

documents are available from Ameren/UE at the above address.

i. With this notice we are soliciting preliminary terms, conditions, recommendations, prescriptions, and comments on the PDEA and draft license application. All comments on the PDEA and draft license application should be sent to the address above in item (f), with one copy filed with the Commission at the following address: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Magalie R. Salas, Secretary, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426. All comments must include the project name and number, and bear the heading "Preliminary Comments," "Preliminary Recommendations," "Preliminary Terms and Conditions," or "Preliminary Prescriptions." Any party interested in commenting must do so before October 9, 2003.

j. With this notice, we are initiating consultation with the state historic preservation officer, as required by Section 106, National Historic Preservation Act, and the regulations of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, 36 CFR 800.4.

Magalie R. Salas,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 03-20616 Filed 8-12-03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

National Nuclear Security Administration

Los Alamos Site Office; Floodplain/Wetlands Statement of Findings for Two Monitoring Wells at Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM

AGENCY: National Nuclear Security Administration, Los Alamos Site Office, DOE.

ACTION: Floodplain/Wetlands statement of findings.

SUMMARY: This floodplain/wetlands statement of findings is for the installation and operation of two groundwater monitoring wells within two separate canyon floodplain locations at Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), Los Alamos, New Mexico. Monitoring well CdV-16-1 (i) would be located within LANL in Cañon de Valle, and monitoring well R-2 would be located near the LANL boundary within the Incorporated County of Los Alamos in Pueblo Canyon. The installation process for the wells would include the placement of small cement pads around the wells, along with a gravel-covered area, and road improvements, culverts and

erosion control materials and mechanisms as needed. The wells would be operated and monitored periodically after installation was completed. In accordance with 10 CFR part 1022, the Department of Energy (DOE), National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) Office of Los Alamos Site Operations has prepared a floodplain/wetland assessment and would perform this proposed action in a manner so as to avoid or minimize potential harm to or within the affected floodplain.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Elizabeth Withers, U.S. Department of Energy, National Nuclear Security Administration, Los Alamos Site Office, 528 35th Street, Los Alamos, NM 87544. Telephone (505) 667-8690, of facsimile (505) 667-9998; or electronic address: ewithers@doeal.gov.

For Further Information on General DOE Floodplain Environmental Review Requirements, contact: Carol M. Borgstrom, Director, Office of NEPA Policy and Compliance, EH-42, Department of Energy, 100 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585-0119. Telephone (202) 586-4600 or (800) 472-2756, facsimile (202) 586-7031.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

In accordance with DOE regulations for compliance with floodplain and wetlands environmental review requirements (10 CFR part 1022), NNSA prepared a floodplain/wetland assessment for this action. The NNSA published a Notice of Floodplain and Wetlands Involvement (Volume 68, Number 139). This Notice announced that the floodplain/wetlands assessment document was available for a 15-day review period and that copies of the document could be obtained by contacting Ms. Withers at the above address or were available for review at two public DOE reading rooms in Los Alamos and Albuquerque, New Mexico. No comments were received from the **Federal Register** notice on the proposed floodplain action.

Project Description: The DOE is installing a network of monitoring wells around and within LANL to characterize the hydrogeological setting of the Pajarito Plateau. These monitoring wells will be installed at varying depths and used to provide information on the groundwater aquifers present and to monitor various characteristics of the aquifers over time. The two subject monitoring wells would be installed in canyon-bottom settings chosen by the New Mexico Environment Department, which is the local regulator for water

quality appointed by the Environmental Protection Agency.

Alternatives: Alternative locations for the wells were not considered for this project due to the focused scope of the hydrogeological characterization of groundwater impacts from past LANL activities. The placement of wells R-2 and CdV-16-1 (i) has been mandated by the New Mexico Environment Department, hence alternate well sites were not deemed feasible. However, the proposed drilling activities would be conducted outside the stream channel and the short-term adverse construction impacts to the floodplains of Cañon de Valle and Pueblo Canyon would be mitigated to the extent practicable.

Floodplain/Wetlands Impacts: Well CdV-16-1 (i) in Cañon de Valle would be located above the top bank of the stream and would not directly impact wetlands. Erosion and sediment control best management practices (BMPs) would be installed to prevent material from entering the stream channel. Short-term, direct impacts to the floodplain above the top bank of the Cañon de Valle stream channel would occur from the construction of the well, the concrete pad, and the graveled area around the pad.

There would be short-term indirect impacts from discharge of well development water to the ground.

Wetlands are not present at well location R-2 or along the existing access road to the construction site in Pueblo Canyon. Short-term direct impacts to the stream channel would result from improving the access road stream crossings. A culvert would be installed of sufficient size to pass normal flows and would be removed at the completion of the project. In addition, direct impacts to the floodplain would occur above the top bank of the Pueblo Canyon stream channel due to construction of the well, concrete pad, and graveled area. As with the well in Cañon de Valle, there would be short-term indirect impacts from discharge of well development water to the ground.

The proposed action of installing and operating two monitoring wells does conform to applicable State or local floodplain protection standards. The pertinent Los Alamos County Code Ordinance is: 85-70 "An Ordinance Repealing Chapter 15.16 of the Los Alamos County Code Adopting a New Chapter 17.70 Pertaining to Flood Damage Prevention."

Floodplain Mitigation: Placement of BMPs (such as silt fences, straw bales or wattles, or wooden or rock structures to slow down water runoff and run-on at cleared sites) at the construction area and post-construction reseeding and

revegetation of the disturbed ground around the well pads would minimize soil disturbance and reduce or prevent the potential for soil erosion. The road design would include an appropriately designed culvert so that downstream flow and function of the floodplain will not be impeded. Indirect impacts from discharge of well development water to the ground would be minimized. The water would be sampled and the analytical results would be sent to the New Mexico Environment Department for their approval prior to discharge. Discharge would be through sprinklers or via a water truck along the access roads. No debris would be left at the work site. No vehicle maintenance or fueling within 100 feet of the floodplain would occur. Any sediment movement from the site would be short term and temporary.

Issued in Los Alamos, NM, on August 5, 2003.

Ralph E. Erickson,

Manager, Department of Energy, National Nuclear Security Administration, Los Alamos Site Office.

[FR Doc. 03-20585 Filed 8-12-03; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[IN 150-1; FRL-7543-5]

Notice of Final Determination for Alcoa-Warrick Power Plant in Newburgh, Indiana

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of final action.

SUMMARY: This notice announces that on March 5, 2003, the Environmental Appeals Board (EAB) of the EPA dismissed a petition for review of a permit issued for the Alcoa-Warrick Power Plant (Alcoa) by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM). The EAB dismissed the petition because it determined that it does not have jurisdiction to review permits that are issued solely under a state's federally approved Title V permit program.

DATES: The effective date for the EAB's decision is March 5, 2003. Judicial review of this permit decision, to the extent it is available pursuant to section 307(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7607(b)(1), may be sought by filing a petition for review in the United States Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit within 60 days of August 13, 2003.

ADDRESSES: The documents relevant to the above action are available for public

inspection during normal business hours at the following address: EPA, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard (AR-18J), Chicago, Illinois 60604. To arrange viewing of these documents, call Sam Portanova at (312) 886-3189.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sam Portanova, EPA, Region 5, 77 W. Jackson Boulevard (AR-18J), Chicago, Illinois 60604. Anyone who wishes to review the EAB decision can obtain it at <http://www.epa.gov/eab/orders/alcoa.pdf>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This supplemental information is organized as follows:

- A. What Action Is EPA Taking?
- B. What Is The Background Information?
- C. What did EPA Determine?

A. What Action Is EPA Taking?

We are notifying the public of a final decision by EPA's EAB on a permit issued by IDEM.

B. What Is the Background Information?

On November 6, 2002, IDEM issued a Part 70 Significant Source Modification permit (permit number 173-16275-00002) to Alcoa to modify three pulverized dry bottom wall-fired boilers by installing low NO_x burners. The permit allows the boilers to fire bituminous coal or natural gas and requires the use of low NO_x burners to control nitrogen oxide (NO_x) emissions. IDEM determined that this project qualified as a pollution control project and was not subject to PSD.

Stephen A. Loeschner subsequently filed a petition for review of the permit with the EAB on December 10, 2002. Mr. Loeschner argued that IDEM improperly exempted this modification from PSD review by granting it a pollution control project exemption. He also argued that this permit should require carbon monoxide continuous emissions monitors.

In two previous rulings, Carlton, Inc. N. Shore Power Plant, 9 E.A.D. 690 (EAB 2001), and DPL Energy Montpelier Electric Generating Station, 9 E.A.D. 695 (EAB 2001), as in the Alcoa case, the petitioners challenged the state agency's decision to issue state minor source permits rather than federal PSD permits. In denying review in both of these permits, the EAB ruled that its jurisdiction is limited to federal PSD permits that are actually issued under the PSD program, and does not extend to a state's decision not to issue a PSD permit.

C. What Did the EAB Determine?

On March 5, 2003, the EAB dismissed the petition for review on the grounds

that the Board lacks authority to review the Alcoa permit, which was issued solely under Indiana's federally approved Title V program and was not a federal PSD permit.

Dated: July 24, 2003.

Bharat Mathur,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 5.

[FR Doc. 03-20526 Filed 8-12-03; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-7543-3]

Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS); 2003/2004 Program; Notice and Request for Scientific Information on Supplemental 2003 Program; Request for Chemical Substance Nominations for 2004 Program

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice; Announcement of supplement to the IRIS 2003 program and request for scientific information on health effects that may result from exposure to chemical substances; and request for chemical substance nominations for the IRIS 2004 program.

SUMMARY: The Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) is an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) data base that contains the Agency's scientific consensus positions on human health effects that may result from exposure to chemical substances in the environment. On February 5, 2003, in a **Federal Register** (68 FR 5870), EPA announced the 2003 IRIS agenda and solicited scientific information from the public for consideration in assessing health effects from specific chemical substances. The notice also stated that later in 2003: (1) Additional assessments may be announced in the **Federal Register**; and (2) EPA would solicit public nominations for chemical substances for its 2004 agenda. Today, EPA is following up on these two actions.

DATES: EPA invites the public to submit scientific information pertaining to the specific chemical substances listed in this notice, and/or nominations for substances to be considered for an assessment in 2004 in accordance with the instructions provided at the end of this notice by October 14, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Please submit relevant scientific information to the IRIS Submission Desk in accordance with the address and instructions provided at the end of this notice. Similarly, chemical substance nominations should be