input in the decision-making process. It should be noted that clearinghouses are generally comprehensive planning agencies. As such, they are often the best repositories of information required for development planning and constitute a resource that can often save Federal planners substantial time and effort, if consulted early enough. In addition to providing information necessary for preliminary engineering, clearinghouses can make useful inputs to the development of environmental impact statements, as well as in reviewing draft statements. Thus, consultation at the earliest stage in planning can have substantial payoffs in installation development.

2. Clearinghouses will be afforded a minimum time of 30 days in which to review and comment on a proposed project and a maximum time of 45 days in which to complete such review.

3. The minimum information to be provided to the clearinghouse will consist of project description, scope and purpose, summary technical data, maps and diagrams where relevant, and any data which would show the relationship of the proposed project or action to applicable land use plans, policies, and controls for the affected area.

4. Establish procedures for notifying clearinghouses of the actions taken on projects, such as implementation, timing, postponement, abandonment, and explaining, where appropriate, actions taken contrary to clearinghouse recommendations.

PART 1205 [RESERVED]

PART 1206—AVAILABILITY OF AGENCY RECORDS TO MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC

Sec.

Subpart 1—Basic Policy

- 1206.100 Scope of part.
- 1206.101 Definitions.
- 1206.102 General policy.

Subpart 2—Records Available

1206.200 Types of records to be made available.

- 1206.201 Records which have been published.
- 1206.202 Deletion of segregable portions of a record.
- 1206.203 Creation of records.
- 1206.204 Records of interest to other agencies.
- 1206.205 Incorporation by reference.
- 1206.206 Availability for copying.
- 1206.207 Copies.
- 1206.208 Release of exempt records.