Weekly receipt of Environmental Impact EIS No. 030371, Final EIS, FRC, CA, El Dorado Hydroelectric Project,

Filed August 4, 2003 Through August 8, 2003

EIS No. 030365, Final EIS, NPS, PA, Living With The River: Schuylkill River Valley National Area Management Plan, Implementation, Schuylkill, Chester, Philadelphia, Belks, and Montgomery Counties, PA, Wait Period Ends: September 8, 2003, Contact: Peter Samuel (215) 597– 1848.

The above NPS EIS should have appeared in the 8/8/2003 **Federal Register**. The 30-day Wait Period is Calculated from 8/8/2003.

EIS No. 030366, Final EIS, NPS, NC, Carl Sandburg Home National Historic Site, General Management Plan, Implementation, Located in the Village of Flat Rock, Henderson County, NC, Wait Period Ends: September 15, 2003, Contact: Connie Hudson-Bucklund (828) 693–4179.

- EIS No. 030367, Draft EIS, IBR, CA, Freeport Regional Water Project, To Construct and Operate a Water Supply Project to Meet Regional Water Supply Needs, Sacramento County Water Agency (SCWA) and the East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD), Alameda, Contra Costa, San Joaquin, Sacramento Counties, CA, Comment Period Ends: September 29, 2003, Contact: Rod Schroeder (916) 989–7274.
- EIS No. 030368, Draft EIS, NPS, AZ, Coronado National Memorial General Management Plan, Implementation, Cochise County, AZ, Comment Period Ends: October 14, 2003, Contact: John Paige (303) 969–2356.
- EIS No. 230369, Draft EIS, BLM, OR, Timbered Rock Fire Salvage and Elk Creek Watershed Restoration Project, Implementation, Northwest Forest Plan, Butte Falls Resource Area, Medford District, Douglas, Jackson and Josephine Counties, OR, Comment Period Ends: October 14, 2003, Contact: Jean Williams (541) 944–6620. This document is available on the Internet at: http:// www.or.blm.gov/Medford/ TimbrockEIS.
- EIS No. 030370, Draft EIS, BLM, OR, Upper Siuslaw Late-Successional Reserve Restoration Plan, To Protect and Enhance Late-Successional and Old-Growth Forest Ecosystems, Eugene District Resource Management Plan, Northwest Forest Plan, Coast Range Mountains, Lane and Douglas Counties, OR, Comment Period Ends: October 15, 2003, Contact: Rick Colvin (541) 683–6600.

- EIS No. 030371, Final EIS, FRC, CA, El Dorado Hydroelectric Project, Application for a New License, South Fork of the American River Basin and Truckee River Basin (FERC NO. 184– 065), El Dorado National Forest, Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit, Alpine, Amador and El Dorado Counties, CA, Wait Period Ends: September 15, 2003, Contact: Susan O'Brien (202) 502–8449. This document is available on the Internet at: http://www.ferc.gov.
- EIS No. 030372, Draft Supplement, COE, WV, Lower Mud River at Milton Project, Updated Information on the Milton Local Protection Project, Proposed Flood Damage Reduction Measure, City of Milton, Cabell County, WV, Comment Period Ends: September 29, 2003, Contact: S. Michael Worley (304) 529–5636.
- EIS No. 030373, Final Supplement, AFS, CA, Herger-Feinstein Quincy Library Group Forest Act Pilot Project, Proposal to Analyze Options for Maintaining Defensible Fuel Profile Zones (DFPZs), Lassen, Plumas and Tahoe National Forests, Shasta, Lassen, Tehama, Yuba, Plumas and Battle Counties, CA, Wait Period Ends: September 15, 2003, Contact: Linda Kanski (530) 283–7821.
- EIS No. 030374, Draft EIS, AFS, CA, South Tahoe Public Utility District (STPUD) B-Line Phase III Wastewater Export Pipeline Replacement Project, Luther Pass Pump Station to U.S. Forest Service Luther Pass Overflow Campground Access Road, Special Use Permit, U.S. Army COE Section 404 and US Fish and Wildlife Service Permits Issuance and EPA Grant, El Dorado and Alpine Counties, CA, Comment Period Ends: September 29, 2003, Contact: Gary Weigel (530) 543– 2665.
- EIS No. 030375, Final EIS, TVA, TN, NC, VA, Adoption-Patriot Project, Construction and Operation of Mainline Expansion and Patriot Extension in order to Transport 510,000 dekatherms per day (dth/day) of Natural Gas, TN, VA and NC, Contact: Harold M. Draper (865) 632-6889. Tennessee Valley Authority's has adopted the Federal Regulatory Commission's Final EIS, #020401 filed 09-20-2002. TVA was a Cooperating Agency for the above final EIS. Recirculation of the document is not necessary under Section 1506.3(c) of the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations.

Dated: August 12, 2003. Joseph C. Montgomery, Director, NEPA Compliance Division, Office of Federal Activities. [FR Doc. 03–20902 Filed 8–14–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–U

### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPPT-2003-0033; FRL-7315-3]

#### Solicitation of Applications for Lead-Based Paint Program Grants; Notice of Availability of Funds

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). **ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces EPA's intent to enter into cooperative agreements with States, Territories, Indian Tribes, Intertribal Consortia, and the District of Columbia to provide financial assistance for purposes of developing and carrying out EPAauthorized lead-based paint programs. These programs and this financial assistance are authorized by section 404 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). In order for Indian Tribes and Intertribal Consortia to be eligible for financial assistance under this program, the Indian Tribes must demonstrate that they meet the criteria for treatment as a State. The total amount of fiscal year (FY) 2003 funding to be awarded to States, Territories, Indian Tribes, Intertribal Consortia, and the District of Columbia for development and implementation of EPA-authorized leadbased paint programs, and for EPA's direct implementation of such programs for those States, Territories, the District of Columbia, and Indian Tribes that do not have EPA-authorized programs is \$12.5 million. For FY2003, the Agency is allocating up to \$1.0 million of these funds for the Indian Tribes and Intertribal Consortia.

**DATES:** Applications submitted by States, Territories, and the District of Columbia for financial assistance, identified by docket ID number OPPT– 2003–0033, must be received by EPA Regional staff on or before September 15, 2003. Applications submitted by Indian Tribes and Intertribal Consortia for financial assistance, identified by docket ID number OPPT–2003–0033, must be received by EPA Regional staff on or before September 29, 2003.

**ADDRESSES:** Applications may be submitted by mail, or in some instances electronically. Please follow the detailed instructions provided in Unit I. of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**. To ensure

Pursuant to 40 CFR 1506.9.

proper receipt by EPA, it is imperative that you identify docket ID number OPPT–2003–0033 in the subject line on the first page of your response.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For general information contact: Barbara Cunningham, Director, Environmental Assistance Division (7408M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (202) 554–1404; e-mail address: TSCA-Hotline@epa.gov.

For technical information contact: The appropriate Regional Lead Coordinator listed in Unit I.C. of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### I. General Information

#### A. Does This Action Apply to Me?

This action is directed to States, Territories, eligible Indian Tribes, and Intertribal Consortia, and the District of Columbia to develop and carry out authorized lead-based paint programs under TSCA section 404. In order for Indian Tribes and Intertribal Consortia to be eligible for financial assistance under this program, the Tribes or Intertribal Consortia must demonstrate that they meet the criteria at 40 CFR 35.693 for treatment as a State. In order for Intertribal Consortia to be eligible for financial assistance under TSCA section 404(g) they must also meet the requirements at 40 CFR 35.504. If you have any questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the technical person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.

#### B. How Can I Get Additional Information, Including Copies of This Document or Other Related Documents?

1. Docket. EPA has established an official public docket for this action under docket identification (ID) number OPPT-2003-0033. The official public docket consists of the documents specifically referenced in this action. The official public docket is the collection of materials that is available for public viewing at the EPA Docket Center, Rm. B102–Reading Room, EPA West, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC. The EPA Docket Center is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The EPA Docket Center Reading Room telephone number is (202) 566-1744 and the telephone number for the OPPT Docket, which is located in EPA Docket Center, is (202) 566-0280.

2. *Electronic access.* You may access this **Federal Register** document electronically through the EPA Internet under the "**Federal Register**" listings at *http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/.* 

You may also access this document on the Home Page for the Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics at *http://www.epa.gov/lead.* Select "What's New." Hard copies of this document are available from the appropriate Regional Primary Lead person listed in Unit I.C.

An electronic version of the public docket is available through EPA's electronic public docket and comment system, EPA Dockets. You may use EPA Dockets at http://www.epa.gov/edocket/ to submit or view public comments, access the index listing of the contents of the official public docket, and to access those documents in the public docket that are available electronically. Although not all docket materials may be available electronically, you may still access any of the publicly available docket materials through the docket facility identified in Unit I.B.1. Once in the system, select "search," then key in the appropriate docket ID number.

# C. How and to Whom Do I Submit an Application?

You may submit an application through the mail, or in some instances electronically, to the Regional Lead Coordinator in the appropriate EPA Regional Office. The mailing addresses and contact telephone numbers for these offices are listed below. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, it is imperative that you identify docket ID number OPPT–2003–0033 in the subject line on the first page of your response.

Region I: (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont), Regional Contact-James Bryson, USEPA Region I, One Congress St., Suite 1100 (CPT), Boston, MA 02114–0203; telephone number: (617) 918–1524; e-mail address: bryson.jamesm@epa.gov.

Region II: (New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands), Regional Contact--Lou Bevilacqua, USEPA Region II, MS-225, 2890 Woodbridge Ave., Edison, NJ 08837; telephone number: (732) 321–6671; email address: *bevilacqua.lou@epa.gov*.

Region III: (Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia), Regional Contact--Demian Ellis, USEPA Region III, (3WC33), 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103–2029; telephone number: (215) 814–3114; email address: *ellis.demian@epa.gov*.

Region IV: (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee), Regional Contact--Keith Bates, USEPA Region IV, 61 Forsyth Street, S.W., Atlanta, GA 30303; telephone number: (404) 562–8992; e-mail address: *bates.keith@epa.gov.* 

Region V: (Îllinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin), Regional Contact--David Turpin, USEPA Region V (DT-8J), 77 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, IL 60604; telephone number: (312) 886–7836; e-mail address: turpin.david@epa.gov.

Region VI: (Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas), Regional Contact--Eva Steele, USEPA Region VI, 1445 Ross Ave., 12th Floor, Dallas, TX 75202; telephone number: (214) 665–7211; e-mail address: *steele.eva@epa.gov*.

Region VII: (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska), Regional Contact--Randall Whipple, USEPA Region VII, ARTD/RALI, 901 North 5th, Kansas City, KS 66101; telephone number: (913) 551–7093; e-mail address: whipple.randall@epa.gov.

Region VIII: (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming), Regional Contact--David Combs, USEPA Region VIII, 999 18th St., Suite 300, Denver, CO 80202; telephone number: (303) 312–6021; email address: combs.dave@epa.gov.

Region IX: (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, American Samoa, and Guam), Regional Contact--Mary Aycock, USEPA Region IX, (CMD-4-2), 75 Hawthorne St., San Francisco, CA 94105; telephone number: (415) 947– 4169; e-mail address: aycock.mary@epa.gov.

Region X: (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington), Regional Contact--Barbara Ross, USEPA Region X, Solid Waste and Toxics Unit (WCM–128), 1200 Sixth Ave., Seattle, WA 98101; telephone number: (206) 553–1985; e-mail address: *ross.barbara@epa.gov.* 

# D. What Should I Consider as I Prepare My Application for EPA?

1. Purpose and scope. EPA awards non-matching cooperative agreements under TSCA section 404(g) to States, Territories, eligible Indian Tribes and Intertribal Consortia, and the District of Columbia to develop and carry out authorized lead-based paint programs. The term "Territory" includes the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and any other Territory or possession of the United States. Also, hereinafter, the term "States" includes the "District of Columbia." In the past, recipients of the grants have used the funds to assist in program development and prepare for

program authorization. EPA intends to continue to support the development and authorization of these programs as well as implementation of authorized programs as budget constraints allow. This Notice has been developed based on the knowledge that some States, Tribes, and Territories have received authorization and that several States and Indian Tribes are continuing to develop their programs. This Notice addresses the criteria EPA will consider when evaluating the grant proposals submitted to the Agency.

Under TSCA section 404, EPA authorizes States, Territories, and eligible Indian Tribes and Intertribal Consortia to administer lead-based paint programs in lieu of the corresponding Federal program. These lead-based paint programs are intended to reduce the incidence of childhood lead poisoning by ensuring that individuals conducting lead-based paint activities are properly trained and certified and that renovation contractors provide lead-hazard information to building owners and residents. EPA issued regulations to establish these lead-based paint programs under the authority of TSCA sections 402 and 406.

In 40 CFR part 745, subpart L, EPA promulgated regulations pursuant to TSCA section 402 that cover the training and certification of individuals engaged in lead-based paint activities. In 40 CFR part 745, subpart E, EPA issued regulations pursuant to TSCA section 406. The regulation requires persons performing renovation in residential housing to provide a lead hazard information pamphlet to the owner and occupant of the housing prior to renovation. The procedures for authorizing States, Territories, and eligible Indian Tribes and Intertribal Consortia to implement these lead-based paint programs are found at 40 CFR part 745, subpart Q.

2. Goal and objectives. Pursuant to Title IV of TSCA, EPA encourages States, Territories, Indian Tribes, and Intertribal Consortia to seek authorization of their own lead-based paint programs. EPA's goal is to have authorized programs in all States and a large number of Territories, and on a large number of Indian Tribal lands. EPA therefore recommends that parties seek funding through the TSCA Title IV section 404(g) assistance program, which is being implemented to assist with development and implementation of lead-based paint programs.

Since 1994, EPA has been offering financial assistance under TSCA section 404(g) in the form of cooperative agreements without matching-fund requirements. In the upcoming funding

cycle, the Agency will continue to work with eligible applicants to develop cooperative agreements consistent with the objectives critical to the ultimate success of implementation of a national lead program, with the emphasis on State, Territorial, Indian Tribal, and Intertribal Consortium programs. Although EPA's goal is to have authorized programs in all States and a large number of Territories, and on a large number of Indian Tribal lands, the Agency and Congress anticipated that there would be a number of States, Territories, and Indian Tribes that would not seek program authorization. Consistent with authority granted in the Agency's FY 1998 Appropriation Act (Ref. 1), and the provisions contained within, EPA is authorized to use section 404(g) funds to implement a Federal lead-based paint program for nonauthorized States, Territories, and Indian Tribes. See 40 CFR 35.116 and 40 CFR 35.516. [Note: Where the Agency has direct implementation responsibilities, EPA cannot provide financial assistance under this grant program to non-authorized States, Indian Tribes, or Intertribal Consortia, or Territories to assist the Agency in implementing and enforcing a Federal program under TSCA section 404(h).]

The cooperative agreements must be used to develop and implement authorized programs. States, Territories, Indian Tribes, and Intertribal Consortia that do not have authorized programs may receive cooperative agreement funding, but only for the continued development of lead-based paint programs which will meet the requirements of TSCA Title IV. To receive continued funding, States, Territories, Indian Tribes, and Intertribal Consortia without an authorized program must be making progress toward an authorized program. Therefore, the Regional Offices, as part of their grant oversight responsibilities, will work with the grantees to determine the appropriate amount of continued funding based upon the amount of developmental work to be completed as the grantee makes progress toward authorization. Eligible parties may utilize this grant support in a way that complements and does not duplicate activities for which they already receive or could receive financial assistance from other Federal sources (e.g., Center for Disease Control (CDC) and U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)).

This section 404(g) Notice is one of two Notices that announce the availability of funds for Indian Tribes and Intertribal Consortia conducting various lead-based paint activities. A

separate Federal Register notice titled Educational Outreach and Baseline Assessment of Existing Exposure and Risks of Exposure to Lead Poisoning of Tribal American Children, also called Title X Tribal Lead Grant Program, will be published at a later date. As stated in this unit, Indian Tribes and Intertribal Consortium, as well as all grantees, will not be awarded grants to fund the same activities from more than one source. Although a Tribe may apply to receive grant funding from both Notices, they each have very distinct objectives. The grant program opportunities described in the other Notice may serve as precursors to, but not as equivalents or supplements to, the section 404(g) leadbased paint grant program described in this Notice. Grant funds will not be awarded to Tribes who apply for both grant programs during the same time. The section 404(g) lead-based paint grant program, for which funding is provided in this Notice, involves infrastructure development for the anticipated implementation of a lead program and does not include activities (testing for lead in blood, paint, dust, or soil samples, or general outreach and education activities) listed in the other Notice.

Under TSCA, authorized lead-based paint training and certification programs are required to collect fees to cover certain costs incurred by the program. These fees are considered "program income," which is defined as "gross income received by a grantee or subgrantee directly generated by a grant supported activity, or earned only as a result of the grant agreement during the grant period." See 40 CFR 31.25(b). It includes income from fees for services performed by the recipient. Program income generated by activities supported under TSCA section 404(g) grants may include fees that a State, Territory, Indian Tribe, or Intertribal Consortium charges for training, accreditation, certification, licensing or other services performed by the lead training and certification programs, as well as fees that are collected which provide for enforcement of standards and regulations. Consequently, States, Indian Tribes, Intertribal Consortia, and Territories must comply with the rules governing "program income," found at 40 CFR 31.25, and use the funds generated by grant supported activities to assist with program operation costs.

3. *Eligibility*. States, Territories, Indian Tribes, and Intertribal Consortia are eligible to apply for financial assistance under this program if they are either implementing an EPA-authorized lead-based paint program pursuant to 40 CFR part 745, subpart Q or developing a lead-based paint program that may be authorized in the future. However, funds will be awarded based upon the progress made by the applicant in developing an acceptable program, including implementing regulations. Failure to make satisfactory progress toward program authorization will result in a State, Territory, Indian Tribe, or Intertribal Consortium not receiving funding. The EPA Regional Offices, as part of their grant oversight responsibilities, will have discretion with respect to determining whether sufficient progress is being made by a given State, Territory, Indian Tribe, and/ or Intertribal Consortium toward the development and implementation of a program under TSCA Title IV.

States, Territories, eligible Indian Tribes and Intertribal Consortia may choose to combine section 404(g) grant funds with other environmental program grants as part of a performance partnership grant (PPG) if the requirements in 40 CFR 35.130 through 35.138 (which apply to States) and 40 CFR 35.530 through 35.538 (which apply to Indian Tribes and Intertribal Consortia) are adhered to by the grantee.

4. Authority. The TSCA Title IV leadbased paint program is a cooperative agreement program administered by EPA under the authority of section 404(g) of TSCA. Regulations governing these cooperative agreements are found at 40 CFR part 31 (Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments). Regulations which supplement the EPA general assistance regulations found in 40 CFR part 31 are found at 40 CFR part 35, subpart A and subpart B. Contained within 40 CFR part 35 are specific sections which govern grants and cooperative agreements for the leadbased paint program under section 404(g); 40 CFR 35.270 through 35.273 (applicable to States, Territories, and the District of Columbia), and 40 CFR 35.690 through 35.693 (applicable to Indian Tribes and Intertribal Consortia). The EPA Regional Offices administer the section 404(g) cooperative agreements pursuant to a delegation of authority which permits the 10 EPA Regional Administrators to enter into cooperative agreements with eligible States, Territories, Indian Tribes, and Intertribal Consortia.

5. Activities to be funded. This Notice was developed by EPA's Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (OPPT) in cooperation with the Agency's 10 Regional Offices, to describe in more detail the required elements of grant agreements funded under TSCA section 404(g), to describe the eligible activities that will be considered for funding, and to facilitate and support Regional administration of this program. EPA's list of eligible grant activities includes activities that are outlined as required elements of authorized lead-based paint programs, including development of enabling legislation and regulations, enforcement components, as well as other items associated with performance reporting. The elements are specified in 40 CFR 745.325 through 745.327, and are repeated in this unit to assist with the development of applicant work plans.

More recently, EPA promulgated its final TSCA section 403 lead hazard standards. The hazard standards were published on December 22, 2000, and can be found at 40 CFR part 745, subpart D. The final TSCA section 403 standards also amended the work practice standards for lead-based paint activities found at 40 CFR 745.227. These amendments establish clearance standards for dust, limit reuse of abated soil, add a requirement for interpreting composite dust clearance samples, and change risk assessment and clearance sampling requirements to ensure compatibility between sampling results and the TSCA section 403 hazard standards and section 402 clearance standards. In order to maintain their authorization, authorized State, Territory, Indian Tribe, and Intertribal Consortium lead-based paint activities programs must develop lead hazard and clearance standards that are as protective of human health and the environment as the Federal standards (40 CFR 745.324). TSCA section 404(g) funds can be utilized by authorized States, Territories, Indian Tribes, and Intertribal Consortia to develop and/or adopt lead hazard standards and clearance standards for lead in soil, dust, and paint.

Another potential regulatory change should be considered by applicants. Pursuant to TSCA section 402(c)(3), EPA is developing a program that will integrate both regulatory and voluntary components, to the extent that each is feasible, to govern the conduct of renovation and remodeling activities that create lead-based paint hazards. As with existing EPA lead-based paint regulations, States, Territories, Indian Tribes, and Intertribal Consortia will be given the opportunity to seek program authorization. While it may be some time before this program is in place, States, Territories, Indian Tribes, and Intertribal Consortia are encouraged to begin considering the need for such a program in their jurisdiction. TSCA section 404(g) funds can be utilized to assist in the regulatory component of

this program. In the interim, EPA has developed a model renovators training curriculum titled "Minimizing Lead-Based Paint Hazards During Renovation, Remodeling, and Repainting." EPA has made this course available, and is encouraging its use voluntarily until the renovation and remodeling rule is effective. The course is available on the internet at *http://www.epa.gov/lead/ rrmodel.htm*, and a limited number of printed copies are available from the National Lead Information Center at 1– 800–424–LEAD.

Although the list is not exhaustive, the following activities are eligible for funding under section 404(g) if they are conducted in support of developing and implementing lead-based paint programs authorized pursuant to 40 CFR part 745, subpart Q. In addition, the Agency will consider for funding other activities which focus on the development and implementation of authorized programs, such as:

a. Develop and/or adopt lead hazard standards and clearance standards for lead in soil, dust, and paint.

b. Develop and/or enact enabling legislation.

c. Adopt implementing regulations. d. Develop a system to document certification of inspectors, risk assessors, supervisors, workers and project designers.

e. Adjust or enhance the appropriate infrastructure to accommodate additional program responsibilities.

f. Maintain, improve and/or develop the appropriate infrastructure to successfully administer and enforce a program to ensure that individuals engaged in lead-based paint activities are properly trained, that training programs are accredited, and that contractors and firms engaged in such activities are certified.

g. Maintain, improve and/or develop the appropriate infrastructure to successfully administer and enforce a program to ensure that renovation contractors provide lead-hazard information to building owners and residents.

h. Oversee the conduct of certified contractors engaged in lead-based paint activities to ensure that they are conducting their activities according to all applicable regulations, including monitoring inspection, risk assessment, and abatement activities per the authorized program.

i. Oversee accredited training programs per the authorized program.

j. Develop and/or revise as needed, work practice standards for the conduct of lead-based paint activities associated with inspections, risk assessments, and abatement. k. Monitor compliance with work practice standards or regulations for the conduct of abatement per the authorized program.

l. Implement the timely training of enforcement inspectors.

m. Implement lead-based paint compliance assistance programs.

n. Implement compliance and enforcement inspection sampling techniques.

o. Adopt or develop specific leadbased paint hazard values or standards.

p. Maintain, improve, and/or develop specific procedures and supporting documentation to carry out the enforcement program as described in an authorized program. Typical activities could include development of administrative or civil action procedures and the associated warning letters, notices of noncompliance, or the equivalent.

q. Maintain, improve, and/or develop specific procedures and supporting documentation to carry out the tracking of tips and complaints as described in the authorized program. Typical activities could include development of methods of recording the receipt of complaints, referring lead-based paint complaints to appropriate State or local agencies, tracking the follow-up investigation, tracking any enforcement action associated with the complaint, and notifying citizens of the disposition of their complaints.

r. Prepare a report per 40 CFR 745.327(d) and/or 40 CFR part 31 grant reporting requirements on the applicant's program progress and performance.

s. Develop and/or revise as needed, the lead-based paint programs, including regulations or procedures for decertification, suspension, revocation or modification of approvals and certificates.

t. Develop and/or revise as needed, requirements for the administration of a third-party certification exam.

u. Develop and/or revise as needed, lead-based paint programs' authority to enter, for purposes of inspection, and other relevant enforcement authorities.

v. Develop and/or revise as needed, enforcement remedies, procedures, etc.

w. Maintain, improve and/or develop techniques for targeting lead-based paint activities' inspections.

x. Improve the timeliness of the processing and follow-up of inspection reports and other information generated through enforcement-related activities associated with a lead-based paint program.

y. Enhance the capacity to improve compliance with Lead Program laws, and effectively develop and issue enforcement remedies/responses to violations.

z. Foster activities that would increase the efficiency of an applicant's program to ensure that individuals engaged in lead-based paint activities are properly trained; that training programs are accredited; and that contractors engaged in such activities are certified. These activities could include initiatives to develop local capacity in low-income and rural areas, to promote increased competition in the regulated community through agreements which permit entities recognized by an outside jurisdiction to operate in the grantees jurisdiction (referred to as 'reciprocity''), and similar efforts.

6. Award and distribution of funds. EPA currently expects that up to \$12.5 million of FY2003 appropriated funds will be available during the FY2003 funding cycle for financial assistance under TSCA section 404(g) for awards to States, Territories, Indian Tribes, and Intertribal Consortia for development and implementation of EPA-authorized lead-based paint programs, and for EPA's direct implementation of programs in States, Territories, and Indian Tribes that do not have EPA authorized programs. Additional TSCA section 404(g) carry-over funds from previous years may also be available from some Regions. For FY2003 funding, the Agency is setting-aside \$1 million of the \$12.5 million for eligible Indian Tribes and Intertribal Consortia. The remaining \$11.5 million plus any available carry-over dollars will be used to fund State, Territorial, and Federal lead-based paint programs.

a. Financial assistance to Indian Tribes and Intertribal Consortia. Each Indian Tribe and Intertribal Consortium that submits a qualifying proposal and is making sufficient progress toward the development and/or implementation of an acceptable lead-based paint program, as determined by the EPA Regional Offices, may receive base funding of \$50,000. Though Indian Tribes and Intertribal Consortia may submit qualifying proposals, the award of funds will be based upon the applicant's progress in developing an acceptable program, including implementing regulations and seeking program authorization from EPA. Failure to make satisfactory progress toward program authorization may result in the Indian Tribe or Intertribal Consortium receiving reduced or no funding. The Regional Offices will have the discretion, as part of their grant oversight responsibilities, to determine if the progress being made toward program authorization is sufficient to warrant funding. Further distribution of

the Indian Tribal and Intertribal Consortia set-aside funds will be dependent upon the number of applicants, the progress that the grantee is making in developing a program, the status of expenditures of previously awarded funds, population, and the relative strength of the proposal. After the closing date for submittal of Indian Tribe and Intertribal Consortium applications specified in this Notice, **EPA Headquarters and Regional Offices** will consider each of the proposals, and make decisions about the level of funding to be awarded to each of the applicants. Following those decisions, EPA Headquarters will transfer the funds to the Regional Offices for award to the Tribes and Intertribal Consortia. Indian Tribal and Intertribal Consortia set-aside funds are not included in the formula funds pool for States and Territories discussed in Unit I.D.6.b.

b. Financial assistance to States and Territories. The process used by EPA for determining award funding levels for States and Territories involves two steps. EPA Headquarters first determines, based on various factors discussed below, the funding level that will be made available to each of the EPA Regional Offices for grantee awards in the respective regions. Following distribution of the funds to the EPA Regional Offices, the Regional Offices then make decisions on the actual funding level to be received by each of the grantees.

The Agency currently uses a threetiered system to implement step one: The process for deciding the amount of FY2003 cooperative agreement funds that will be distributed to the EPA Regional Offices. This system is designed to provide a base funding level for each qualified applicant and to provide funding for EPA Headquarters and Regional Offices to address direct program implementation responsibilities, while providing funds targeted to areas with the greatest potential lead burden. The system accomplishes this first by providing a discretionary funding set-aside that is used to fund special needs among the grantees; second by providing a base funding set-aside for every State and Territorial applicant; and third by providing funding based on a formula that considers the relative lead burden estimated to exist within a State or Territory.

The discretionary funding set-aside involves setting aside \$200,000 of funds for each of the 10 EPA Regional Offices (total \$2.0 million) for discretionary funding of grantee activities as well as the Regional direct implementation activities. These funds are primarily intended to provide each Region with the means of awarding funds to States and Territories based upon the progress that the grantee is making in developing a program, the overall quality of the program, and/or identified needs. The EPA Regional Offices will also have the discretion to use these dollars to help support the Federal lead-based paint programs in non-authorized States, Territories, and Tribal lands within the Region.

The base funding set-aside provides a base level of funds for every State and Territorial applicant. Each State that submits a qualifying proposal and is making sufficient progress toward development and implementation of an authorized lead-based paint program may receive a base funding allotment of \$100,000. Each Territory that submits a qualifying proposal and is making sufficient progress toward implementation of an acceptable program may receive a \$50,000 base. However, base level funding for nonauthorized States and Territories may be reduced by the Regional Offices depending on progress made toward the development and/or implementation of acceptable programs. Funds are also set aside and are apportioned to EPA Regional and EPA Headquarters Offices based upon direct implementation funding needs. These funds are intended to ensure that EPA has adequate funds to directly implement the lead-based paint program in nonauthorized States, Territories, and Indian Tribes.

Once base and discretionary funding set-asides are accounted for, the remaining State and Territorial funds are allocated through the third tier of the process, which involves allocating funds for every State and Territorial applicant based on a formula that considers the relative lead burden estimated to exist within States and Territories. States and Territories whose funding requests exceed their base allotments can be given additional funds ("formula funds") based upon their relative lead burden, and for this exercise, all 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Territories are used to calculate the formula distribution.

In calculating the lead burden for the formula rankings, EPA uses readily available data derived from the 2000 Census and the 2001 National Survey of Lead and Allergens in Housing prepared by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The formula uses four factors to generate an estimate of the potential lead problem, or "lead burden," in each State and Territory. Two of these factors, the number of housing units with lead-based paint and the number of children under age 6, express the potential magnitude of the lead problem. The remaining two factors, the percentage of young children in poverty and the number of low-income housing units with leadbased paint, express the potential severity of the problem.

In determining formula rankings, each State and Territory is scored independently for each factor, and the four individual factor scores for each of the States and Territories are then summed to obtain an overall score for that applicant (a combined factor score). The combined factor scores of all States and Territories applying for formula funds are then summed, and the percentage of the total sum represented by the individual State's or Territory's score is then identified. The applicant's formula allotment is determined by multiplying the total formula funding by the percentage scores of the individual State or Territory.

After funding levels (base, discretionary, and formula set-asides) are determined for each State and Territory, the funds will be pooled for each Region and transferred in bulk to the respective Regional accounts.

Following distribution of the funds to the Regional Office accounts, then the second step in the distribution process occurs; Regional Offices determining the actual funding level to be received by each of the grantees. Funding levels per grantee will be determined by the Regional Offices based on the application submitted and may be decreased or increased based on performance and/or by fiscal need, which may include an evaluation of the progress that the grantee is making in developing a program, an evaluation of the performance of the grantee in implementing a program, an evaluation of expenditures of previously awarded funds, and/or an evaluation of future funding needs.

7. Submission requirements. Applicants are directed to 40 CFR part 35, subpart A and subpart B for details on the submission requirements for grant applications. To be considered for funding, each application must include the following components listed in 40 CFR part 35.104 (applicable to States and Territories) or 40 CFR part 35.505 (applicable to Indian Tribes and Intertribal Consortia):

i. Meet the requirements in 40 CFR part 31, subpart B.

ii. Include a proposed work plan that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 35.107 (for States and Territories) or 40 CFR 35.507 (for Indian Tribes or Intertribal Consortia). iii. Specify the environmental program and the amount of funds requested.

For TSCA Title IV section 404(g) funding for Indian Tribes, EPA is soliciting pre-application grant proposals prior to the submittal of the forms and certifications listed in this unit. This pre-application procedure entails the applicants initially submitting only a work plan and a budget. The Agency will use the applicants' work plans and budgets to select programs to be funded under this grant program. After EPA conducts a review of all submitted pre-applications, successful applicants will be contacted and requested to submit the other required documents listed in this unit, such as the "Application for Federal Assistance" form (Standard Form 424 or SF424), and the "Budget Information: Non-Construction Programs" form (SF424A). In addition, as part of the preapplication, Indian Tribes and/or Intertribal Consortia must include all appropriate information to demonstrate that they meet the criteria at 40 CFR 35.693 for treatment as a State. In order for Intertribal Consortia to be eligible for financial assistance under section 404(g), they must include all appropriate information to demonstrate that they meet the requirements at 40 CFR 35.504 concerning eligibility.

The following forms and certifications, which are contained in EPA's "Application Kit for Assistance," must be included in all applications:

a. Standard Form 424 (Application for Federal Assistance).

b. Standard Form 424A (Budget Information: Non-Construction Programs).

c. Standard Form 424B (Assurances: Non-Construction Programs).

d. Standard Form LLL (Disclosure of Lobbying Activities).

e. Čertification Regarding Debarment and Suspension.

f. EPA Form 4700–4 (Compliance Review Report Form).

g. Quality Assurance Statement. Application Kits for Assistance are available from any of EPA's 10 Regional Offices.

The following regulations may also be helpful to the applicants as they prepare their financial assistance applications: 40 CFR part 7 (Nondiscrimination in Programs Receiving Federal Assistance from the EPA); 40 CFR part 12 (Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Handicap in Programs or Activities Conducted by the EPA); 40 CFR part 32 (Government Wide Debarment and Suspension and Government Wide Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace); and 40 CFR part 29 (Intergovernmental Review of EPA Programs and Activities).

Where a single State or Territorial agency has been designated as responsible for coordinating lead activities, EPA encourages that agency to apply for funding under TSCA section 404(g). Coordination of Federally funded lead activities by a single agency is viewed as conducive to achieving integration of lead activities. Early consultations are recommended between prospective applicants and their EPA Regional Offices. Because TSCA grants will be administered at the Regional level, these consultations can be critical to the success of a project or program, and can also contribute substantially to efficient program operations. As part of the work plan, EPA Regional Offices may ask for additional information that will be useful in evaluating the program such as the status of enabling legislation, a detailed line-item budget with sufficient information to clearly justify costs, a list of work products or deliverables, a schedule for their completion and application for program authorization under TSCA, and a description of any financial assistance received from other Federal sources concerning the lead program. Applicants must also include all appropriate information on program income in accordance with 40 CFR 31.25.

Work plans are to be negotiated between applicants and their Regional Offices to ensure that both EPA and State, Territorial, or Tribal priorities are addressed. Any application from a State, Territory, Indian Tribe, or Intertribal Consortium that is not making sufficient progress toward implementation of an acceptable program will not be funded. Also, any applicant proposing the collection of environmental or health related measurements or data generation must adequately address the requirements of 40 CFR 31.45 relating to quality assurance/quality control. EPA issued final guidance that provides details about EPA's requirements for the preparation of "quality management plans." The finalized document is titled "EPA Requirements for Quality Management Plans'' (EPA QA/R–2, March 2001), and is available from each Regional Office.

8. Application procedures. Applications must be submitted to the appropriate EPA Regional Office in duplicate; one copy to the Regional lead program branch and the other to the Regional grants management branch. In the case of electronic applications, if allowed by a particular EPA Regional Office, the applicant should follow the procedures required by the Regional

Office for submission of electronic applications. After the formula funding calculations are determined and the funds are transferred to the appropriate EPA Regional account, the Regional Office lead contact person will contact the applicant and discuss the final award allotment. EPA Regional Offices may request the applicant to modify its proposed work plan and cooperative agreement based upon the final cooperative agreement allotment. For Tribal applicants, final negotiations for the award of the grants, including the completion of a final work plan and budget, will be completed after the determination of successful applicants.

9. Reporting. Pursuant to 40 CFR 31.40, grantees shall, at a minimum, submit annual performance reports to the appropriate EPA Regional Office. These requirements were approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under OMB Control Number 2030–0020 (General Administrative Requirement for Assistance Programs). The individual Regional Offices may require that these reports be submitted on a quarterly or semiannual basis, but not more frequently than quarterly. The specific information contained within the report will include, at a minimum, a comparison of actual accomplishments to the objectives established for the period. Regional Offices may ask for the inclusion of specific data (e.g., providing to EPA specific address information associated with the abatement notifications that are received by the grantee) as part of the annual performance report from the grantees which may be useful for Agency reporting under the Government Performance and Results Act. It is assumed that any data that is requested to be submitted by the grantee will already have been collected pursuant to the grantee's work plan.

### II. What Action is the Agency Taking?

EPA is soliciting applications from States, Territories, Indian Tribes, Intertribal Consortia, and the District of Columbia for financial assistance for purposes of developing and carrying out EPA-authorized lead-based paint programs. Approximately \$12.5 million is available to fund cooperative agreements with States, Indian Tribes, Intertribal Consortia, Territories, and the District of Columbia for development and implementation of EPA-authorized lead-based paint programs.

# **III. Statutory Authority and Regulations**

EPA is authorized under TSCA section 404(g) to make grants to develop and carry out authorized lead-based paint programs. Regulations governing these cooperative agreements are found at 40 CFR part 31 and part 35.

# IV. Submission to Congress and the Comptroller General

Grant solicitations such as this are considered rules for the purpose of the Congressional Review Act (CRA). The CRA, 5 U.S.C. 801 et seq., as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (SBREFA), 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 rule 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. This rule is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

### V. Reference

1. Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, Public Law 105–65, 111 Stat. 1374.

### List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Grants, Lead, Training and accreditation.

Dated: August 8, 2003.

#### Susan B. Hazen,

Acting Assistant Administrator, Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances.

[FR Doc. 03–20898 Filed 8–14–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–S

### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPP-2003-0274; FRL-7322-9]

### Glufosinate-Ammonium; Notice of Filing a Pesticide Petition to Establish a Tolerance for a Certain Pesticide Chemical in or on Food

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces the initial filing of a pesticide petition proposing the establishment of regulations for residues of a certain pesticide chemical in or on various food commodities.

**DATES:** Comments, identified by docket ID number OPP–2003–0274, must be