

11. Minnesota District Advisory Council (formerly Minneapolis District Advisory Council).

12. Montana District Advisory Council (formerly Helena District Advisory Council).

13. North Florida District Advisory Council.

14. Oregon District Advisory Council (formerly Portland District Advisory Council).

15. Pittsburgh District Advisory Council.

16. Rhode Island District Advisory Council (formerly Providence District Advisory Council).

17. Richmond District Advisory Council.

18. Santa Ana District Advisory Council.

19. Utah District Advisory Council (formerly Salt Lake City District Advisory Council).

20. Vermont District Advisory Council (formerly Montpelier District Advisory Council).

21. Washington, DC District Advisory Council.

22. West Virginia District Advisory Council (formerly Clarksburg District Advisory Council).

23. Wisconsin District Advisory Council (formerly Madison District Advisory Council).

Contact for Information: For additional information, contact Candace H. Stoltz, Director Advisory Councils, 409 Third Street, SW., Washington, DC 20416; telephone (202) 619-0379.

Candace H. Stoltz,

Director Advisory Councils.

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BILLING CODE 8025-01-P

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[Declaration of Disaster #3482]

State of Kentucky (Amendment #2)

In accordance with a notice received from the Department of Homeland Security—Federal Emergency Management Agency, effective April 4, 2003 and received in this office on April 29, 2003, the above numbered declaration is hereby amended to include Fleming County in the State of Kentucky as a disaster area due to damages caused by severe winter ice and snow storms, heavy rain, flooding, tornadoes, and mud and rock slides occurring on February 15 through February 26, 2003.

All other counties contiguous to the above named primary county have been previously declared.

All other information remains the same, *i.e.*, the deadline for filing

applications for physical damage is May 13, 2003, and for economic injury the deadline is December 15, 2003.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 59002 and 59008).

Dated: April 29, 2003.

Herbert L. Mitchell,

Associate Administrator for Disaster Assistance.

[FR Doc. 03-11102 Filed 5-5-03; 8:45 am]

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TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

Addition of Electric Generation Baseload Capacity in Franklin County, TN

AGENCY: Tennessee Valley Authority.

ACTION: Issuance of Record of Decision.

SUMMARY: This notice is provided in accordance with the Council on Environmental Quality's regulations (40 CFR parts 1500 to 1508) and TVA's procedures implementing the National Environmental Policy Act. TVA has decided to adopt the No Action alternative identified in its *Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Addition of Electric Generation Baseload Capacity in Franklin County, Tennessee.*

The Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) was made available to the public in August 2001. A Notice of Availability (NOA) of the FEIS was published by the Environmental Protection Agency in the **Federal Register** on August 31, 2001. The U. S. Air Force is a cooperating agency in the development of the EIS. In the FEIS, TVA identified the construction of a natural gas-fired combined cycle power plant with a nominal output of 510 Megawatts (MW) for intermediate/baseload capacity at a site on the Arnold Air Force Base (AAFB) in Franklin County, Tennessee to be operational as early as June 2003 as the preferred alternative, contingent upon Air Force approvals. However, because projections for near-term baseload power demand changed to indicate that ample power from other generation sources within the TVA service area should be available to meet TVA's near-term power needs at competitive prices, TVA concluded in March 2002 that the most prudent course of action was to not proceed with the project.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Bruce L. Yeager, Senior Specialist, National Environmental Policy Act, Environmental Policy and Planning, Tennessee Valley Authority, 400 West Summit Hill Drive, mail stop WT 8C,

Knoxville, Tennessee 37902-1499; telephone (865) 632-8051 or e-mail blyeaeger@tva.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In December 1995, TVA completed and published *Energy Vision 2020—Integrated Resource Plan/Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement*. Energy Vision 2020 projected demands for electricity in the TVA power service area through 2020 and evaluated and recommended ways of meeting the projected increases. *Energy Vision 2020* evaluated an array of power supply technologies, both supply-side and demand-side. A portfolio of options drawn from several effective strategies was chosen as TVA's preferred alternative. This preferred alternative included the following portfolio components:

- Supply-side alternatives, including combined cycle plants, purchasing and exercising call alternatives, purchasing power from independent power producers, developing renewable energy resources, improving the existing hydroelectric generating system, and converting Bellefonte Nuclear Plant to an alternative fuel source, such as natural gas or gasified coal;
- Customer service alternatives, including demand-side management and beneficial electrification;
- Environmental control alternatives to reduce pollutant emissions including switching to cleaner fuels; and
- Resource management alternatives to reduce risks, including increased use of natural gas to meet future environmental regulations.

TVA projections in its annual report to the Southeastern Electric Reliability Council (SERC) indicate continued growth of baseload energy need at a rate of approximately 2% per year from 2001 through 2009 (equivalent to the medium growth projection of TVA's *Energy Vision 2020*). Recent experience indicated that the demand for baseload generation had been slightly greater than projections. When the FEIS was completed in August 2001, it appeared that without TVA-owned and operated new capacity, none of the other programs or portfolio components identified above, either individually or collectively, would be adequate to meet TVA's power generation need. Events in the interim period altered this perception.

Tiering from the *Energy Vision 2020* EIS, the FEIS for *Addition of Electric Generation Baseload Capacity in Franklin County, Tennessee* presented a site-specific analysis of the impacts