

be made up prior to the end of the emergency program. Similarly, should the shortfall in funding by one or more parties require other parties to provide funding that exceeds their obligation in any given year, then those parties making excess payments in one year will have the latitude to reduce their payments in subsequent years in an amount that equals the amount of excess payment.

(b) To the extent that actual funding levels change, the difference (plus or minus) is to be applied to the calculation of cumulative funding as soon as practicable. In addition, if approved by APHIS in consultation with cooperators, any in-kind payment (*i.e.*, in the form of services, equipment, etc.) provided by a cooperator will be counted towards their funding obligation if the in-kind payment represents an expense that is not a normal program cost to the cooperator and directly affects emergency program objectives.

§ 60.5 Activities not subject to cost sharing.

The Federal Government will provide full funding and cost-sharing criteria will not apply to control and eradication activities that do not directly affect the targeted area, pest, or disease that is the focus of the emergency program. This would include, for example, national surveys and diagnostics; research not specific to the outbreak; public awareness not related to the outbreak; control and eradication programs in other countries; preclearance of passengers, cargo and means of conveyance; and port-of-entry inspection of passengers, cargo and means of conveyance.

§ 60.6 Implementing agreements.

The Secretary may, as a condition of providing the Federal funding pursuant to § 60.3, enter into agreements with cooperating entities. Such agreements will specify the particular responsibilities, including funding responsibilities, of the Federal Government and cooperators in conducting the emergency program.

Done in Washington, DC, this 1st day of July 2003.

Bill Hawks,

Under Secretary for Marketing and Regulatory Programs.

[FR Doc. 03-17042 Filed 7-7-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-34-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

10 CFR Chs. II, III, and X

RIN 1904-AA78

Semiannual Regulatory Agenda; Clarification

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Semiannual Regulatory Agenda; clarification.

SUMMARY: The Department of Energy is clarifying its discussion of one of the items (Residential Furnaces, Boilers, and Mobile Home Furnaces) in the Semiannual Regulatory Agenda, 68 FR 30192, 30195 (May 27, 2003).

DATES: This correction is made as of July 8, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information on Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential Furnaces, Boilers, and Mobile Home Furnaces contact: Mohammed Khan, Room 1J-018, Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585, *mohammed.khan@hq.doe.gov*, (202) 586-7892. For information on the Regulatory Agenda in general, please contact: Richard L. Farman, Room 6E-078, Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585, *richard.farman@hq.doe.gov*, (202) 586-8145.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the fall of 2002, DOE designated the Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential Furnaces, Boilers, and Mobile Home Furnaces as high priority in *The FY2003 Priority Setting Summary Report and Actions Proposed*, which the Office of Building Technologies Program, U.S. Department of Energy, published on August 22, 2002.

In the Department of Energy's most recent Semiannual Regulatory Agenda notice, 68 FR 30195 (May 27, 2003), the Department inadvertently noted in its discussion of the Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential Furnaces, Boilers, and Mobile Home Furnaces that "the Department is reclassifying this action as low priority, pending further review."

The Department of Energy has not reclassified this action as a low priority and remains committed to getting public input before making decisions on the priorities for its rulemakings. As the Office of Building Technologies Program described in its 1996 Procedures for Consideration of New or Revised Energy Conservation Standards for Consumer Products (Process Rule), 61 FR 36974, 36976, 36982 (July 15,

1996), the program will prepare an analysis of pending or prospective rulemakings at least once a year. The program will invite the public to review and comment on the program's priority analysis prior to making any changes to its priority designation. As noted in the Semiannual Regulatory Agenda published May 27, 2003, the program will be seeking comments from stakeholders regarding the priority status of Residential Furnaces, Boilers, and Mobile Home Furnaces. In addition, the program will be seeking comments on its prioritization of all current rulemakings this summer. The program fully intends to follow the Process Rule and provide stakeholders with an opportunity to comment.

Issued in Washington, DC, on July 2, 2003.

Douglas L. Faulkner,

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.

[FR Doc. 03-17196 Filed 7-7-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

13 CFR Part 120

RIN 3245-AE41

Development Company Loan (504) Program Changes

AGENCY: U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: In response to an Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking ("ANPRM") published by the U.S. Small Business Administration ("SBA" or "the Agency") on December 6, 2002, SBA solicited comments on the Certified Development Company ("CDC") Loan Program (the "CDC Program" or the "504 Program"). Based on the comments received and due to SBA's desire to improve 504 Program delivery to small businesses, SBA proposes to amend the regulations governing the 504 Program.

The most significant regulations that SBA proposes to change are those governing a CDC's area of operations; a CDC's organizational structure; the requirements for a new CDC or a CDC requesting to expand its territory; the "adequately served" standard; and whether a CDC may participate in other SBA loan programs. Also, to allow for greater delegation of authority to CDCs, the proposed rule includes expanded sections on the Accredited Lender Program ("ALP"), the Premier Certified Lender Program ("PCLP") and a simplification and clarification of the