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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

7 CFR Parts 300 and 319

[Docket No. 98–062–2]

RIN 0579–AB23

Update of Nursery Stock Regulations

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are amending the regulations for importing nursery stock to require additional certifications for imported niger seed and lilac, to reflect changes in plant taxonomy and pest distributions, and to make various changes to the requirements for postentry quarantine of imported plants. We are also making several other changes to update and clarify the regulations and improve their effectiveness. This action is necessary to update the existing regulations and make them easier to understand and implement.

DATES: This regulation is effective September 19, 2003. The incorporation by reference of the material described in the rule is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of September 19, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. William Thomas, Import Specialist, Phytosanitary Issues Management Team, PPQ, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 140, Riverdale, MD 20737–1236; (301) 734–5214.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The regulations in 7 CFR part 319 prohibit or restrict the importation of certain plants and plant products into the United States to prevent the introduction of plant pests. The

regulations contained in “Subpart—Nursery Stock, Plants, Roots, Bulbs, Seeds, and Other Plant Products,” §§ 319.37 through 319.37–14 (referred to below as the regulations), restrict, among other things, the importation of living plants, plant parts, and seeds for propagation.

On December 28, 2001, we published in the **Federal Register** (66 FR 67123–67134, Docket No. 98–062–1) a proposal to amend the regulations to require additional certifications for imported niger seed and lilac, to reflect changes in plant taxonomy and pest distributions, and to make various changes to the requirements for postentry quarantine of imported plants. We also proposed several other amendments to update and clarify the regulations and improve their effectiveness.

We solicited comments concerning our proposal for 60 days ending February 26, 2002. We received 15 comments by that date. They were from import treatment firms and representatives of State and foreign governments. Their concerns are discussed below by topic.

Changes in Taxonomy

Comment: Although some years ago botanists proposed transferring certain species in *Chrysanthemum* to *Dendranthema*, the International Botanical Congress, which sets the standards for botanical nomenclature, has accepted the proposal that these species again be included in *Chrysanthemum*. Notice of this change was published in: Brummitt, D. (1997) “*Chrysanthemum* once again,” *Garden (London)* 122 (9), 662–663; Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, Richmond, Surrey, UK. The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) should withdraw its proposal to transfer species from *Chrysanthemum* to other genera to reflect this information.

Response: We agree that the changes in taxonomy in the proposed rule were based on outdated information, and data from the Germplasm Resources Information Network of the Agricultural Research Service supports this commenter’s assertion. Therefore, under this final rule, all but two of the plant species we had proposed to transfer to the genera *Ajania*, *Dendranthema*, *Leucanthemella*, and *Nipponanthemum* will continue to be referred to as *Chrysanthemum* spp. However, the

Germplasm Resources Information Network indicates that the nippon daisy and the giant daisy are still assigned to *Nipponanthemum nipponicum* and *Leucanthemella serotina*, respectively. Therefore, in this final rule, we have added these two species to the list of prohibited articles in § 319.37–2, the list of articles eligible to be imported under the restrictions in § 319.37–5(c), and the list of articles subject to postentry quarantine in § 319.37–7.

We will continue to list *Dendranthema* spp. in the regulations because *Dendranthema* is widely used as a synonym for *Chrysanthemum* among importers.

Treatments Performed Outside the United States

We proposed to require that treatments performed outside the United States be monitored and certified by an APHIS inspector or an official of the plant protection service of the country exporting the regulated articles to the United States. We further proposed to require, in cases where an official of the exporting country monitors and certifies treatment, that the official issue a phytosanitary certificate that includes a declaration that the regulated articles have been treated in accordance with the Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ) Treatment Manual.

Comment: The requirement that treatments performed outside the United States be certified as having been performed “in accordance with the Plant Protection and Quarantine Treatment Manual” is prejudicial to the principle of equivalence, as enumerated in the World Trade Organization (WTO) Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures and the International Plant Protection Convention’s Guidelines for Phytosanitary Certificates. Wording such as “Treatments must be conducted in accordance with the Plant Protection and Quarantine Treatment Manual or by using a method providing an equivalent level of phytosanitary protection” would be preferred.

Response: The WTO agreement referred to by the commenter states that differing phytosanitary measures shall be considered equivalent “if the exporting Member objectively demonstrates to the importing Member that its measures achieve the importing Member’s appropriate level of sanitary

or phytosanitary protection.” If a country exporting to the United States requests that APHIS recognize its phytosanitary treatments as equivalent to those in the PPQ Treatment Manual, APHIS will evaluate the exporting country’s phytosanitary treatments according to the above principle and amend the regulations to declare equivalence if the evidence warrants it. In the absence of such a request, APHIS will require that treatments performed outside the United States be performed in accordance with the PPQ Treatment Manual.

Treatment of Niger Seed

We proposed to amend the regulations to allow niger seed to be imported into the United States if it is heat treated prior to shipment to the United States in accordance with the PPQ Treatment Manual at a facility that has been approved by APHIS. The facility would be required to operate in compliance with a written agreement with the plant protection service of the exporting country, in which the treatment facility owner agrees to (1) comply with the applicable APHIS regulations and treatment requirements and (2) allow APHIS inspectors and representatives of the plant protection service of the exporting country access to the treatment facility as necessary to monitor compliance with the regulations.

Comment: Facilities outside the United States should not be allowed to treat niger seed for export to the United States because their lower labor costs and ability to sell directly to importing customers give them a competitive advantage over U.S. treatment facilities. This would result in a loss of jobs and business at niger seed treatment facilities in the United States.

Response: The objective of our regulatory restrictions on niger seed is to ensure that noxious weeds do not enter the United States via imports. APHIS has determined that allowing facilities outside the United States to treat niger seed before it is imported to the United States would provide the same degree of protection against noxious weed entry as allowing facilities inside the United States to treat niger seed after it has been imported.

Comment: Facilities that treat niger seed outside the United States lack adequate oversight to ensure safety. Sampling procedures used to verify the efficacy of treatment may not be properly implemented by these facilities. APHIS inspectors should enforce PPQ Treatment Manual standards at the facilities in question.

Response: The commenters did not provide any specific information to support their claims regarding inadequate oversight at foreign facilities that treat niger seed. However, if we find that oversight is inadequate at any facility that treats niger seed outside the United States, we have the option of rescinding the written agreement that allows that facility to treat niger seed for export to the United States. As noted previously, APHIS inspectors will have the option of visiting treatment facilities outside the United States to ensure that the treatment prescribed for niger seed is being performed properly. Niger seed treated outside the United States will be sampled and inspected when it enters the United States to ensure that it is free of seeds of noxious weeds at the same rate as niger seed treated within the United States is sampled and inspected to ensure that it is free of noxious weeds. We believe that the oversight provided by APHIS and the plant protection service of the exporting country, coupled with sampling and inspection at the port of entry, will be adequate to determine whether niger seed treatment facilities outside the United States are operating in accordance with the requirements of the regulations.

Comment: Importing niger seed treated at facilities outside the United States and allowing it to be sold directly to import customers will make tracking the movement of imported niger seed within the United States difficult. If noxious weeds were to enter the country along with niger seed treated outside the United States, it would be difficult to determine their origin.

Response: Once niger seed enters the country and has been released from the port of entry following inspection, it may move freely within the country. Restricting its movement when there is no evidence indicating a risk of noxious weed infestation would constitute an unwarranted restraint of trade.

Treatment of Lilac from the Netherlands

The regulations at § 319.37–5(i) prohibit the importation of plants of the genus *Syringa* (lilac) from the Netherlands unless, at the time of arrival in the United States, the phytosanitary certificate accompanying the plants contains a declaration stipulating that, among other requirements, the plants were grown in soil that was fumigated with methyl bromide according to certain conditions. The Government of the Netherlands has requested that APHIS provide an alternative to treating the soil with methyl bromide, since the use of methyl bromide is no longer permitted in the

Netherlands. We proposed to allow the soil in which the lilacs are grown to be certified free of viruliferous nematodes and other plant pests by the plant protection service of the Netherlands. For this certification to be valid, we would require that the soil be sampled and microscopically inspected by the plant protection service of the Netherlands within 12 months preceding the issuance of the certification.

Comment: It is highly unlikely that requiring that the soil in which lilacs from the Netherlands are grown be sampled and microscopically inspected would be an adequate risk mitigation measure for nematode infestation. It is well documented that air-dried golden nematode cysts can remain viable for several years and that practical and technical limitations can drastically reduce the detection efficacy of soil sampling and processing when cyst populations are low. The proposal is also inconsistent with the golden nematode regulations in APHIS’ domestic quarantine notices (7 CFR 301.85(b)), which restrict the interstate movement of specified regulated articles within the United States, including soil. APHIS should consider restricting the importation of plants grown in field soil from the Netherlands and all other countries infested with potato cyst nematodes (*Globodera rostochiensis* and *G. pallida*) unless plants are grown in greenhouses on raised benches in a growing medium approved under § 319.37–8(e)(1).

Response: Under § 319.37–5(a), APHIS currently requires a soil-sampling regimen similar to that which we describe for lilacs to be undertaken by the plant protection service of the Netherlands to ensure that other products, notably bulbs, from the Netherlands are not grown in soil infested with nematodes. This paragraph states: “Any restricted article * * * from a country listed below [of which the Netherlands is one], at the time of arrival at the port of first arrival in the United States shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate of inspection which shall contain an accurate additional declaration that such article was grown on land which had been sampled and microscopically inspected by the plant protection service of the country in which grown within 12 months preceding issuance of the certificate and found free from * * * *Globodera rostochiensis* (Woll.) Behrens and *G. pallida*.” This requirement has successfully prevented the introduction of nematodes associated with

infestations on bulbs from the Netherlands into the United States.

Like bulbs, lilacs from the Netherlands are imported without soil, thus limiting possible sites for nematode cyst infestation to the roots of the plants themselves. Additionally, the lilacs will be screened for nematode cysts at plant inspection stations at ports of entry in the United States. If nematode cysts were found on lilacs from the Netherlands at a plant inspection station, the lilacs would be denied entry. Given the facts discussed above, we believe requiring that the soil be sampled and inspected annually will adequately mitigate the risk of a potential potato cyst nematode introduction.

Comment: The proposal gives no consideration for the potential for infestation by other endoparasitic plant pathogenic nematodes that were likely kept under control by fumigation.

Response: We are not aware of any other plant pathogenic nematodes from the Netherlands that are of concern to us. If such nematodes are brought to our attention, we will address the problem in a separate rule.

Comment: The proposed 12-month sampling period is dangerously long and might allow for re-infestation by plant parasitic nematodes. A 30-day sampling period would substantially decrease this risk.

Response: The 12-month sampling period is a general standard for soil sampling for golden nematodes, as expressed in § 319.37–5(a). The Netherlands is one of the countries whose restricted nursery stock articles are regulated under § 319.37–5(a), and the 12-month sampling period has been effective in preventing the introduction of nematodes due to infestations on products other than lilacs. We believe that the 12-month sampling period will be adequate to guard against the introduction of the golden nematode due to infestation on lilacs imported from the Netherlands as well.

Comment: The term “viruliferous nematodes,” as used in paragraph two of the proposed rule’s “Treatment of the Lilac” section, could be misleading. The term as used here is likely intended to designate a virulent organism, one capable of infecting and reproducing on a plant. If this is the case, “viruliferous nematodes” could refer to all plant parasitic nematodes. However, among nematologists and plant virologists, the widely accepted, more restricted usage for the word “viruliferous” would refer to a nematode species capable of vectoring a plant virus. To avoid confusion, APHIS should substitute

“plant parasitic nematodes” where this is the intended meaning.

Response: We agree that “plant parasitic nematodes” is a more accurate term than “viruliferous nematodes” and have changed the regulatory text in this document accordingly.

Peanut Stripe Virus

The regulations in § 319.37–2(a) prohibit the importation of seeds of the genus *Arachis* (peanut) from India, Indonesia, Japan, the People’s Republic of China, the Philippines, Taiwan, and Thailand due to the existence of peanut stripe virus in those regions. We proposed removing the prohibition on the importation of peanuts from all of those regions except India because the peanut stripe virus is now reported to occur in seven of the nine peanut-producing States in the United States, and is widely prevalent in two of those States (Georgia and Virginia).

Comment: Allowing peanut seeds to be imported from Asia could allow insect pests that are not known to occur in the United States but cause serious damage to peanut seed and other oilseed crops in Asia and Africa, such as *Elasmolomus pallens*, to enter the United States. The proposed rule does not address this issue.

Response: In response to this comment, we are withdrawing this portion of the proposed rule. We plan to conduct a full risk assessment on importing peanut seed from Asia to determine the risk such imports might present to U.S. peanut and oilseed stock.

Postentry Quarantine Regulations

The regulations in § 319.37–7(d)(4) have required that restricted articles that are grown in postentry quarantine be kept at least 3 meters (approximately 10 feet) apart from: (1) Any domestic plant or plant product of the same genus and (2) any other imported plant or plant product.

We proposed to require that restricted articles that are grown in postentry quarantine be kept at least 3 meters apart from any other plant or plant product, whether domestic or imported, regardless of genus, unless the plants or plant products: (1) Are of the same genus, (2) enter postentry quarantine together, and (3) arrived together in a single shipment from a foreign region. This change would protect against the possibility that pests could spread from one shipment of plants under postentry quarantine to other plants or plant products, regardless of genera, that could host such pests.

Comment: The current requirement that restricted articles that are grown in

postentry quarantine be kept 3 meters apart is adequate to prevent the spread of relatively immobile pests like nematodes, but does not protect adequately against the spread of insect-vectored pathogens and insect pests. The majority of plant genera should be required to be grown in a screenhouse or enclosed greenhouse during postentry quarantine.

Response: We believe that the requirements we proposed will protect domestic plants. While requiring many or most plants to be grown in a screenhouse or enclosed greenhouse may provide additional protection against disease transmission, such a change to the regulations would require careful evaluation and would also warrant the solicitation of comments from interested and affected parties. Therefore, we cannot address this comment in the present rule. We may consider such a proposal in the future.

Miscellaneous Comments

Comment: The description of the area of Canada regulated for potato cyst nematodes differs in § 319.37–5(a) and § 319.37–8(b). This discrepancy needs to be clarified.

Response: On September 18, 1992, we published in the **Federal Register** (57 FR 43134–43151) a final rule that, among other things, amended § 319.37–8(b) to update the description of the area on Vancouver Island in which potato cyst nematodes occur. This change was based on information supplied by the national plant protection organization of Canada. At the time, we should have updated the description of the same area that appears in § 319.37–5(a), but we failed to do so. Therefore, in this final rule, we are changing the description of the area in which potato cyst nematodes occur in § 319.37–5(a) to match the description found in § 319.37–8(b).

Comment: The regulations currently prohibit the importation in growing media of all plants produced in those regions of Canada that are regulated for potato cyst nematodes into the United States. APHIS should amend its regulations to provide for the importation from those regions of plants produced in growth chambers and in artificial growing media.

Response: We are currently preparing a proposed rule that addresses this issue.

Comment: The regulations in § 319.37–2 prohibit the importation of *Rosa* spp. from Australia, Bulgaria, Italy, and New Zealand because of rose wilt virus, and postentry quarantine is required by § 319.37–6 for *Rosa* spp. from all other countries for the same reason. Rose wilt is an undefined and

likely nonexistent agent, and should not be the subject of regulations.

Response: We are planning a risk assessment for roses to evaluate rose wilt and other diseases. We cannot address this issue in the present rule.

Comment: APHIS should consider regulating *Phytophthora ramorum* from Europe, *Pseudomonas avellana* from Europe and Asia, and *Anisogramma anomala* from Canada.

Response: APHIS is preparing regulations regarding the importation of *Phytophthora ramorum* hosts from Europe. We are also considering whether to take separate action on *Pseudomonas avellana* and *Anisogramma anomala*. We are unable to address these pests in this rule as they are beyond the scope of the proposed rule.

Comment: APHIS should consider a complete overhaul of its nursery stock regulations.

Response: We are considering whether to make major changes in our nursery stock regulations. If we decide to make such changes, we will publish a separate rule to give the public an opportunity to comment on those changes.

Therefore, for the reasons given in the proposed rule and in this document, we are adopting the proposed rule as a final rule, with the changes discussed in this document.

Executive Order 12866 and Regulatory Flexibility Act

This final rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12866. The rule has been determined to be not significant for the purposes of Executive Order 12866 and, therefore, has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget.

In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 604, we have performed a final regulatory flexibility analysis, which is set out below, regarding the economic effects of this rule on small entities.

Under the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7701–7772), the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to regulate the importation of plants, plant products, and other articles to prevent the introduction of plant pests and noxious weeds.

We are amending the regulations for importing nursery stock to require additional certifications for imported niger seed and lilac, to reflect changes in plant taxonomy and pest distributions, and to make various changes to the requirements for postentry quarantine of imported plants. We are also making several other amendments to update and clarify the regulations and improve their

effectiveness. The potential effects of the changes proposed in this document are discussed below, by topic.

Treatment of Niger Seed

We are amending the regulations to allow niger seed to be imported into the United States if it is treated at a treatment facility that has been approved by APHIS. Under this amendment, niger seed can be treated: (1) At the time of arrival at the port of first arrival in the United States or (2) prior to shipment to the United States at a treatment facility that has been approved by APHIS. Previously, the regulations in § 319.37–6(d) stated that imported niger seed must be heat treated upon arrival in the United States.

This change could potentially affect U.S. firms that import and treat niger seed. The treatment firms could suffer a loss in revenue, but we believe that there are only two such firms in the United States, and at least one of those firms is not small in size according to Small Business Administration (SBA) criteria. It is likely that the other treatment firm, whose size is unknown, will not be significantly affected, because niger seed treatment likely accounts for only a small portion of the firm's overall revenues. However, since we are unable to estimate the amount of niger seed that would be treated prior to shipment to the United States, we cannot determine the effect this rule will have on domestic firms that treat niger seed.

As a group, importers in the United States will likely be unaffected by this change, since it is not likely to affect the overall volume of niger seed imported into the United States. However, this change could result in new marketing and distribution channels that could benefit some importers at the expense of others. We estimate that there are fewer than 20 importers of niger seed in the United States. However, data on the importers' size are not available, although we expect at least some of the importers are likely to be small according to SBA criteria.

We are also amending the heat treatment schedule for imported niger seed. However, since the amendment to the treatment schedule only involves a change in the required treatment temperature, and no change in the type or duration of the treatment, we anticipate that existing treatment facilities will not be affected by that change.

Lilac From the Netherlands

This rule allows the importation of lilac from the Netherlands under new

conditions due to the Netherlands' request for an alternative to the use of methyl bromide as a fumigant of soil for lilac to be exported to the United States. This change should have no effect on the volume of lilac imported from the Netherlands, since it simply provides a new mechanism for Dutch exporters to ship lilac without fumigating the soil in which it is grown and, therefore, should have no effect on U.S. entities, whether small or large.

Mango Seeds From the British Virgin Islands, Grenada, Trinidad and Tobago, and St. Vincent and the Grenadines

This rule prohibits the importation of mango seeds from the British Virgin Islands, Grenada, Trinidad and Tobago, and St. Vincent and the Grenadines due to the risk of introducing the mango seed weevil, *Sternonchus mangiferae*, into the United States. This change should have little or no effect on U.S. consumers, importers, or producers, due to the fact that the United States has historically imported a very small volume of mangoes and mango seeds from those countries. Between September 1, 1997, and May 31, 1998, the value of U.S. imports of fresh mangoes (with seeds intact) from Trinidad and Tobago and Grenada was approximately \$20,000, or approximately 1 percent of the value of U.S. fresh mango imports from all countries combined during that period. During the same period, the United States imported no mangoes or mango seeds from St. Vincent and the Grenadines. Data on imports of mango seeds or fruit from the British Virgin Islands are not available. Furthermore, the United States imported no seeds, fruit, or spores for propagation from Trinidad and Tobago in 1997.

Willow From Belgium and Japan

This rule prohibits the importation of willow plants and plant parts from Belgium and Japan due to the risk of introducing the watermark disease of willow into the United States.

The United States has historically imported a very small volume of willow plants and plant parts from Belgium and Japan. The value of live trees and plants, including willow plants, imported into the United States from Belgium and Japan in 1997 totaled only \$3 million, or less than 1 percent of the value of U.S. live tree and plant imports from all countries combined that year. Since willow plants compose only a small fraction of the plants imported from Belgium and Japan, this change should have little or no effect on U.S. consumers, importers, or producers.

Citrus Seeds From Gabon and Iran

This rule requires that seeds of all species of the plant family *Rutaceae* (citrus) from Gabon and Iran be treated for citrus canker upon arrival in the United States. This change should have no effect on U.S. consumers, producers, or importers, since imports of *Rutaceae* (citrus) from the two affected countries are nonexistent. Trade data for 1995 to 1997 show no U.S. imports of citrus fruit (fresh or dried) or seeds, fruit, or spores for propagation from either of the two regions.

Growing Requirements for Hops

This rule requires that imported hops plants and plant parts be grown and observed in postentry quarantine in an isolated growth chamber for 6 months, and then transferred to a greenhouse to be grown for an additional year.

Researchers and universities comprise the overwhelming bulk of entities in the United States that grow imported hop plants and plant parts. This change should have little or no effect on researchers, since most already have the equipment and facilities to comply with the rule's requirements. Accordingly, for most of the affected entities, the cost to comply with the requirements will be minimal.

Commercial Shipments of Bulbs

This rule allows the importation of bulbs of the genera *Crocasmia*, *Gladiolus*, and *Watsonia* in commercial shipments from Brazil, France, Italy, Malta, Mauritius, and Portugal.

In 1998, the United States imported over \$175 million worth of bulbs and tubers. Imports from Brazil, France, Italy, Malta, Mauritius, and Portugal together accounted for less than 1 percent of the total bulb and tuber imports. Data on potential imports of bulbs that would result from this change are not available. However, given the export history of the countries affected, it is unlikely that this change will have a significant impact on domestic bulb producers or bulb importers.

Additional Approved Growing Media and Packing Material

This rule adds stockosorb superabsorbent polymer, zeolite, coir, and coal cinder to the list of growing media approved for the importation of certain plants.

This change is not expected to result in increased U.S. imports of plants in growing media; the expected result is a redistribution of the existing volume of plant imports among a larger number of approved growing media. Accordingly, the addition of these types of growing media should have no economic effect

on U.S. consumers, producers, or importers.

This rule also adds stockosorb superabsorbent polymer to the list of approved packing material. We cannot determine what entities could be affected by this change, but we believe that it will not likely have a significant economic effect on any U.S. entities.

List of Ports of Entry

This rule amends the regulations to reflect that the port of El Paso, TX, no longer operates as a Federal plant inspection station. This port no longer operates as a plant inspection station because it does not have the capacity to perform treatments and provide the other services that are needed at Federal plant inspection stations. We believe that this change will not have any significant impact on any U.S. entities, whether small or large.

Other Changes

We are also making several other amendments to the regulations, including changes in plant taxonomy, postentry quarantine protocol, labeling requirements, and risk assessment policy, as well as other editorial changes, which will not have any economic effects on U.S. entities, whether small or large.

This final rule contains information collection requirements, which have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (see "Paperwork Reduction Act" below).

Executive Order 12988

This final rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform. This rule: (1) Preempts all State and local laws and regulations that are inconsistent with this rule; (2) has no retroactive effect; and (3) does not require administrative proceedings before parties may file suit in court challenging this rule.

Paperwork Reduction Act

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), the information collection or recordkeeping requirements included in this rule have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under OMB control number 0579-0190.

Government Paperwork Elimination Act Compliance

The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service is committed to compliance with the Government Paperwork Elimination Act (GPEA), which requires government agencies in general to provide the public the option

of submitting information or transacting business electronically to the maximum extent possible. For information pertinent to GPEA compliance related to this rule, please contact Mrs. Celeste Sickles, APHIS' Information Collection Coordinator, at (301) 734-7477.

List of Subjects*7 CFR Part 300*

Incorporation by reference, Plant diseases and pests, Quarantine.

7 CFR Part 319

Bees, Coffee, Cotton, Fruits, Honey, Imports, Incorporation by reference, Nursery stock, Plant diseases and pests, Quarantine, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Rice, Vegetables.

■ Accordingly, we are amending 7 CFR parts 300 and 319 as follows:

PART 300—INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

■ 1. The authority citation for part 300 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 7701–7772; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.3.

■ 2. In § 300.1, paragraph (a) is amended as follows:

■ a. In paragraph (a)(6), by removing the word "and".

■ b. In paragraph (a)(7), by removing the period and adding a semicolon in its place.

■ c. By adding new paragraphs (a)(8) and (a)(9) to read as follows:

§ 300.1 Plant Protection and Quarantine Treatment Manual.

(a) * * *

(8) Treatment T412—a, dated July 2003; and

(9) Dry Heat Treatment Facilities for Niger (*Guizotia abyssinica*), dated July 2003.

* * * * *

PART 319—FOREIGN QUARANTINE NOTICES

■ 3. The authority citation for part 319 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 450 and 7701–7772; 21 U.S.C. 136 and 136a; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.3.

■ 4. In § 319.37–2(a), the table is amended as follows:

■ a. By adding, in alphabetical order, entries for "*Brugmansia* spp.", "*Crocasmia* spp. (montebredia), except bulbs in commercial shipments", "*Datura* spp. (woody species)", "*Gladiolus* spp. (gladiolus), except bulbs in commercial shipments", "*Leucanthemella serotina*",

“*Nipponanthemum nipponicum*”, and “*Watsonia* spp. (bugle lily), except bulbs in commercial shipments” to read as set forth below.

■ b. By revising the entries for “*Abelmoschus* spp. (okra)”, “*Aesculus* spp. (horsechestnut)”, “*Arachis* spp. (peanut) seed only (all other *Arachis*

articles are included under Fabaceae)”, “*Blighia sapida* (akee)”, “*Crocosmia* spp. (montebretia)”, “*Datura* spp.”, “*Gladiolus* spp. (gladiolus)”, “*Jasminum* spp. (jasmine)”, “*Mangifera* spp. (mango) seed only”, “*Salix* spp. (willow)”, “*Sorbus* spp. (mountain

ash)”, and “*Watsonia* spp. (bugle lily)” to read as set forth below.

■ c. In the entry for “*Hydragea* spp.”, by correcting the word “*Hydragea*” to read “*Hydrangea*”.

§ 319.37-2 Prohibited articles.

(a) * * *

Prohibited article (includes seeds only if specifically mentioned)	Foreign places from which prohibited	Plant pests existing in the places named and capable of being transported with the prohibited article
<i>Abelmoschus</i> spp. (okra)	Africa	Cotton leaf curl agent.
	Brazil	Cotton Anthocyanosis agent.
	Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka	Bhendi yellow vein mosaic agent.
	Cote d'Ivoire, Nigeria	Okra mosaic virus.
	Iraq	Okra yellow leaf curl agent.
	Papua New Guinea, Trinidad and Tobago	Okra mosaic agents.
	* * * * *	*
<i>Aesculus</i> spp. (horsechestnut) ...	Czech Republic, Germany, Romania, Slovakia, United Kingdom	Horsechestnut variegation or yellow mosaic diseases.
	* * * * *	*
<i>Arachis</i> spp. (peanut) seed only (all other <i>Arachis</i> articles are included under Fabaceae).	India, Indonesia, Japan, People's Republic of China, Philippines, Taiwan, Thailand.	Peanut stripe virus.
	Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Senegal India	Peanut clump virus. Indian peanut clump virus.
	* * * * *	*
<i>Blighia sapida</i> (akee)	Cote d'Ivoire, Nigeria	Okra mosaic virus.
	* * * * *	*
<i>Brugmansia</i> spp.	Colombia	Datura Columbia virus.
	* * * * *	*
<i>Crocosmia</i> spp. (montebretia) ...	Africa	<i>Puccinia mcleanii</i> Doidge (rust), <i>Uredo gladioli-buettneri</i> Bub. (rust), <i>Uromyces gladioli</i> P. Henn. (rust), <i>U. nyikensis</i> Syd. (rust).
	Argentina, Uruguay	<i>U. gladioli</i> P. Henn. (rust).
<i>Crocosmia</i> spp. (montebretia), except bulbs in commercial shipments.	Africa, Brazil, France, Italy, Malta, Mauritius, Portugal	<i>U. transversalis</i> (Thuem.) Wint. (rust).
	* * * * *	*
<i>Datura</i> spp.	India	Datura distortion or enation mosaic virus.
<i>Datura</i> spp. (woody species)	(See <i>Brugmansia</i> spp.).	
	* * * * *	*
<i>Gladiolus</i> spp. (gladiolus)	Africa	<i>Puccinia mcleanii</i> Doidge (rust), <i>Uredo gladioli-buettneri</i> Bub. (rust), <i>Uromyces gladioli</i> P. Henn. (rust), <i>U. nyikensis</i> Syd. (rust).
	Argentina, Uruguay	<i>U. gladioli</i> P. Henn. (rust).
<i>Gladiolus</i> spp. (gladiolus), except bulbs in commercial shipments.	Africa, Brazil, France, Italy, Malta, Mauritius, Portugal	<i>U. transversalis</i> (Thuem.) Wint. (rust).
	* * * * *	*
<i>Jasminum</i> spp. (jasmine)	Belgium, Germany, Great Britain	Jasmine variegation diseases.
	India	Chlorotic ringspot, phyllody, yellow ring mosaic diseases.
	Philippines	Sampaguitta yellow ringspot mosaic diseases.
	* * * * *	*
<i>Leucanthemella serotina</i>	Argentina, Brazil, Canary Islands, Chile, Colombia, Europe, Republic of South Africa, Uruguay, Venezuela, and all countries, territories, and possessions of countries located in part or entirely between 90° and 180° east longitude.	<i>Puccinia horiana</i> P. Henn. (white rust of chrysanthemum).

Prohibited article (includes seeds only if specifically mentioned)	Foreign places from which prohibited	Plant pests existing in the places named and capable of being transported with the prohibited article
<i>Mangifera</i> spp. (mango) seed only. (Prohibition not applicable to seeds imported into Guam, Hawaii, and the Northern Mariana Islands).	All except Guimaras Island (Republic of the Philippines) and North and South America (excluding Barbados, the British Virgin Islands, Dominica, French Guiana, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Martinique, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and Trinidad and Tobago).	<i>Sternochetus mangiferae</i> F. (mango seed weevil).
<i>Nipponanthemum nipponicum</i>	Argentina, Brazil, Canary Islands, Chile, Colombia, Europe, Republic of South Africa, Uruguay, Venezuela, and all countries, territories, and possessions of countries located in part or entirely between 90° and 180° east longitude.	<i>Puccinia horiana</i> P. Henn. (white rust of chrysanthemum).
<i>Salix</i> spp. (willow)	Belgium, Germany, Great Britain, Japan, and the Netherlands ...	<i>Erwinia salicis</i> (Day) Chester (Watermark disease).
<i>Sorbus</i> spp. (mountain ash)	Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Slovakia	Mountain ash variegation or ringspot mosaic disease.
<i>Watsonia</i> spp. (bugle lily)	Africa	<i>Puccinia mcleanii</i> Doidge (rust), <i>Uredo gladioli-buettneri</i> Bub. (rust), <i>Uromyces gladioli</i> P. Henn. (rust), <i>U. nyikensis</i> Syd. (rust).
<i>Watsonia</i> spp. (bugle lily), except bulbs in commercial shipments.	Argentina, Uruguay	<i>U. gladioli</i> P. Henn. (rust).
	Africa, Brazil, France, Italy, Malta, Mauritius, Portugal	<i>U. transversalis</i> (Thuem.) Wint. (rust).

* * * * *

■ 5. In § 319.37–4, paragraph (c) is amended as follows:

■ a. By revising the introductory text to read as set forth below.

■ b. By revising the introductory text of paragraph (c)(1) to read as set forth below.

■ c. By revising paragraph (c)(1)(iv) to read as set forth below.

■ d. By revising paragraph (c)(2) to read as set forth below.

§ 319.37–4 Inspection, treatment, and phytosanitary certificates of inspection.

* * * * *

(c) *Greenhouse-grown plants from Canada.* A greenhouse-grown restricted plant may be imported from Canada if the Plant Health and Production Division of the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) signs a written agreement with the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service allowing such importation, and provided that the following conditions are met:

(1) The Plant Health and Production Division of CFIA shall:

(i) * * *

(iv) Issue labels to each grower participating in the program. The labels issued to each grower shall bear a unique number identifying that grower, and shall bear the following statement:

“This shipment of greenhouse-grown plants meets the import requirements of the United States, and is believed to be free from injurious plant pests. Issued by Plant Health and Production Division, Canadian Food Inspection Agency.” The Plant Health and Production Division, CFIA, shall also ensure that the label is placed on the airway bill, bill of lading, or delivery ticket accompanying each shipment of articles; and

* * * * *

(2) Each greenhouse grower participating in the program shall enter into an agreement with the Plant Health and Production Division of CFIA in which the grower agrees to:

(i) Maintain records of the kinds and quantities of plants grown in their greenhouses, including the date of receipt and place of origin of the plants; keep the records for at least 1 year after the plants are shipped to the United States; and make the records available for review and copying upon request by either the Plant Health and Production Division of CFIA or an authorized representative of the Secretary of Agriculture;

(ii) Apply to an airway bill, bill of lading, or delivery ticket for plants to be shipped to the United States a label issued by CFIA that includes the

identification number assigned to the grower by the Plant Health and Production Division, CFIA, and the following certification statement: “This shipment of greenhouse grown plants meets the import requirements of the United States and is believed to be free from injurious plant pests. Issued by Plant Health and Production Division, Canadian Food inspection Agency.”; and

(iii) Use pest control practices approved by Plant Protection and Quarantine and the Plant Health and Production Division of CFIA to exclude pests from the greenhouses.

■ 6. Section 319.37–5 is amended as follows:

■ a. In paragraph (a), by removing the words “, and the Land District of South Saanich on Vancouver Island in British Columbia” and adding the words “and that portion of the Municipality of Central Saanich in the Province of British Columbia east of the West Saanich Road” in their place.

■ b. By revising paragraphs (c) and (i) to read as set forth below.

§ 319.37–5 Special foreign inspection and certification requirements.

* * * * *

(c) Any restricted article (except seeds) of *Chrysanthemum* spp. (chrysanthemum), *Dendranthema* spp.

(chrysanthemum), *Leucanthemella serotina*, or *Nipponanthemum nipponicum*, from any foreign place except Europe, Argentina, Brazil, Canada, the Canary Islands, Chile, Colombia, the Republic of South Africa, Uruguay, Venezuela, and all countries and localities located in part or entirely between 90° and 180° east longitude shall, at the time of arrival at the port of first arrival in United States, be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate of inspection. The phytosanitary certificate of inspection must contain a declaration that such article was grown in a greenhouse nursery and found by the plant protection service of the country in which grown to be free from white rust of chrysanthemum (caused by the rust fungus *Puccinia horiana* P. Henn.) based on visual examination of the parent stock, the articles for importation, and the greenhouse nursery in which the articles for importation and the parent stock were grown, once a month for 4 consecutive months immediately prior to importation.

* * * * *

(i) Any restricted article of *Syringa* spp. (lilac) from the Netherlands is prohibited as specified in § 319.37–2(a) unless, at the time of arrival at the port of first arrival in the United States, the phytosanitary certificate accompanying the article of *Syringa* spp. (lilac) contains a declaration that stipulates that the parent stock was found free of plant diseases by inspection and indexing and that the *Syringa* spp. (lilac) to be imported were propagated either by rooting cuttings from indexed parent plants or by grafting indexed parent plant material on seedling rootstocks, and were grown in:

(1) Fumigated soil (fumigated by applying 400 to 870 pounds of methyl bromide per acre and covering the soil with a tarpaulin for 7 days) in a field at least 3 meters from the nearest nonindexed *Syringa* spp. (lilac), or

(2) Soil that has been sampled and microscopically inspected by the plant protection service of the Netherlands within 12 months preceding issuance of the phytosanitary certificate and that has been found free of the plant parasitic nematodes capable of transmitting European nepoviruses, including, but not limited to, the *Arabis* mosaic nepovirus.

* * * * *

■ 7. Section 319.37–6 is amended as follows:

■ a. By revising paragraph (d) to read as set forth below.

■ b. In paragraph (e), by removing the words “Burma,” and “Ivory Coast,” and by adding, in alphabetical order, the words “Cote d’Ivoire,” “Gabon,” “Iran,” and “Myanmar,”.

§ 319.37–6 Specific treatment and other requirements.

* * * * *

(d) Seeds of *Guizotia abyssinica* (niger seed) are allowed entry only if:

(1) They are treated in accordance with the PPQ Treatment Manual at the time of arrival at the port of first arrival in the United States; or

(2) They are treated prior to shipment to the United States at a facility that is approved by APHIS⁹ and that operates in compliance with a written agreement between the treatment facility owner and the plant protection service of the exporting country, in which the treatment facility owner agrees to comply with the provisions of this section and allow inspectors and representatives of the plant protection service of the exporting country access

to the treatment facility as necessary to monitor compliance with the regulations. Treatments must be certified in accordance with the conditions described in § 319.37–13(c).

* * * * *

■ 8. Section 319.37–7 is amended as follows:

■ a. In the table in paragraph (a)(3), by adding, in alphabetical order, entries for “*Brugmansia* spp.”, “*Datura* spp. (woody species)”, “*Leucanthemella serotina*”, and “*Nipponanthemum nipponicum*” to read as set forth below.

■ b. In the table in paragraph (a)(3), by revising the entries for “*Aesculus* spp.”, “*Blighia sapida*”, “*Datura* spp.”, “*Ribes* spp.”, and “*Salix* spp.” to read as set forth below.

■ c. In paragraph (b), by removing the entry for “*Phoenix*—date”.

■ d. By revising paragraph (c)(1)(i) to read as set forth below and by adding and reserving paragraph (c)(1)(ii).

■ e. In paragraph (c)(2)(iv), by removing the words “now know” and adding the words “not known” in their place.

■ f. In paragraph (d)(1), by removing the words “of an inspector and only to the extent prescribed by the inspector;” and adding the words “of the coordinator, Postentry Quarantine Unit, USDA, APHIS, PPQ, Building 580, BARC-East, Beltsville, MD 20705;” in their place.

■ g. By revising paragraph (d)(4) to read as set forth below.

■ h. By revising paragraph (d)(7) to read as set forth below.

■ i. By removing paragraphs (d)(8) and (d)(9).

■ j. In paragraph (e), by redesignating footnote 9 and its reference in the text as footnote 10.

§ 319.37–7 Postentry quarantine.

(a) * * *

(3) * * *

Restricted articles (excluding seeds)	Foreign country(ies) or locality(ies) from which imported
* * *	* * *
<i>Aesculus</i> spp. (horsechestnut)	All except Canada, Czech Republic, Germany, Romania, Slovakia, United Kingdom.
* * *	* * *
<i>Blighia sapida</i> (akee)	All except Canada, Cote d’Ivoire, and Nigeria.
* * *	* * *
<i>Brugmansia</i> spp.	All except Canada and Colombia.
* * *	* * *
<i>Datura</i> spp.	All except Canada and India.
<i>Datura</i> spp. (woody species)	(See <i>Brugmansia</i> spp.)

⁹ Criteria for the approval of niger seed treatment facilities are contained in the PPQ Treatment

Manual, which is incorporated by reference at § 300.1 of this chapter.

Restricted articles (excluding seeds)	Foreign country(ies) or locality(ies) from which imported
* * *	* * *
<i>Leucanthemella serotina</i>	All except Argentina, Brazil, Canary Islands, Chile, Colombia, Europe, Republic of South Africa, Uruguay, Venezuela, and all countries, territories, and possessions of countries located in part or entirely between 90° and 180° east longitude.
* * *	* * *
<i>Nipponanthemum nipponicum</i>	All except Argentina, Brazil, Canary Islands, Chile, Colombia, Europe, Republic of South Africa, Uruguay, Venezuela, and all countries, territories, and possessions of countries located in part or entirely between 90° and 180° east longitude.
* * *	* * *
<i>Ribes</i> spp.	All except Canada, Europe, and New Zealand.
* * *	* * *
<i>Salix</i> spp. (willow)	All of Europe (except Belgium, Germany, Great Britain, and the Netherlands).

* * *

(c) * * *

(1) * * *

(i) The following States have entered into a postentry quarantine agreement in accordance with this paragraph: All U.S. States and Territories, except the District of Columbia, Guam, Hawaii, Kansas, and the Northern Mariana Islands.

(ii) [Reserved]

* * *

(d) * * *

(4) To keep the article separated from any other plant or plant product by no less than 3 meters (approximately 10 feet) unless such other plant or plant product is of the same genus as the article, entered postentry quarantine with the article, and arrived together with the article in a single shipment from a foreign region;

* * *

(7) To grow the article or increase therefrom in postentry quarantine for a period of 2 years unless specified otherwise in the following:

(i) To grow the article or increase therefrom, if an article of *Rubus* spp. (cloudberry, blackberry, boysenberry, dewberry, loganberry, raspberry) from Europe, only in a screenhouse with screening of a minimum of 16 mesh per inch.

(ii) To grow the article or increase therefrom, if an article of *Chrysanthemum* spp., *Dendranthema* spp., *Leucanthemella serotina*, *Nipponanthemum nipponicum*, or *Dianthus* spp. (carnation, sweet-william), only in a greenhouse or other enclosed building, and to comply with the above conditions for a period of 6 months after importation for an article of *Chrysanthemum* spp., *Dendranthema* spp., *Leucanthemella serotina*,

Nipponanthemum nipponicum, and for a period of 1 year after importation for an article of *Dianthus* spp. (carnation, sweet-william).

(iii) To grow the article or increase therefrom, if an article of *Humulus* spp. (hops), a meristem culture of the imported plant will be observed for 6 months, and the original plant will be destroyed after the meristem culture is established. After the 6-month observation, the meristem culture-generated plant must remain in postentry quarantine for an additional year.

* * *

■ 9. In § 319.37–8, the introductory text of paragraph (e) and paragraphs (e)(1) and (g) are revised to read as follows:

§ 319.37–8 Growing media.

* * *

(e) A restricted article of any of the following groups of plants may be imported established in an approved growing medium listed in this paragraph, if the article meets the conditions of this paragraph, and is accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the plant protection service of the country in which the article was grown that declares that the article meets the conditions of this paragraph: *Alstroemeria*, *Ananas*, *Anthurium*, *Begonia*, *Gloxinia* (= *Sinningia*), *Nidularium*, *Peperomia*, *Polypodiophyta* (= *Filicales*) (ferns), *Rhododendron* from Europe, and *Saintpaulia*.¹¹

(1) Approved growing media are baked expanded clay pellets, coal cinder, coir, cork, glass wool, organic

¹¹ *Ananas* and *Nidularium* are bromeliads, and if imported into Hawaii, bromeliads are subject to postentry quarantine in accordance with § 319.37–7.

and inorganic fibers, peat, perlite, phenol formaldehyde, plastic particles, polyethylene, polymer stabilized starch, polystyrene, polyurethane, rock wool, sphagnum moss, ureaformaldehyde, stockosorb superabsorbent polymer, vermiculite, volcanic rock, or zeolite, or any combination of these media. Growing media must not have been previously used.

* * *

(g) *Pest risk evaluation standards for plants established in growing media.* The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service will conduct a pest risk assessment based on pest risk analysis guidelines established by the International Plant Protection Convention of the United Nations' Food and Agriculture Organization in response to each request to allow the importation of additional taxa of plants in growing media. These guidelines are available upon request by writing to USDA, APHIS, PPQ, Permits and Risk Assessment, Commodity Risk Analysis Branch, 4700 River Road Unit 133, Riverdale, MD 20737.

■ 10. In § 319.37–9, the list of approved packing material is amended by adding, in alphabetical order, a new entry to read as follows:

§ 319.37–9 Approved packing material.

* * *

Stockosorb superabsorbent polymer.

* * *

■ 11. Section § 319.37–13 is amended as follows:

■ a. The section heading is revised as set forth below.

■ b. In paragraph (a), footnote 11 and its reference in the text are redesignated as footnote 12.

■ c. A new paragraph (c) is added to read as follows:

§ 319.37–13 Treatment and costs and charges for inspection and treatment; treatments applied outside the United States.

* * * * *

(c) Any treatment performed outside the United States must be monitored and certified by an APHIS inspector or an official from the plant protection service of the exporting country. If monitored and certified by an official of the plant protection service of the exporting country, then a phytosanitary certificate must be issued with the following declaration: "The consignment of (*fill in botanical name*) has been treated in accordance with the Plant Protection and Quarantine Treatment Manual." During the entire interval between treatment and export, the consignment must be stored and handled in a manner that prevents any infestation by pests and Federal noxious weeds.

§ 319.37–14 [Amended]

■ 15. In § 319.37–14, paragraph (b), in the list of ports of entry, under the undesignated center heading "TEXAS", the asterisk immediately before the words "El Paso" is removed.

Done in Washington, DC, this 15th day of August 2003.

Peter Fernandez,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 03–21304 Filed 8–19–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**Foreign Agricultural Service****7 CFR Part 1580**

RIN 0551–AA66

Trade Adjustment Assistance for Farmers

AGENCY: Foreign Agricultural Service.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule implements the Trade Act of 1974, as amended by the Trade Act of 2002 to establish a new program, Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) for Farmers. Under this program, the Department of Agriculture provides technical assistance and cash benefits to eligible producers of raw agricultural commodities when the Administrator, Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS), determines that increased imports have contributed importantly to a specific price decline over five preceding marketing years. The rule establishes the procedure by which producers of raw agricultural commodities can

petition for certification of eligibility and apply for technical assistance and adjustment payments.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 20, 2003.

ADDRESSES: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Service, Import Policies and Programs Division, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Stop 1021, Washington, DC 20250–1021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Richard Blabey, Director, Import Policies and Programs Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., STOP 1021, by email at trade.adjustment@fas.usda.gov, telephone at 202–720–2916, or fax at 202–720–0876.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Executive Order 12866**

The rule has been determined to be significant under E.O. 12866 and has been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act ensures that regulatory and information requirements are tailored to the size and nature of small businesses, small organizations, and small governmental jurisdictions. This rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small farm operations. Participation in the program is voluntary. Direct and indirect costs are likely to be very small as a percentage of revenue and in terms of absolute costs. The minimal regulatory requirements impact large and small businesses equally, and the program's benefits should improve cash flow and liquidity for farmers participating in the program.

Executive Order 12988

This rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12988. The provisions of this rule would not have preemptive effect with respect to any State or local laws, regulations, or policies which conflict with such provision or which otherwise impede their full implementation. The rule would not have retroactive effect. Before any judicial action may be brought regarding this rule, all administrative remedies must be exhausted.

National Environmental Policy Act

The Administrator has determined that this action will not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment. Therefore, neither an Environmental Assessment nor an Environmental Impact Statement is necessary for this rule.

Executive Orders 12372, 13083 and 13084, and the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (P. L. 104–4)

These Executive Orders and Public Law 104–4 require consultation with State and local officials and Indian tribal governments. This rule does not impose an unfunded mandate or any other requirement on State, local or tribal governments. Accordingly, these programs are not subject to the provisions of Executive Order 12372, Executive Order 13083, and Executive Order 13084, or the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.

Executive Order 12630

This Order requires careful evaluation of governmental actions that interfere with constitutionally protected property rights. This rule would not interfere with any property rights and, therefore, does not need to be evaluated on the basis of the criteria outlined in Executive Order 12630.

Background

The Trade Act of 2002 (P.L. 107–210) amended the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2551, *et seq.*) to add a new chapter 6, which establishes a program of trade adjustment assistance for farmers, providing both technical assistance and cash benefits to producers. The statute authorizes an appropriation of not more than \$90 million for each fiscal year 2003 through 2007 to carry out the program.

Under this rule, a group of agricultural commodity producers may petition the Administrator of the Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) for trade adjustment assistance from mid-August through the end of January. FAS will first review the petition for appropriateness, completeness, and timeliness, before publishing a notice in the **Federal Register** that it has been received. The Economic Research Service (ERS) will then conduct a market study to verify the decline in producer prices, and to assess possible causes, taking due account of any special factors which may have affected prices of the articles concerned, including imports, exports, production, changes in consumer preferences, weather conditions, diseases, and other relevant issues. ERS will report its findings to the FAS Administrator, who will then determine whether or not the group is eligible for trade adjustment assistance. If the national average price in the most recent marketing year for the commodity produced by the group is equal to or less than 80 percent of the average of the national average prices in the preceding 5 marketing years and

that increases in imports of that commodity contributed importantly to the decline in price, the Administrator will certify the group as eligible for trade adjustment assistance.

Upon certification, producers have 90 days to contact the Farm Service Agency (FSA) to apply for assistance. As soon as they apply, they are eligible to receive at no cost a technical assistance package specifically tailored to their needs by the Extension Service. Depending on the commodity and the region, the Extension Service package may include technical publications in print or on-line, group seminars and presentations, and one-on-one meetings. Producers, who receive the technical assistance and also satisfy personal and farm income limits, are eligible for TAA payments. If the funding authorized by Congress is insufficient to pay 100 percent of all TAA claims during the fiscal year, payments will be prorated and issued after June 15, the last possible date for producers to file a TAA application.

Producers may receive adjustment assistance in subsequent years. The Administrator will review and re-certify a petition for a subsequent qualifying year if prices remain at or below the same 80 percent threshold as the initial year of adjustment assistance, and if imports continue to increase and contribute importantly to the decline in prices.

Discussion of Comments

The Foreign Agricultural Service received 76 comments on the proposed rule. The comments focused on the following areas:

Inclusion of Aquaculture in the Program

The inclusion of aquaculture under TAA generated by far the most public comments, all of which were favorable. In fact, 47 respondents supported extending TAA coverage to fishermen of wild Alaska salmon, who face stiff competition from imported farm-raised salmon. Five more respondents proposed covering all fishermen. The rule covers aquaculture, which is defined to include products propagated and raised in controlled environments for the purpose of human consumption, and it covers fishermen whose catch is adversely affected by imported aquaculture products. FAS decided that inclusion of all fishermen under TAA for Farmers would be incompatible with section 143 of the Trade Act of 2002, which directs the Secretary of Commerce to conduct a study and report to Congress regarding whether a trade adjustment assistance program is appropriate and feasible for fishermen.

The Definition of Like or Directly Competitive Articles

Ten respondents favored a less restrictive definition that would recognize imports of some processed and semi-processed articles as directly competitive with the agricultural commodities they produced. The final rule leaves the definition of articles like or directly competitive unchanged. Petitioners, who believe that the definition in the rule is too limiting, may request a public hearing to present evidence supporting their case under § 1580.202. The rule allows the Administrator to evaluate the information provided in the hearing and other information submitted in writing and to amend the terms of the original petition, if warranted.

Impacted Areas

Five respondents supported this provision in the proposed rule allowing producers from impacted areas to file petitions; none opposed. They saw this option as potentially useful to regional producers who might be adversely affected by import competition, while producers nationally might be less affected.

Certification of a Decline in Net Farm Income

Three respondents expressed concern that producers managing diversified farms might not qualify for adjustment assistance payments due to higher earnings from sales of other commodities. The purpose of TAA is to assist producers to adjust to imports by providing technical assistance to all and cash payments to those facing economic hardship. The final rule leaves unchanged the requirement that producers certify to a decline in net farm income, as reported on Internal Revenue Service Schedule F (Form 1040) and Form 4835, in order to receive a cash payment. However, the final rule does exclude TAA payments from being considered part of net farm income in subsequent qualifying years. Otherwise, TAA payments might be the cause for excluding producers from receiving the full benefits of the program.

Window for Receiving Petitions

Two respondents questioned the use of a window for filing petitions. TAA is intended to provide rapid relief to producers. However, funding is limited to \$90 million per fiscal year, which must be prorated among all eligible producers whenever claims exceed this amount, a very real possibility. Waiting until the close of the fiscal year to prorate is inconsistent with providing

rapid relief. The rule therefore seeks middle ground between the intent of the legislation, on the one hand, and the requirement to prorate payments, on the other, by creating a window for filing petitions. The window concentrates the approval of petitions within the first half of the fiscal year. Closing the filing period at the end of January means that all petitions will be determined by mid-March and all applications for TAA benefits will be received by mid-June. The first prorated payments can be made shortly thereafter coincident with the issuance of any final counter-cyclical payments also made to the producer by the Commodity Credit Corporation. Because the total of TAA benefits and counter-cyclical payments are limited to \$65,000 in each fiscal year, issuing TAA benefits at this time will facilitate the application of this payment limitation.

Classes of Agricultural Commodities

One respondent raised the point that the rule does not address classes of goods within a commodity as discussed in section 292(c) of the Trade Act of 1974. The rationale for mentioning classes of commodities the Trade Act is to permit producers to take full advantage of the program by allowing them to define their crop more narrowly than might otherwise be permitted. To that end, the rule requires producers to identify their commodity by its *Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States* (HTS) number. This not only facilitates the unambiguous collection of official import data for the commodity, but it also accommodates the major commodity classes, which are often separately identified in the HTS.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 1580

Agricultural commodity imports; reporting and record keeping requirements; and trade adjustment assistance.

Final Rule

■ Accordingly, the regulations chapter XV at title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations are amended by adding a new part 1580, to read as follows:

PART 1580—TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE FOR FARMERS

Sec.

1580.101 General statement.

1580.102 Definitions.

1580.201 Petitions for trade adjustment assistance.

1580.202 Hearings, petition reviews, and amendments.

1580.203 Determination of eligibility and certification by the Administrator.

- 1580.301 Application for trade adjustment assistance.
- 1580.302 Technical assistance and services.
- 1580.303 Adjustment assistance payments.
- 1580.401 Subsequent qualifying year eligibility.
- 1580.501 Administration.
- 1580.502 Maintenance of records, audits and compliance.
- 1580.503 Debarment and suspension.
- 1580.504 Fraud and recovery of overpayments.
- 1580.505 Appeals.
- 1580.601 Implementation.
- 1580.602 Paperwork Reduction Act assigned number.

Authority: 19 U.S.C. 2401.

§ 1580.101 General statement.

This part provides regulations for the Trade Adjustment Assistance for Farmers program. Under these provisions, producers of agricultural commodities may petition the Department of Agriculture for eligibility to apply for trade adjustment assistance based on criteria set forth in the Trade Act of 1974, as amended by the Trade Act of 2002 (19 U.S.C. 2251, *et seq.*). If the Administrator determines that the national average price for a commodity is less than 80 percent of the preceding 5-year average and that an increase in imports has contributed importantly to the decline in commodity prices, the producers may apply for technical assistance and cash benefits under the program.

§ 1580.102 Definitions.

As used in the part, the following terms mean:

Adjusted gross income means income as defined in 7 CFR 1400.601.

Administrator means the Administrator of the Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS).

Agricultural commodity means any commodity in its raw or natural state found in chapters 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 14, 23, 24, 41, 51, and 52 of the *Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States* (HTS), and articles that are either aquaculture products or directly competitive with aquaculture products found in chapter 3 of the HTS.

Aquaculture means the propagation and rearing of aquatic organisms in a controlled aquatic environment for the purpose of human consumption.

Articles like or directly competitive generally means products falling under the same HTS number used to identify the agricultural commodity in the petition. A “like” product means substantially identical in inherent or intrinsic characteristics, and the term “directly competitive” means those articles which are substantially equivalent for commercial purposes,

that is, are adapted to the same uses and are essentially interchangeable therefore.

Authorized representative means an association of agricultural commodity producers.

Certification date means the date on which the Administrator announces in the **Federal Register** or by Department news release, whichever comes first, a certification of eligibility to apply for adjustment assistance.

Contributed importantly means a cause which is important, but not necessarily more important than any other cause.

Department means the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Deputy Administrator means the Deputy Administrator of the Farm Service Agency (FSA).

Extension Service means the Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Family member means an individual to whom a person is related as spouse, lineal ancestor, lineal descendent, or sibling, including:

- (1) Great grandparent;
- (2) Grandparent;
- (3) Parent;
- (4) Children, including legally adopted children;
- (5) Grandchildren;
- (6) Great grandchildren;
- (7) Sibling of the family member in the farming operation; and
- (8) Spouse of a person listed in paragraphs (1) through (7) of this definition.

Farm Service Agency (FSA) means the Farm Service Agency of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Filing date means the date that a notice of petition is published in the **Federal Register**.

Group means three or more producers who are not members of the same family.

Impacted area means one or more States of the United States.

Marketing year means the marketing season or year as defined by National Agriculture Statistic Service (NASS), or a specific period as proposed by the petitioners and certified by the Administrator.

National average price means the average price paid to producers for an agricultural commodity in a marketing year as determined by the Administrator.

Net farm income means net farm profit or loss, excluding payments under this part, reported on Internal Revenue Service Schedule F (Form 1040) and Form 4835 for the tax year that most closely corresponds with the marketing year under consideration.

Net fishing income means net profit or loss, excluding payments under this part, reported on Internal Revenue Service Schedules C or C-EZ (Form 1040) for individuals or taxable income, excluding payments under this part, reported on Form 1120 for corporations during the tax year that most closely corresponds with the marketing year under consideration.

Person means an individual, partnership, joint stock owner, corporation, association, trust, estate, or any other legal entity as defined in 7 CFR 1400.3.

Pre-adjustment year means the tax year previous to that associated with the most recent marketing year in the initial producer petition.

Producer means a person who is either an owner, operator, landlord, tenant, or sharecropper, who shares in the risk of producing a crop and who is entitled to share in the crop available for marketing from the farm, or a qualified fisherman.

Qualified fisherman means a person whose catch competes in the marketplace with like or directly competitive aquaculture products and report net fishing income to the Internal Revenue Service on Schedules C or C-EZ (Form 1040).

Raw or natural state means unaltered by any process other than cleaning, grading, coating, sorting, trimming, mixing, conditioning, drying, dehulling, shelling, chilling, cooling, blanching, irradiating, or fumigating.

United States means the 50 States of the United States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

§ 1580.201 Petitions for trade adjustment assistance.

(a) A group of agricultural commodity producers or qualified fishermen in the United States or their authorized representative may file a petition for trade adjustment assistance.

(b) Filings may be written or electronic, as provided for by the Administrator, and submitted to FAS from August 15 through January 31. Petitions received after January 31 will be returned to the sender. If January 31 falls on a weekend, the petition will be accepted the next business day.

(c) Petitions shall include the following information.

(1) Name, business address, phone number, and email address (if available) of each producer in the group, or their authorized representative. A petition filed by a group shall identify a contact person for the group.

(2) The agricultural commodity and its Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS) number.

(3) The production area represented by the group or its authorized representative. The petitioners shall indicate if they are filing on behalf of all producers in the United States, or if they are filing solely on behalf of all producers in a specifically identified impacted area. In the latter case, at least one member of the group must reside in each State within the impacted area, or the authorized representative must have members residing in each State within the impacted area.

(4) The beginning and ending dates for the marketing year during which domestic prices were affected by imports. A petition may be filed for only the most recent marketing year for which national average prices are available.

(5) A justification statement explaining why the petitioners should be considered eligible for adjustment assistance.

(6) Price data supporting the petition.

(i) If the petition is filed on behalf of all producers of the agricultural commodity in the United States, the Administrator shall use national average prices compiled by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), whenever possible. If NASS has not compiled price data for the commodity, the petitioners shall provide national average prices for the marketing year under review and for the previous five marketing years, and identify the source of the price series.

(ii) If the petition is filed on behalf of producers in a specifically identified impacted area, the petitioners shall provide national average prices for the impacted area for the marketing year under review and for the previous five marketing years, and identify the source of the price series.

(iii) The Administrator may request petitioners to provide records to support their national average price data.

(d) Once the petition is received, the Administrator shall determine if it meets the requirements of § 1580.201(c), and if so, publish notice in the **Federal Register** that a petition has been filed and that an investigation has begun. The notice shall identify the agricultural commodity, including any like or directly competitive commodities, the marketing year being investigated, the price series being used, and the production area covered by the petition. The notice may also announce the scheduling of a public hearing, if requested by the petitioners. If the petition does not meet the requirements of § 1580.201(c), the Administrator shall notify as soon as possible the contact person for the group or the authorized representative of the deficiencies.

§ 1580.202 Hearings, petition reviews, and amendments.

(a) If the petitioner, or any other person(s) found by the Administrator to have a substantial interest in the proceedings, submits not later than 10 days after the filing date a request in writing for a hearing, the Administrator shall provide for a public hearing and afford such interested person an opportunity to be present, to produce evidence, and to be heard.

(b) If the petitioner, or any other person(s) having an interest in the proceedings takes issue with any of the information published in the **Federal Register** concerning the petition, they may submit to the Administrator their comments in writing or electronically for consideration by the Administrator not later than 10 days after the filing date.

(c) A producer residing outside the impacted area identified in a petition may file to become a party to the petition by fulfilling the requirements of § 1580.201(c) within 10 days of the filing date. The Administrator may amend the original petition to expand the impacted area and include the additional filer, or consider it a separate filing.

(d) The Administrator shall publish in the **Federal Register** as soon as possible any changes to the original notice resulting from any actions taken under this section.

§ 1580.203 Determination of eligibility and certification by the Administrator.

(a) As soon as practicable after the filing date, but in any event not later than 40 days after that date, the Administrator shall determine whether the petitioners satisfy the following conditions for adjustment assistance.

(1) The national average price for the agricultural commodity for the marketing year under review is equal to or less than 80 percent of the average of the national average prices for the 5 marketing years preceding the most recent marketing year, and

(2) Increases in imports of articles like or directly competitive with the agricultural commodity contributed importantly to the decline in price described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(b) If the Administrator determines that the above conditions have been satisfied, the producers covered by the petition shall be certified as eligible for adjustment assistance.

(c) Upon making a determination, whether affirmative or negative, the Administrator shall promptly publish in the **Federal Register** a summary of the

determination, together with the reasons for making the determination.

(d) In addition, the Administrator shall notify producers covered by a certification how to apply for adjustment assistance. Notification methods may include direct mailings to known producers, messages to directly affected producer groups and organizations, electronic communications, internet web site notices, and use of broadcast and print media.

(e) Whenever a group of agricultural producers is certified as eligible for assistance, the Administrator shall use the occasion to notify and inform other producers about the Trade Adjustment Assistance Program and how they may petition for adjustment assistance.

§ 1580.301 Application for trade adjustment assistance.

(a) Only producers covered by a certification of eligibility may apply for adjustment assistance. Producers may request advice from FSA regarding the preparation and submission of their applications.

(b) An eligible producer may submit an application for adjustment assistance by submitting to FSA a designated application form at any time after the certification date but not later than 90 days after the certification date. If the 90-day application period ends on a weekend or legal holiday, the producer may apply the following business day.

(c) When submitting an application, the producer shall provide documentation to support the amount of production reported to FSA for the most recent marketing year.

(d) Upon submitting their application, producers shall be immediately eligible to request trade adjustment technical assistance from the Extension Service at no cost.

(e) Producers able to furnish their applications with all the following certifications shall be eligible for adjustment assistance payments:

(1) Certification that technical assistance from the Extension Service under § 1580.302 has been received.

(2) Certification that cash benefits have not been received under any of the provisions of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, other than those permitted under this part.

(3) Certification that adjustment assistance payments have not exceeded the \$10,000 limitation for the Federal fiscal year.

(4) Certification that net farm or fishing income for the most recent tax year was less than that during the producer's pre-adjustment year.

(5) Certification that their average adjusted gross income, as determined in

accordance with 7 CFR 1400.601, for the 3 preceding tax years does not exceed \$2,500,000.

(6) To comply with certifications in (e)(4) and (e)(5) of this section, an applicant shall provide either—

(i) Supporting documentation from a certified public accountant or attorney, or

(ii) Relevant documentation and other supporting financial data, such as financial statements, balance sheets, and reports prepared for or provided to the Internal Revenue Service or another U.S. Government agency.

(f) Persons legally authorized to execute program documents for estates or trusts will be accepted only if such person furnishes evidence of the authority to execute such documents.

§ 1580.302 Technical assistance and services.

(a) Any producer of an agricultural commodity covered by a certification of eligibility may apply for and receive information and technical assistance from the Extension Service that will assist in adjusting to import competition and be at no cost to the producer.

(b) To qualify for technical assistance, producers shall apply under § 1580.301.

(c) Producers shall have an opportunity to meet at least once with an Extension Service employee within 180 days of petition certification to receive information regarding the feasibility and desirability of substituting one or more alternative commodities for the adversely affected agricultural commodity and to receive technical assistance that will improve the competitiveness of the production and marketing of the adversely affected agricultural commodity by the producer, including yield and marketing improvements. The Extension Service shall provide to producers written confirmation of all technical assistance meetings. Producers shall also have access to technical information provided in writing and electronically.

(d) Producers shall also be provided information concerning procedures for applying for and receiving other Federal assistance and services available to workers facing economic distress.

(e) Producers shall be entitled to employment services and training benefits under trade adjustment assistance for workers managed by the U.S. Department of Labor.

§ 1580.303 Adjustment assistance payments.

(a) Applicants shall satisfy by September 30 all conditions of § 1580.301 to qualify for adjustment assistance payments.

(b) The FSA office shall issue a payment to a producer that is equal to the product of the amount of the agricultural commodity produced in the most recent marketing year multiplied by one-half the difference between—

(1) An amount equal to 80 percent of the average of the national average prices of the agricultural commodity covered by the petition for the 5 marketing years preceding the most recent marketing year, and

(2) The national average price of the agricultural commodity for the most recent marketing year.

(c) The maximum amount of payments under this part that a person may receive during the Federal fiscal year shall not exceed \$10,000.

(d) The total amount of payments made under this part to a person during any fiscal year when considered with the total amount of counter-cyclical payments made in accordance with part 1412 of this title for a corresponding crop year shall not exceed \$65,000 per fiscal year, as determined by the Administrator.

(e) Any person who may be entitled to a payment may assign their rights to such payment in accordance with 7 CFR part 1404 or successor regulations as designated by the Department.

(f) In the case of death, incompetency, disappearance or dissolution of a person that is eligible to receive benefits in accordance with this part, such person or persons specified in 7 CFR part 707 may receive such benefits, as determined appropriate by FSA.

(g) If the Administrator, FAS, determines in September that program funds may be insufficient to meet the requirements for adjustment assistance payments under this part during the coming fiscal year, FSA may delay making adjustment payments in order to prorate amounts owed producers.

(h) FSA shall not make adjustment assistance payments to producers who have not met at least once with an Extension Service employee to receive technical assistance.

§ 1580.401 Subsequent qualifying year eligibility.

(a) Prior to the anniversary of a certification date,

(1) groups and authorized representatives that provided national average prices to justify their initial certifications shall provide the Administrator national average prices for the most recent marketing year, and

(2) the Administrator shall determine whether or not—

(i) The national average price for the agricultural commodity produced by the group for the most recent marketing year

is equal to or less than 80 percent of the average of national average prices for the 5 marketing years used to make the first certification under § 1580.203(a)(1), and

(ii) Further increases in imports are contributing importantly to the decline in price.

(b) The Administrator shall promptly publish in the **Federal Register** the determination with supporting justification statement.

(c) In the case of a re-certification, FSA shall notify producers that they may be eligible to receive trade adjustment assistance for a subsequent qualifying year.

(d) To qualify for assistance in subsequent qualifying years, producers shall—

(1) Submit an application pursuant to § 1580.301, and

(2) Contact the Extension Service for technical adjustment assistance.

(e) The amount of an adjustment assistance payment during a qualifying year shall be determined in the same manner as in the originating year, except that the average national price shall be determined by using the 5-marketing-year period used to determine the amount of cash benefits for the first certification.

(f) An eligible producer who did not apply for adjustment assistance in the initial year may apply pursuant to § 1580.301.

§ 1580.501 Administration.

(a) The application process will be administered under the general supervision of the Administrator, FSA, and shall be carried out in the field by State and county FSA committees.

(b) State and county FSA committees and representatives do not have the authority to modify or waive any of the provisions of this part.

(c) The State FSA committee shall take any action required by this part that has not been taken by a county FSA committee. The State FSA committee shall also:

(1) Correct or require a county FSA committee to correct any action taken by such county FSA committee that is not in accordance with this part; and

(2) Require a county FSA committee to withhold taking or reversing any action that is not in accordance with this part.

(d) No delegation in this part to a State or county FSA committee shall prevent the Deputy Administrator from determining any question arising under the program or from reversing or modifying any determination made by a State or county FSA committee.

(e) The Administrator, FAS, may, by timely and appropriate public

notification, modify non-statutory opening dates and deadlines for submitting petitions.

(f) The Deputy Administrator may, in consultation with the Administrator, FAS, authorize the State and county committees to waive or modify non-statutory application deadlines or other program requirements in cases where lateness or failure to meet such other requirements by applicants does not adversely affect the operation of the program.

§ 1580.502 Maintenance of records, audits and compliance.

(a) Persons making application for benefits under this program must maintain accurate records and accounts that will document that they meet all eligibility requirements specified herein, as may be requested by FSA. Such records and accounts must be retained for 2 years after the date of the final payment to the producer under this program.

(b) At all times during regular business hours, authorized representatives of FSA, the United States Department of Agriculture, or the Comptroller General of the United States shall have access to the premises of the producer in order to inspect, examine, and make copies of the books, records, and accounts, and other written data as specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) Audits of certifications of average adjusted gross income may be conducted as necessary to determine compliance with the requirements of this subpart. As a part of this audit, income tax forms may be requested and if requested, must be supplied. If a producer has submitted information to FSA, including a certification from a certified public accountant or attorney, that relied upon information from a form previously filed with the Internal Revenue Service, such producer shall provide FSA a copy of any amended form filed with the Internal Revenue Service with 30 days of the filing.

(d) If requested in writing by the United States Department of Agriculture or the Comptroller General of the United States, the producer shall provide all information and documentation the reviewing authority determines necessary to verify any information or certification provided under this subpart, including all documents referred to in § 1580.301(c), within 30 days. Acceptable production documentation may be submitted by facsimile, in person, or by mail and may include copies of receipts, ledgers, income statements, deposit slips, register tapes, invoices for custom

harvesting, records to verify production costs, contemporaneous measurements, truck scale tickets, fish tickets, landing reports, and contemporaneous diaries that are determined acceptable by the county committee. Failure to provide necessary and accurate information to verify compliance, or failure to comply with this subpart's requirements, will result in ineligibility for all program benefits subject to this subpart for the year or years subject to the request.

§ 1580.503 Debarment and suspension.

The Government-wide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement) regulations and Government Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace (Grants), 7 CFR part 3017—subparts A through E, apply to this part.

§ 1580.504 Fraud and recovery of overpayments.

(a) If the Administrator, FSA, or a court of competent jurisdiction, determines that any person has received any payment under this program to which the person was not entitled, such person will be liable to repay such amount to the Administrator, FSA. The Administrator, FSA, may waive such repayment if it is determined that:

- (1) The payment was made without fault on the part of the person; and
- (2) Requiring such repayment would be contrary to equity and good conscience.

(b) Unless an overpayment is otherwise recovered, or waived under paragraph (a), the Administrator, FSA, shall recover the overpayment by deductions from any sums payable to such person.

(c) If the Administrator, FSA, or a court of competent jurisdiction, determines that a person:

- (1) Knowingly has made, or caused another to make, a false statement or representation of a material fact, or
- (2) Knowingly has failed, or caused another to fail, to disclose a material fact, and, as a result of such false statement or representation, or of such nondisclosure, such person has received any payment under this program to which the person was not entitled, such person shall, in addition to any other penalty provided by law, be ineligible for any further payment under this program.

(d) Except for overpayments determined by a court of competent jurisdiction, no repayment may be required, and no deduction may be made, under this section until a determination and an opportunity for a fair hearing has been given to the person concerned, and the determination has become final.

(e) Whoever makes a false statement of a material fact knowing it to be false, or knowingly fails to disclose a material fact, for the purpose of obtaining or increasing for himself or for any other person any payments authorized to be furnished under this program shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than 1 year, or both.

§ 1580.505 Appeals.

Any person may obtain reconsideration and review of determinations made with respect to applications for program benefits under this part in accordance with appeal regulations of the 7 CFR part 780.

§ 1580.601 Implementation.

Trade adjustment assistance is available for the most recent marketing year for which prices were available on February 3, 2003.

§ 1580.602 Paperwork Reduction Act assigned number.

FAS is committed to compliance with the Government Paperwork Elimination Act (GPEA), which requires Government agencies, in general, to provide the public the option of submitting information or transacting business electronically to maximum extent possible. The information collection requirements contained in these regulations (7 CFR part 1580) have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under the provisions of 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35 and been assigned OMB control number 0551-0040.

Dated: August 15, 2003.

A. Ellen Terpstra,

Administrator, Foreign Agricultural Service.

[FR Doc. 03-21338 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-10-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

9 CFR Part 92

[Docket No. 01-036-2]

Requirements for Recognizing the Animal Health Status of Foreign Regions

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are amending the regulations that set out our procedures for recognizing the animal health status of regions. Specifically, we are requiring regions that have been granted status

under the regulations to provide information, or allow us to access information, to confirm the regions' animal health status when we request it. This action is necessary to help prevent the introduction of foreign animal diseases into the United States.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 19, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Gary Colgrove, Director, Sanitary Trade Issues Team, National Center for Import and Export, VS, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 38, Riverdale, MD 20737–1231; (301) 734–4356.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The regulations in 9 CFR part 92, "Importation of Animals and Animal Products: Procedures for Requesting Recognition of Regions" (referred to below as the regulations), set out the process by which a foreign government may request recognition of the animal health status of a region or approval to export animals or animal products to the United States based on the risk associated with animals or animal products from that region. As provided in § 92.2, each request must include information about the region, including information on the authority, organization, and infrastructure of the veterinary services organization of the region; the extent to which movement of animals and animal products is controlled from regions of higher risk, and the level of biosecurity for such movements; livestock demographics and marketing practices in the region; diagnostic laboratory capabilities in the region; and the region's policies and infrastructure for animal disease control, *i.e.*, the region's emergency response capacity.

On March 6, 2003, we published a proposed rule in the **Federal Register** (68 FR 10667–10668, Docket No. 01–036–1) in which we proposed to amend the regulations to require regions that have been granted status under the regulations to provide information, or allow us to access information, to confirm the regions' animal health status when we request it.

We solicited comments concerning our proposal for 60 days ending May 5, 2003. We received four comments by that date. They were from representatives of domestic livestock producers and a State animal health agency. All of the commenters supported the proposed rule. Therefore, for the reasons given in the proposed rule, we are adopting the proposed rule as a final rule, without change.

Executive Order 12866 and Regulatory Flexibility Act

This rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12866. The rule has been determined to be not significant for the purposes of Executive Order 12866 and, therefore, has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget.

We are amending the regulations that set out our procedures for recognizing the animal health status of regions. Specifically, we are requiring regions that have been granted status under the regulations to provide information, or allow us to access information, to confirm the regions' animal health status when we request to do so. This action is necessary to help prevent the introduction of foreign animal diseases into the United States. We do not expect that this action will result in any economic effects, positive or negative.

Under these circumstances, the Administrator of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service has determined that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Executive Order 12988

This final rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform. This rule: (1) Preempts all State and local laws and regulations that are inconsistent with this rule; (2) has no retroactive effect; and (3) does not require administrative proceedings before parties may file suit in court challenging this rule.

Paperwork Reduction Act

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), the information collection or recordkeeping requirements included in this rule have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under OMB control number 0579–0219.

Government Paperwork Elimination Act Compliance

The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service is committed to compliance with the Government Paperwork Elimination Act (GPEA), which requires Government agencies in general to provide the public the option of submitting information or transacting business electronically to the maximum extent possible. For information pertinent to GPEA compliance related to this rule, please contact Mrs. Celeste Sickles, APHIS' Information Collection Coordinator, at (301) 734–7477.

List of Subjects in 9 CFR Part 92

Animal diseases, Imports, Livestock, Poultry and poultry products, Region,

Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

■ Accordingly, we are amending 9 CFR part 92 as follows:

PART 92—IMPORTATION OF ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS: PROCEDURES FOR REQUESTING RECOGNITION OF REGIONS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 92 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1622 and 8301–8317; 21 U.S.C. 136 and 136a; 31 U.S.C. 9701; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.4.

■ 2. § 92.2 is amended by redesignating paragraph (a)(1) as paragraph (a) and adding a new paragraph (g) and an OMB citation at the end of the section to read as follows:

§ 92.2 Application for recognition of the animal health status of a region.

* * * * *

(g) If a region is granted animal health status under the provisions of this section, that region may be required to submit additional information pertaining to animal health status or allow APHIS to conduct additional information collection activities in order for that region to maintain its animal health status.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579–0219)

Done in Washington, DC this 15th day of August 2003.

Peter Fernandez,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 03–21305 Filed 8–19–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Parts 25, 91, 121, 125, and 135

[Docket No. FAA–2000–7909; Amdt. Nos. 25–111, 91–275, 121–289, 125–43, 135–85]

RIN 2120–AG91

Improved Flammability Standards for Thermal/Acoustic Insulation Materials Used in Transport Category Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This document makes a correction to the final rule published in the **Federal Register** on July 31, 2003. That rule upgraded flammability standards for thermal and acoustic insulation materials used in transport category airplanes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This correction is effective on August 20, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeff Gardlin, telephone (425) 227-2136.

Correction

In the final rule FR Doc. 03-18612, published on July 31, 2003, (68 FR 45046), make the following corrections:

1. On page 45046, in column 1 in the heading section, beginning on line 4, correct "Amdt. Nos. 25-110, 91-275, 121-289, 125-43, 135-85" to read "Amdt. Nos. 25-111, 91-275, 121-289, 125-43, 135-85."

Issued in Washington, DC, on August 12, 2003.

Donald P. Byrne,

Assistant Chief Counsel for Regulations.

[FR Doc. 03-21330 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2003-CE-33-AD; Amendment 39-13282; AD 2003-16-51]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Schempp-Hirth Flugzeugbau GmbH Model Duo-Discus Gliders

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD) that applies to certain Schempp-Hirth (SCHEMPP-HIRTH) Flugzeugbau GmbH Model Duo-Discus gliders. This AD requires you to accomplish a one-time inspection of the bonding of the spar cap and spar web, and repair any defective bonding of the spar cap and spar web. This AD is the result of mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) issued by the airworthiness authority for Germany. The actions specified by this AD are intended to detect and correct failure of the bonding of the spar cap and spar web, which if not detected and corrected, could result in an in-flight failure of the wing.

DATES: The AD becomes effective August 20, 2003, to all affected persons who did not receive emergency AD 2003-16-51, issued August 7, 2003. Emergency AD 2003-16-51 contained the requirements of this amendment, and became effective immediately upon

receipt and required the actions prior to further flight.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulation as of August 20, 2003.

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) must receive any comments on this rule on or before September 15, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments to FAA, Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket No. 2003-CE-33-AD, 901 Locust, Room 506, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. You may view any comments at this location between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. You may also send comments electronically to the following address: 9-ACE-7-Docket@faa.gov. Comments sent electronically must contain "Docket No. 2003-CE-33-AD" in the subject line. If you send comments electronically as attached electronic files, the files must be formatted in Microsoft Word 97 for Windows or ASCII text.

You may view information related to this AD at FAA, Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket No. 2003-CE-33-AD, 901 Locust, Room 506, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., Suite 700, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gregory Davidson, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, Room 301, 901 Locust, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 329-4130; facsimile: (816) 329-4090.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion

What Has Happened So Far?

The Luftfahrt-Bundesamt (LBA), which is the airworthiness authority for Germany, recently notified FAA that an unsafe condition may exist on certain SCHEMPP-HIRTH Model Duo-Discus gliders. The LBA reports an in-flight failure of the wing structure at maneuvering loads. Initial analysis indicates failure in the bonding of the spar cap and spar web.

SCHEMPP-HIRTH has received additional reports of bonding problems of the spar cap and spar web.

SCHEMPP-HIRTH has issued service information regarding this subject:

- Technical Note No. 396-8/No. 890-3, dated August 1, 2003; and
- Appendix to Technical Note No. 396-8/No. 890-3, dated August 1, 2003.

On January 27, 2003, FAA issued emergency AD 2003-16-51 to require

you to inspect the bonding of the spar cap and spar web; and repair any defective bonding of the spar cap and spar web.

Why Is It Important To Publish this AD?

The FAA found that immediate corrective action was required, that notice and opportunity for prior public comment were impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and that good cause existed to make the AD effective immediately by individual letters issued on August 7, 2003, to all known U.S. operators of certain SCHEMPP-HIRTH Duo-Discus gliders. These conditions still exist, and the AD is published in the **Federal Register** as an amendment to section 39.13 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 39.13) to make it effective to all persons.

How Does the Revision to 14 CFR Part 39 Affect This AD?

On July 10, 2002, FAA published a new version of 14 CFR part 39 (67 FR 47997, July 22, 2002), which governs FAA's AD system. This regulation now includes material that relates to special flight permits, alternative methods of compliance, and altered products. This material previously was included in each individual AD. Since this material is included in 14 CFR part 39, we will not include it in future AD actions.

Comments Invited

How Do I Comment on This AD?

Although this action is in the form of a final rule and was not preceded by notice and opportunity for public comment, FAA invites your comments on the rule. You may submit whatever written data, views, or arguments you choose. You need to include the rule's docket number and submit your comments to the address specified under the caption **ADDRESSES**. We will consider all comments received on or before the closing date specified above. We may amend this rule in light of comments received. Factual information that supports your ideas and suggestions is extremely helpful in evaluating the effectiveness of the AD action and determining whether we need to take additional rulemaking action.

Are There Any Specific Portions of the AD I Should Pay Attention To?

We specifically invite comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the rule that might suggest a need to modify the rule. You may view all comments we receive before and after the closing date of the rule in the Rules Docket. We will file a report in the Rules Docket that summarizes each FAA

contact with the public that concerns the substantive parts of this AD.

How Can I Be Sure FAA Receives My Comment?

If you want us to acknowledge the receipt of your written comments, you must include a self-addressed, stamped postcard. On the postcard, write "Comments to Docket No. 2003-CE-33-AD." We will date stamp and mail the postcard back to you.

Regulatory Impact

Does This AD Impact Various Entities?

These regulations will not have a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, FAA has determined that this final rule does not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132.

Does This AD Involve a Significant Rule or Regulatory Action?

We have determined that this regulation is an emergency regulation

that must be issued immediately to correct an unsafe condition in aircraft, and is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866. It has been determined further that this action involves an emergency regulation under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979). If it is determined that this emergency regulation otherwise would be significant under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures, a final regulatory evaluation will be prepared and placed in the Rules Docket (otherwise, an evaluation is not required). A copy of it, if filed, may be obtained from the Rules Docket.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

Adoption of the Amendment

■ Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration amends part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

■ 2. FAA amends § 39.13 by adding a new airworthiness directive (AD) to read as follows:

2003-16-51 Schempp-Hirth Flugzeugbau GmbH: Docket No. 2003-CE-33-AD.

(a) *What gliders are affected by this AD?*

This AD applies to Model Duo-Discus gliders, serial numbers 165 through 389, that are certificated in any category.

(b) *Who must comply with this AD?*

Anyone who wishes to operate any of the gliders identified in paragraph (a) of this AD must comply with this AD.

(c) *What problem does this AD address?*

This AD is intended to detect and correct failure of the bonding of the spar cap and spar web, which if not detected and corrected, could result in an in-flight failure of the wing.

(d) *What must I do to address this problem?* To address this problem, you must accomplish the following actions:

Actions	Compliance	Procedures
(1) Inspect the bonding between the spar cap and the spar web for defects.	Prior to further flight after August 20, 2003 (the effective date of this AD), except that this action was required prior to further flight after receipt those who received emergency AD 2003-16-51, which was issued on August 7, 2003.	In accordance with SCHEMPP-HIRTH Flugzeugbau GmbH. Hircheim/Teck Technical Note No. 396-8, No. 890-3, dated August 1, 2003; and SCHEMPP-HIRTH Flugzeugbau GmbH. Hircheim/Teck Appendix to Technical Note No. 396-8/No. 890-3, dated August 1, 2003.
(2) Repair any defect in the bonding between the spar cap and the spar web, as specified in the service information.	Prior to further flight after the inspection required by paragraph (d)(1) of this AD.	In accordance with SCHEMPP-HIRTH Flugzeugbau GmbH. Hircheim/Teck Technical Note No. 396-8, No. 890-3, dated August 1, 2003; and SCHEMPP-HIRTH Flugzeugbau GmbH. Hircheim/Teck Appendix to Technical Note No. 396-8/No. 890-3, dated August 1, 2003.

(e) *Can I comply with this AD in any other way?* To use an alternative method of compliance or adjust the compliance time, follow the procedures in 14 CFR 39.19. Send these requests to the Manager, Standards Office, Small Airplane Directorate. For information on any already approved alternative methods of compliance, contact Gregory Davidson, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, Room 301, 901 Locust, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 329-4130; facsimile: (816) 329-4090.

(f) *Are special flight permits allowed?* No. Special flight permits are not allowed by this AD. The FAA has determined that the safety issue is severe enough that the gliders must be free of bonding defects in the spar area before further operation.

(g) *Are any service bulletins incorporated into this AD by reference?* Actions required by this AD must be done in accordance with

SCHEMPP-HIRTH Flugzeugbau GmbH. Hircheim/Teck Technical Note No. 396-8, No. 890-3, dated August 1, 2003; and SCHEMPP-HIRTH Flugzeugbau GmbH. Hircheim/Teck Appendix to Technical Note No. 396-8/No. 890-3, dated August 1, 2003. The Director of the Federal Register approved this incorporation by reference under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. You can get copies from Schempp-Hirth Flugzeugbau GmbH, Postfach 1443, 73222 Kirchheim/Teck, Federal Republic of Germany; telephone: 49 7021 7298-0; facsimile: 49 7021 7298-199. You may view copies at FAA, Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, 901 Locust, Room 506, Kansas City, Missouri, or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

(h) *When does this AD become effective?* This AD becomes effective August 20, 2003, to all affected persons who did not receive

emergency AD 2003-16-51, issued August 7, 2003. Emergency AD 2003-16-51 contained the requirements of this amendment and became effective immediately upon receipt and required the actions before further flight.

Note: The subject of this AD is addressed in German AD Number 2003-246/2, dated August 1, 2003.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on August 12, 2003.

Diane K. Malone,

Acting Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 03-21152 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**Federal Aviation Administration****14 CFR Part 39**

[Docket No. 2002–NM–13–AD; Amendment 39–13283; AD 2003–17–08]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Learjet Model 45 Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment supersedes an existing airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to certain Learjet Model 45 airplanes, that currently requires repetitive application of grease to the rotating disk assembly of the nose landing gear (NLG) squat switch mechanism. This amendment requires replacement of the squat switch camrod of the NLG, which terminates the repetitive application; and also reduces the applicability of the existing AD. The actions specified by this AD are intended to prevent moisture contamination and subsequent formation of ice which could cause bending and damage of the squat switch assembly, driving the nose wheel to an uncommanded angle against the force of the steering system. This condition, if not corrected, could result in the airplane departing the runway at high speeds during landing. This action is intended to address the identified unsafe condition.

DATES: Effective September 24, 2003.

The incorporation by reference of Bombardier Service Bulletin SB 45–32–8, Revision 2, dated March 14, 2001, as listed in the regulations, is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of September 24, 2003.

The incorporation by reference of Bombardier Service Information Letter SIL 32–016, dated March 30, 2000, as listed in the regulations, was approved previously by the Director of the Federal Register as of December 6, 2000 (65 FR 65257, November 1, 2000).

ADDRESSES: The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from Learjet, Inc., One Learjet Way, Wichita, Kansas 67209–2942. This information may be examined at the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, Rules Docket, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the Wichita Aircraft Certification Office, 1801 Airport Road, Room 100, Mid-Continent Airport, Wichita, Kansas; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North

Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert Busto, Aerospace Engineer, Systems and Equipment Branch, ACE–116W, FAA, Wichita Aircraft Certification Office, 1801 Airport Road, Room 100, Mid-Continent Airport, Wichita, Kansas 67209; telephone (316) 946–4157; fax (316) 946–4107.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A proposal to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) by superseding AD 2000–22–04, amendment 39–11950 (65 FR 65257, November 1, 2000), which is applicable to certain Learjet 45 series airplanes, was published in the **Federal Register** on May 29, 2003 (68 FR 31999). The action proposed to require repetitive application of grease to the rotating disk assembly of the nose landing gear (NLG) squat switch mechanism. The action also proposed to require replacement of the squat switch camrod of the NLG, which would terminate the repetitive application; and would reduce the applicability of the existing AD. That action was prompted by tests conducted by the manufacturer that indicated a potential unsafe condition exists involving damage or bending of the squat switch assembly of the NLG due to moisture contamination and subsequent formation of ice.

Comments

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment. No comments were submitted in response to the proposal or the FAA's determination of the cost to the public.

Conclusion

The FAA has determined that air safety and the public interest require the adoption of the rule as proposed.

Changes to 14 CFR Part 39/Effect on the AD

On July 10, 2002, the FAA issued a new version of 14 CFR part 39 (67 FR 47997, July 22, 2002), which governs the FAA's airworthiness directives system. The regulation now includes material that relates to altered products, special flight permits, and alternative methods of compliance (AMOCs). Because we have now included this material in part 39, only the office authorized to approve AMOCs is identified in each individual AD. However, for clarity and consistency in this final rule, we have retained the language of the NPRM regarding that material.

Change to Labor Rate Estimate

We have reviewed the figures we have used over the past several years to calculate AD costs to operators. To account for various inflationary costs in the airline industry, we find it necessary to increase the labor rate used in these calculations from \$60 per work hour to \$65 per work hour. The cost impact information, below, reflects this increase in the specified hourly labor rate.

Cost Impact

There are approximately 110 airplanes of U.S. registry that will be affected by this AD.

The actions that are currently required by AD 2000–22–04 take approximately 1 work hour per airplane to accomplish, at an average labor rate of \$65 per work hour. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the previously required actions on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$7,150, or \$65 per airplane.

The new actions that are required by this new AD will take approximately 3 work hours per airplane to accomplish, at an average labor rate of \$65 per work hour. Required parts will cost approximately \$205 per airplane. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the new requirements of this AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$44,000, or \$400 per airplane.

The cost impact figures discussed above are based on assumptions that no operator has yet accomplished any of the requirements of this AD action, and that no operator would accomplish those actions in the future if this AD were not adopted. The cost impact figures discussed in AD rulemaking actions represent only the time necessary to perform the specific actions actually required by the AD. These figures typically do not include incidental costs, such as the time required to gain access and close up, planning time, or time necessitated by other administrative actions.

Regulatory Impact

The regulations adopted herein will not have a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the national Government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, it is determined that this final rule does not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this action (1) is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a

“significant rule” under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979); and (3) will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act. A final evaluation has been prepared for this action and it is contained in the Rules Docket. A copy of it may be obtained from the Rules Docket at the location provided under the caption **ADDRESSES**.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

Adoption of the Amendment

■ Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration amends part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

■ 2. Section 39.13 is amended by removing amendment 39–11950 (65 FR 65257, November 1, 2000), and by adding a new airworthiness directive (AD), amendment 39–13283, to read as follows:

2003–17–08 Learjet: Amendment 39–13283. Docket 2002–NM–13–AD. Supersedes AD 2000–22–04, Amendment 39–11950.

Applicability: Model 45 airplanes, certificated in any category; serial numbers (S/N) 45–005 through 45–071 inclusive, that have been modified per Bombardier Service Bulletin 45–32–3; and S/Ns 45–072 through 45–114 inclusive.

Note 1: This AD applies to each airplane identified in the preceding applicability provision, regardless of whether it has been otherwise modified, altered, or repaired in the area subject to the requirements of this AD. For airplanes that have been modified, altered, or repaired so that the performance of the requirements of this AD is affected, the owner/operator must request approval for an alternative method of compliance in accordance with paragraph (c)(1) of this AD. The request should include an assessment of the effect of the modification, alteration, or repair on the unsafe condition addressed by this AD; and, if the unsafe condition has not been eliminated, the request should include specific proposed actions to address it.

Compliance: Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To prevent moisture contamination and subsequent formation of ice which could cause bending and damage of the squat

switch assembly of the nose landing gear (NLG), driving the nose wheel to an uncommanded angle against the force of the steering system, and consequently resulting in the airplane departing the runway at high speeds during landing, accomplish the following:

Restatement of Requirements of AD 2000–22–04, Amendment 39–11950

Application of Grease

(a) Within 30 days after December 6, 2000 (the effective date of AD 2000–22–04, amendment 39–11950): Apply grease to the rotating disk assembly of the squat switch mechanism of the nose wheel in accordance with Bombardier Service Information Letter SIL 32–016, dated March 30, 2000. Thereafter, repeat this application at intervals not to exceed 30 days until the replacement required by paragraph (b) of this AD is accomplished.

New Requirements of This AD

Terminating Action

(b) Within 300 flight hours or 12 months after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs first: Replace the camrod of the squat switch assembly of the NLG with a new assembly in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Bombardier Service Bulletin SB 45–32–8, Revision 2, dated March 14, 2001. Accomplishment of the camrod replacement terminates the requirements of this AD.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

(c)(1) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used if approved by the Manager, Wichita Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA. Operators shall submit their requests through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Wichita ACO.

(2) Alternative methods of compliance, approved previously in accordance with AD 2000–22–04, amendment 39–11950, are approved as alternative methods of compliance with this AD.

Note 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Wichita ACO.

Special Flight Permits

(d) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with sections 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate the airplane to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

Incorporation by Reference

(e) The actions shall be done in accordance with Bombardier Service Information Letter SIL 32–016, dated March 30, 2000; and Bombardier Service Bulletin SB 45–32–8, Revision 2, dated March 14, 2001; as applicable.

(1) The incorporation by reference of Bombardier Service Bulletin SB 45–32–8, Revision 2, dated March 14, 2001, is approved by the Director of the Federal

Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) The incorporation by reference of Bombardier Service Information Letter SIL 32–016, dated March 30, 2000, was approved previously by the Director of the Federal Register as of December 6, 2000 (65 FR 65257, November 1, 2000).

(3) Copies may be obtained from Learjet, Inc., One Learjet Way, Wichita, Kansas 67209–2942. Copies may be inspected at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the Wichita Aircraft Certification Office, 1801 Airport Road, Room 100, Mid-Continent Airport, Wichita, Kansas; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

Effective Date

(f) This amendment becomes effective on September 24, 2003.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on August 13, 2003.

Kyle L. Olsen,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.
[FR Doc. 03–21155 Filed 8–19–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2001–NM–77–AD; Amendment 39–13283; AD 2003–17–07]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Various Transport Category Airplanes Manufactured by McDonnell Douglas

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to various transport category airplanes manufactured by McDonnell Douglas. This AD requires a one-time test of the fire extinguishers for the engine and auxiliary power unit (APU), as applicable, to determine the capability of the Firex electrical circuits to fire discharge cartridges, and troubleshooting actions if necessary. This action is necessary to prevent failure of the fire extinguishers to fire discharge cartridges, which could result in the inability to put out a fire in an engine or in the APU. This action is intended to address the identified unsafe condition.

DATES: Effective September 24, 2003.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director

of the Federal Register as of September 24, 2003.

ADDRESSES: The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from Boeing Commercial Aircraft Group, Long Beach Division, 3855 Lakewood Boulevard, Long Beach, California 90846, Attention: Data and Service Management, Dept. C1-L5A (D800-0024). This information may be examined at the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, Rules Docket, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; at the FAA, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, California; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Samuel Lee, Aerospace Engineer, Propulsion Branch, ANM-140L, FAA, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, California 90712-4137; telephone (562) 627-5262; fax (562) 627-5210.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A proposal to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) to include an airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to various transport category airplanes manufactured by McDonnell Douglas was published in the **Federal Register** on February 20, 2003 (68 FR 8155). That action proposed to require a one-time test of the fire extinguishers for the engine and auxiliary power unit (APU) to determine the capability of the Firex electrical circuits to fire discharge cartridges, and troubleshooting actions if necessary.

Comments

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment. The FAA has given due consideration to the comments received.

Request for Credit for Actions Accomplished Per Earlier Service Bulletin Revisions

Two commenters request that we revise the proposed AD to give credit for tests accomplished previously per the original issue of McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin DC9-26A029, dated July 27, 2000; or MD11-26A039, dated July 31, 2000. The proposed AD refers to Revision 01 of those service bulletins as the applicable sources of service information for certain airplanes affected by the proposed AD. The commenters note that the procedures for the test of the electrical circuit are

similar in the original issue and Revision 01 of those service bulletins.

We concur and have added a new paragraph (b) to this final rule (and reidentified subsequent paragraphs accordingly) to state that tests and troubleshooting actions accomplished before the effective date of this AD per the original issue of those service bulletins are acceptable for compliance with the corresponding action required by paragraph (a) of this final rule.

Request To Clarify Requirements for Airplanes Without an APU Installed

One commenter requests that we revise the proposed AD to provide for airplanes on which no APU is installed, by changing paragraph (a) of this proposed AD to add the words "if installed" after "APU." The commenter states that it operates certain airplanes included in the effectivity listing of the related service bulletin that do not have an APU installed. The commenter states that it has informed the airplane manufacturer of this issue, and the airplane manufacturer intends to correct the effectivity of the related service bulletin. However, the commenter is concerned that the AD, as proposed, would require it to test an APU that does not exist on these airplanes. The commenter requests that we revise the proposed AD to ensure that it is able to comply with the requirements of the AD.

We concur with the intent of the commenter's request. We have revised paragraph (a) of this final rule to read, "Test the capability of the electrical circuits of the Firex fire extinguishers for the engine and the APU, as applicable." We have made a similar change to the Summary section of this final rule. We have also revised paragraph (a)(1) of this AD to clarify that the actions in that paragraph apply to "any airplane equipped with an APU," and we have revised paragraph (a)(2) of this final rule to clarify that the actions in that paragraph apply to "all airplanes."

Explanation of Additional Change to Final Rule

We have revised the applicability section of this final rule to identify the table in that section as "Table 1—Applicability." We have made a corresponding change to paragraph (a) of this final rule.

Conclusion

After careful review of the available data, including the comments noted above, the FAA has determined that air safety and the public interest require the adoption of the rule with the changes

previously described. The FAA has determined that these changes will neither increase the economic burden on any operator nor increase the scope of the AD.

Changes to 14 CFR Part 39/Effect on the AD

On July 10, 2002, the FAA issued a new version of 14 CFR part 39 (67 FR 47997, July 22, 2002), which governs the FAA's airworthiness directives system. The regulation now includes material that relates to altered products, special flight permits, and alternative methods of compliance. However, for clarity and consistency in this final rule, we have retained the language of the NPRM regarding that material.

Change to Labor Rate Estimate

After we issued the proposed AD, we reviewed the figures we use to calculate the labor rate to do the required actions. To account for various inflationary costs in the airline industry, we find it appropriate to increase the labor rate used in these calculations from \$60 per work hour to \$65 per work hour. The economic impact information, below, has been revised to reflect this increase in the specified hourly labor rate.

Cost Impact

There are approximately 3,311 airplanes of the affected designs in the worldwide fleet. The FAA estimates that 1,553 airplanes of U.S. registry will be affected by this AD, that it will take between 4 work hours and 7 work hours per airplane (depending upon airplane model) to accomplish the required actions, and that the average labor rate is \$65 per work hour. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the requirements of this AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be between \$403,780 and \$706,615, or between \$260 and \$455 per airplane.

The cost impact figure discussed above is based on assumptions that no operator has yet accomplished any of the requirements of this AD action, and that no operator would accomplish those actions in the future if this AD were not adopted. The cost impact figures discussed in AD rulemaking actions represent only the time necessary to perform the specific actions actually required by the AD. These figures typically do not include incidental costs, such as the time required to gain access and close up, planning time, or time necessitated by other administrative actions.

Regulatory Impact

The regulations adopted herein will not have a substantial direct effect on

the States, on the relationship between the national Government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, it is determined that this final rule does not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this action (1) is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a "significant rule" under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979); and (3) will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities

under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act. A final evaluation has been prepared for this action and it is contained in the Rules Docket. A copy of it may be obtained from the Rules Docket at the location provided under the caption **ADDRESSES**.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

Adoption of the Amendment

■ Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration amends part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

■ 2. Section 39.13 is amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

2003–17–07 McDonnell Douglas:

Amendment 39–13281. Docket 2001–NM–77–AD.

Applicability: This AD applies to the airplanes listed in Table 1 of this AD, certificated in any category. Table 1 of this AD follows:

TABLE 1—APPLICABILITY

McDonnell Douglas Models	As listed in
Model DC–8–11, DC–8–12, DC–8–21, DC–8–31, DC–8–32, DC–8–33, DC–8–41, DC–8–42, and DC–8–43 airplanes; DC–8–51, DC–8–52, DC–8–53, and DC–8–55 airplanes; DC–8F–54 and DC–8F–55 airplanes; DC–8–61, DC–8–62, and DC–8–63 airplanes; DC–8–61F, DC–8–62F, and DC–8–63F airplanes; DC–8–71, DC–8–72 and DC–8–73 airplanes; DC–8–71F, DC–8–72F, and DC–8–73F airplanes.	Boeing Alert Service Bulletin DC8–26A042, including Appendix A, dated January 31, 2002.
Model DC–9–11, DC–9–12, DC–9–13, DC–9–14, DC–9–15, and DC–9–15F airplanes; DC–9–21 airplanes; DC–9–31, DC–9–32, DC–9–32 (VC–9C), DC–9–32F, DC–9–33F, DC–9–34, DC–9–34F, and DC–9–32F (C–9A, C–9B) airplanes; DC–9–41 airplanes; DC–9–51 airplanes; DC–9–81 (MD–81), DC–9–82 (MD–82), DC–9–83 (MD–83), and DC–9–87 (MD–87) airplanes; and MD–88 airplanes.	McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin DC9–26A029, Revision 01, dated May 8, 2001.
Model DC–10–10 and DC–10–10F airplanes; DC–10–15 airplanes; DC–10–30 and DC–10–30F (KC10A and KDC–10) airplanes; DC–10–40 and DC–10–40F airplanes; MD–10–10F and MD–10–30F airplanes.	McDonnell Douglas Alert Service, Bulletin DC10–26A050, dated July 31, 2000.
Model MD–11 and MD–11F airplanes	McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin MD11–26A039, Revision 01, dated November 21, 2002.
Model MD–90–30 airplanes	McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin MD90–26A005, dated July 31, 2000.

Note 1: This AD applies to each airplane identified in the preceding applicability provision, regardless of whether it has been modified, altered, or repaired in the area subject to the requirements of this AD. For airplanes that have been modified, altered, or repaired so that the performance of the requirements of this AD is affected, the owner/operator must request approval for an alternative method of compliance in accordance with paragraph (c) of this AD. The request should include an assessment of the effect of the modification, alteration, or repair on the unsafe condition addressed by this AD; and, if the unsafe condition has not been eliminated, the request should include specific proposed actions to address it.

Compliance: Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To prevent failure of the engine and auxiliary power unit (APU) fire extinguishers to fire discharge cartridges, which could result in the inability to put out a fire in an engine or in the APU; accomplish the following:

Testing the Firex Electrical Circuits

(a) Within 18 months after the accumulation of 15,000 total flight hours, or within 18 months after the effective date of

this AD, whichever occurs later: Test the capability of the electrical circuits of the Firex fire extinguishers for the engine and the APU, as applicable, per the applicable alert service bulletin (ASB) listed in Table 1 of this AD.

(1) *For any airplane equipped with an APU:* If any electrical circuit of the Firex fire extinguishers for the APU does not pass the testing, before further flight, accomplish the troubleshooting procedures specified in the applicable ASB. Dispatch with an inoperative APU is permitted for the amount of time specified in the Minimum Equipment List. Dispatch after that time is not permitted until the circuits are repaired per the Boeing Standard Wiring Practices Manual (SWPM) D6–82481.

(2) *For all airplanes:* If any electrical circuit of the Firex fire extinguishers for the engine does not pass the testing, before further flight, accomplish the troubleshooting procedures specified in the applicable ASB, and repair per SWPM D6–82481. Dispatch is not permitted until the circuits have been repaired.

Actions Accomplished Per Previous Issue of Service Bulletins

(b) Tests and troubleshooting procedures accomplished before the effective date of this

AD per McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin DC9–26A029, dated July 27, 2000; or MD11–26A039, dated July 31, 2000; are considered acceptable for compliance with the corresponding action specified in paragraph (a) of this AD.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

(c) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used if approved by the Manager, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA. Operators shall submit their requests through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Los Angeles ACO.

Note 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Los Angeles ACO.

Special Flight Permits

(d) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with sections 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate the airplane to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

Incorporation by Reference

(e) Unless otherwise specified in this AD, the actions shall be done in accordance with

the applicable service bulletin listed in Table 2 of this AD. Table 2 follows:

TABLE 2.—APPLICABLE SERVICE BULLETINS

Service Bulletin	Revision Level	Date
Boeing Alert Service Bulletin DC8–26A042, including Appendix A	Original	January 31, 2002.
McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin DC9–26A029	Revision 01	May 8, 2001.
McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin DC10–26A050	Original	July 31, 2000.
McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin MD11–26A039	Revision 01	November 21, 2002.
McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin MD90–26A005	Original	July 31, 2000.

This incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies may be obtained from Boeing Commercial Aircraft Group, Long Beach Division, 3855 Lakewood Boulevard, Long Beach, California 90846, Attention: Data and Service Management, Dept. C1–L5A (D800–0024). Copies may be inspected at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; at the FAA, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, California; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

Effective Date

(f) This amendment becomes effective on September 24, 2003.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on August 12, 2003.

Kalene C. Yanamura,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 03–20987 Filed 8–19–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**Federal Aviation Administration****14 CFR Part 39**

[Docket No. 2001–NM–178–AD; Amendment 39–13280; AD 2003–17–06]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 747–100, 747SP, and 747SR Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to certain Boeing Model 747–100, 747SP, and 747SR series airplanes, that requires repetitive inspections to find fatigue cracking between the seal ribs of the front spar web of the wing and outboard of the outboard seal rib to front spar station inboard (FSSI) 711,

and repair of cracked structure. This AD also provides for an optional modification of a certain area. This action is necessary to find and fix fatigue cracking between the seal ribs of the front spar web of the wing and outboard of the outboard seal rib to FSSI 711, which could result in fuel leakage into the area of the inboard engines, and consequent increased risk of a fire. This action is intended to address the identified unsafe condition.

DATES: Effective September 24, 2003.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of September 24, 2003.

ADDRESSES: The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from Boeing Commercial Airplane Group, P.O. Box 3707, Seattle, Washington 98124–2207. This information may be examined at the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, Rules Docket, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Tamara L. Anderson, Aerospace Engineer, Airframe Branch, ANM–120S, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056; telephone (425) 917–6421; fax (425) 917–6590.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A proposal to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) to include an airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to certain Boeing Model 747–100, 747SP, and 747SR series airplanes, was published in the **Federal Register** on February 4, 2003 (68 FR 5610). That action proposed to require repetitive inspections to find fatigue cracking between the seal ribs of the front spar web of the wing, and repair of cracked structure. That action also proposed to provide for an optional modification of a certain area.

Comments

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment. The FAA has given due consideration to the comments received from a single commenter.

Request To Revise Compliance Time

The commenter requests that we revise compliance time information in paragraphs (a) and (b) of the proposed AD to make the wording of the inspection threshold and grace period more specific. The commenter specifically asks that we add a new paragraph (a)(2) and revise paragraph (b)(1) of the proposed AD to include the words “Within 18 months of the effective date of this AD for all airplanes that have exceeded the total flight cycles or total flight hours * * *.” The commenter states that this change is necessary so that operators of airplanes that have exceeded the thresholds specified in the service bulletin will know how much time they have to accomplish the initial inspection.

We do not concur with the commenter's request. Paragraph (b)(1) of this AD specifically refers to Tables 1 through 3 of Figure 1 of the Accomplishment Instructions or Appendix A of the referenced service bulletin as the appropriate source of the compliance time for the applicable initial or post-modification inspection. Paragraph (a) of this AD is intended to clarify the grace period stated in the service bulletin. We find that affected operators should be readily able to determine the applicable compliance time, as clarified by paragraph (a) of this AD. No change is necessary in this regard.

Request To Clarify Repair Instructions

The commenter requests that we revise paragraph (c) of the proposed AD to add a reference to corrosion or damage that may be found during the inspections or the optional modification specified in paragraph (d) of the proposed AD. The commenter states

that operators may find corrosion or damage during the required inspections, or fastener holes may be damaged during accomplishment of the optional modification.

We do not concur with the commenter's request to add a reference to corrosion or damage. The inspections described in the referenced service bulletin and required by this AD are intended only to reveal cracking related to the identified unsafe condition. If any corrosion or damage is found during accomplishment of an action required by this AD, an operator would be required—regardless of AD direction—to correct the corrosion or damage to ensure that the airplane is operated in an airworthy condition as required by the Federal Aviation Regulations.

Related to this, we infer that the rationale for the commenter's request is to ensure that repairs of corrosion and other damage may be approved by a delegated Designated Engineering Representative (DER). We do not agree that any change is necessary to meet the commenter's intent. If corrosion or damage is found, and the Manager of the Seattle Aircraft Certification Office (ACO) has authorized a Boeing Company DER to approve an alternative method of compliance for this AD, then the Boeing Company DER may approve a repair if it is structurally adequate per the FAA's delegation letter.

We concur, however, with the commenter's request to revise paragraph (c) of this final rule to add a reference to the optional modification. We note that paragraph (c) of the proposed AD states that it applies to any cracking found during any inspection required by the AD. This would include any inspection specified in the procedures for the optional modification. We find that adding the reference requested by the commenter may clarify that any cracking found during the optional modification must be repaired before further flight. Thus, for clarification, we have revised paragraph (c) of this AD to specify that the repair provisions in that paragraph apply to any cracking found during an inspection required by this AD, including cracking found during accomplishment of the modification specified in paragraph (d) of this AD.

Request To Clarify Inspection Threshold

The commenter requests that we revise paragraph (d) of the proposed AD to clarify that, if the optional modification is accomplished, the threshold for the repetitive inspections of Zone B is extended to the post-modification threshold specified in Tables 1 through 3 of Figure 1 of the

service bulletin. The proposed AD does not include the words "post-modification" before the word "threshold." The commenter does not state any justification for its request.

We infer that the commenter is concerned that, because there are other thresholds specified in the service bulletin, operators may be confused about the new threshold for the repetitive inspections of Zone B. We concur that this clarification may be helpful and have revised paragraph (d) of this AD accordingly.

Request To Revise Inspection Terminology, Add Inspection Definition

The commenter requests that we revise paragraph (b) of the proposed AD to refer to a "detailed visual inspection" instead of a "detailed inspection." The commenter also requests that we add an AD note defining a "detailed visual inspection." The commenter points out that this note has appeared in other ADs.

We do not concur with the commenter's request to revise the inspection terminology. The term "detailed visual inspection" was changed to "detailed inspection" in Revision 2003.1 of the Air Transport Association of America (ATA)/MSG-3 document, "ATA Operator/Manufacturer Scheduled Maintenance Development." We find that this terminology should be readily understood by all affected operators, and no change to the terminology is necessary.

We do concur with the commenter's request to add the standard AD note defining a "detailed inspection." This note was inadvertently omitted from the proposed AD. Therefore, we have added a new Note 2 to this AD and renumbered subsequent notes accordingly.

Request To Clarify Area of Inspection

The commenter requests that we revise the "Summary" section of the proposed AD to clarify the area of inspection. The commenter states that the statement that the proposed AD would require, "repetitive inspections to find fatigue cracking between the seal ribs of the front spar web of the wing" is not accurate. The commenter states that inspections also extend outboard of the outboard seal rib to front spar station inboard (FSSI) 713.

We concur with the intent of the commenter's request; however, we find that the subject inspection area extends to FSSI 711, not FSSI 713 as stated by the commenter. We have revised the "Summary" of this final rule accordingly. We find that this does not

expand the scope of the proposed AD because paragraph (b) of the proposed AD states that the inspections must be accomplished "per the Accomplishment Instructions" of Boeing Special Attention Service Bulletin 747-57-2313, Revision 1, dated February 21, 2002. The "Summary" section of a proposed AD is intended to provide only a very general description of the proposed requirements, while the preamble more completely describes the proposed requirements.

Request To Revise Preamble

The commenter requests that we make the following changes to the preamble of the proposed AD:

- In the "Discussion" section of the proposed AD, identify the model on which the 24-inch crack in the front spar web of the right wing was found as a Boeing Model 747-200 series airplane, not a Model 747-100 series airplane.
- In the "Discussion" section of the proposed AD, state that the cracks originated from a hole common to a rib post on the front spar at FSSI 655.70, not FSSI 656.
- In the "Related Rulemaking" section of the proposed AD, state that both AD 90-17-18, amendment 39-6702 (55 FR 33279, August 15, 1990), and AD 95-12-26, amendment 39-9279 (60 FR 34107, June 30, 1995), refer to Boeing Service Bulletin 747-57A2259 as the appropriate source of information for actions required by those ADs.

We partially agree with the commenter's requests:

- We agree that the original report of cracking was on a Boeing Model 747-200 series airplane, not on a Model 747-100 as stated in the proposed AD. The unsafe condition associated with this AD is addressed on Model 747-200 series airplanes by the rulemaking action associated with Rules Docket No. 2001-NM-228-AD, which we issued as a notice of proposed rulemaking on February 24, 2003 (68 FR 10185, March 4, 2003).
- Section 1.C., "Reason," of Boeing Special Attention Service Bulletin 747-57-2313, Revision 1, states that the hole from which the cracking originated was common to a rib post on the front spar at FSSI 656. Thus, the proposed AD is consistent with the service bulletin, and the change requested by the commenter is not necessary.

- AD 95-12-26 supersedes AD 90-17-18. Thus, the proposed AD should have referred to the requirements of AD 95-12-26 instead of AD 90-17-18.

Regardless of these issues, neither the "Discussion" nor the "Related Rulemaking" section is restated in this

final rule. Thus, no change to the final rule is necessary in this regard.

Explanation of Additional Change to Proposed AD

We have revised the service bulletin citation throughout this final rule to delete references to Appendices A and B of Boeing Special Attention Service Bulletin 747-57-2313, Revision 1. However, in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), and (d) of this AD, the references to Appendix A of Boeing Special Attention Service Bulletin 747-57-2313, Revision 1, have been retained because those paragraphs refer specifically to the inspection thresholds and intervals specified in Appendix A of the service bulletin. Also, we have retained the reference to Appendices A and B in the citation of the original issue of Boeing Special Attention Service Bulletin 747-57-2313, dated April 19, 2001, because those appendices are outside the numbered pages of that service bulletin.

Conclusion

After careful review of the available data, including the comments noted above, the FAA has determined that air safety and the public interest require the adoption of the rule with the changes previously described. The FAA has determined that these changes will neither increase the economic burden on any operator nor increase the scope of the AD.

Changes to 14 CFR Part 39/Effect on the AD

On July 10, 2002, the FAA issued a new version of 14 CFR part 39 (67 FR 47997, July 22, 2002), which governs the FAA's airworthiness directives system. The regulation now includes material that relates to altered products, special flight permits, and alternative methods of compliance. However, for clarity and consistency in this final rule, we have retained the language of the NPRM regarding that material.

Change to Labor Rate Estimate

After the proposed AD was issued, we reviewed the figures we use to calculate the labor rate to do the required actions. To account for various inflationary costs in the airline industry, we find it appropriate to increase the labor rate used in these calculations from \$60 per work hour to \$65 per work hour. The economic impact information, below, has been revised to reflect this increase in the specified hourly labor rate.

Cost Impact

There are approximately 109 airplanes of the affected design in the worldwide fleet. The FAA estimates that

59 airplanes of U.S. registry will be affected by this AD, that it will take approximately 25 work hours per airplane to accomplish the required inspections, and that the average labor rate is \$65 per work hour. Based on these figures, the cost impact of this AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$95,875, or \$1,625 per airplane, per inspection cycle.

The cost impact figure discussed above is based on assumptions that no operator has yet accomplished any of the requirements of this AD action, and that no operator would accomplish those actions in the future if this AD were not adopted. The cost impact figures discussed in AD rulemaking actions represent only the time necessary to perform the specific actions actually required by the AD. These figures typically do not include incidental costs, such as the time required to gain access and close up, planning time, or time necessitated by other administrative actions.

Should an operator elect to do the optional modification of Zone B, it would take approximately 480 work hours to accomplish at an average labor rate of \$65 per work hour. Parts cost would be approximately \$16,652. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the proposed modification is estimated to be \$47,852 per airplane.

Regulatory Impact

The regulations adopted herein will not have a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the national Government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, it is determined that this final rule does not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this action (1) is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a "significant rule" under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979); and (3) will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act. A final evaluation has been prepared for this action and it is contained in the Rules Docket. A copy of it may be obtained from the Rules Docket at the location provided under the caption ADDRESSES.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

Adoption of the Amendment

■ Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration amends part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

■ 2. Section 39.13 is amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

2003-17-06 Boeing: Amendment 39-13280. Docket 2001-NM-178-AD.

Applicability: Model 747-100, 747SP, and 747SR series airplanes, as listed in Boeing Special Attention Service Bulletin 747-57-2313, Revision 1, dated February 21, 2002; certificated in any category.

Note 1: This AD applies to each airplane identified in the preceding applicability provision, regardless of whether it has been modified, altered, or repaired in the area subject to the requirements of this AD. For airplanes that have been modified, altered, or repaired so that the performance of the requirements of this AD is affected, the owner/operator must request approval for an alternative method of compliance in accordance with paragraph (f) of this AD. The request should include an assessment of the effect of the modification, alteration, or repair on the unsafe condition addressed by this AD; and, if the unsafe condition has not been eliminated, the request should include specific proposed actions to address it.

Compliance: Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To find and fix fatigue cracking between the seal ribs of the front spar web of the wing and outboard of the outboard seal rib to front spar station inboard 711, which could result in fuel leakage into the area of the inboard engines, and consequent increased risk of a fire, accomplish the following:

Compliance Times

(a) Where the compliance times in the service bulletin specify a compliance time interval calculated "after the initial release of this service bulletin," this AD requires compliance within the interval specified in the service bulletin "after the effective date of this AD." In addition, where the compliance time for the initial inspection in Tables 1 through 3 of Figure 1 of the service bulletin specifies "flight hours," this AD requires a compliance time of "total flight hours."

Initial and Repetitive Inspections

(b) Do detailed, high frequency eddy current and ultrasonic inspections to find cracking of the front spar web of the wing as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this AD, per the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Special Attention

Service Bulletin 747–57–2313, Revision 1, dated February 21, 2002.

(1) Do the applicable initial or post-modification inspection at the times specified for the inspections in Tables 1 through 3 of Figure 1 of the Accomplishment Instructions or Appendix A of the service bulletin.

(2) After doing the applicable initial or post-modification inspection specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this AD: Repeat that inspection within the applicable intervals specified in Tables 1 through 3 of Figure 1 of the Accomplishment Instructions or Appendix A of the service bulletin.

Note 2: For the purposes of this AD, a detailed inspection is defined as: “An intensive visual examination of a specific structural area, system, installation, or assembly to detect damage, failure, or irregularity. Available lighting is normally supplemented with a direct source of good lighting at intensity deemed appropriate by the inspector. Inspection aids such as mirror, magnifying lenses, etc., may be used. Surface cleaning and elaborate access procedures may be required.”

Repair

(c) If any cracking is found during any inspection required by this AD, including any inspection performed during accomplishment of the optional modification per paragraph (d) of this AD: Before further flight, repair per a method approved by the Manager, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA; or per data meeting the type certification basis of the airplane approved by a Boeing Company Designated Engineering Representative who has been authorized by the Manager, Seattle ACO, to make such findings. For a repair method to be approved, the approval must specifically reference this AD.

Optional Modification

(d) Accomplishment of the modification of Zone B per Part 2 of the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Special Attention Service Bulletin 747–57–2313, Revision 1, dated February 21, 2002, would extend the threshold recommended in Tables 1 through 3 of Figure 1 of the Accomplishment Instructions or Appendix A of the service bulletin for the repetitive inspections of Zone B, to the new post-modification threshold specified in Tables 1 through 3 of Figure 1 of the service bulletin.

Previously Accomplished Inspections and Modifications

(e) Inspections and modifications done before the effective date of this AD per Boeing Special Attention Service Bulletin 747–57–2313, including Appendices A and B, dated April 19, 2001, are considered acceptable for compliance with the applicable actions specified in this AD.

Note 3: Boeing Special Attention Service Bulletin 747–57–2313, Revision 1, dated February 21, 2002, recommends prior or concurrent accomplishment of Boeing Alert Service Bulletins 747–57A2259, 747–57A2266, and 747–54A2159. The modifications in those service bulletins are required by AD 95–10–16, amendment 39–9233.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

(f) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used if approved by the Manager, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA. Operators shall submit their requests through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Seattle ACO.

Note 4: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Seattle ACO.

Special Flight Permit

(g) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with sections 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate the airplane to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

Incorporation by Reference

(h) Unless otherwise specified in this AD, the actions shall be done in accordance with Boeing Special Attention Service Bulletin 747–57–2313, Revision 1, dated February 21, 2002. This incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies may be obtained from Boeing Commercial Airplane Group, P.O. Box 3707, Seattle, Washington 98124–2207. Copies may be inspected at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

Effective Date

(i) This amendment becomes effective on September 24, 2003.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on August 12, 2003.

Kyle L. Olsen,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 03–20986 Filed 8–19–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 97–CE–27–AD; Amendment 39–13278; AD 2003–17–04]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd. MU–2B Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD) that

applies to certain Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd. (Mitsubishi) MU–2B series airplanes. This AD requires you to repetitively inspect the cockpit windshield and cabin window surfaces for damage (damage is defined as crazing, scratches, and cracks). If any of the windshield or window surfaces have damage that exceeds certain limits, this AD requires you to replace the windshield or window. If the damage does not exceed certain limits, this AD allows you to blend out the damage following maintenance manual procedures. This AD is the result of continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) issued by the airworthiness authority for Japan. The actions specified by this AD are intended to prevent cockpit windshield or cabin window separation during flight, which could result in engine ingestion of glass, wing skin damage, or propeller damage, and possible loss of control of the airplane.

DATES: This AD becomes effective on October 3, 2003.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations as of October 3, 2003.

ADDRESSES: You may get the service information referenced in this AD from Mitsubishi Heavy Industries America, Inc., 4951 Airport Parkway, suite 800, Addison, Texas 75001; telephone: (972) 934–5480; facsimile: (972) 934–5488.

You may view this information at the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket No. 97–CE–27–AD, 901 Locust, Room 506, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Direct all questions to:

—For the airplanes manufactured in Japan (Type Certificate A2PC): Mr. Carl Fountain, Aerospace Engineer, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, FAA, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, California, 90712; telephone: (562) 627–5222; facsimile: (562) 627–5210; and

—For the airplanes manufactured in the United States (Type Certificate A10SW): Mr. Andy McAnaul, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Airplane Certification Office, 2601 Meacham Boulevard, Fort Worth, Texas 76193–0150; telephone: (817) 222–5156; facsimile: (817) 222–5960.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion*What Events Have Caused This AD?*

The Japanese Civil Airworthiness Bureau (JCAB), which is the airworthiness authority for Japan, notified the FAA that an unsafe condition may exist on certain Mitsubishi MU-2B series airplanes. The JCAB reports that several Mitsubishi MU-2B series airplanes have had windshield or window separation during flight. Separation is defined as shattering glass. Further analysis shows that the separation is happening as a result of repeated cabin pressurization cycles.

Has FAA Taken Any Action to This Point?

We issued a proposal to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) to include an AD that would apply to certain Mitsubishi MU-2B series airplanes. This proposal was published in the **Federal Register** as a supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) on March 26, 2003 (68 FR 14558). The supplemental NPRM proposed to require you to:

- Repetitively inspect the cockpit windshield and cabin window surfaces for damage (damage would be defined as crazing, scratches, and cracks);
- Blend out the damage if the damage does not exceed certain limits; and
- Replace the windshield or window if damage exceeds certain limits.

What Is the Potential Impact if FAA Took No Action?

This condition, if not corrected, could result in shattering or separation of the cockpit windshield or cabin windows during flight, which could cause loss of control of the airplane.

Was the Public Invited To Comment?

The FAA encouraged interested persons to participate in the making of this amendment. The following presents the comments received on the proposal and FAA's response to each comment:

Comment Issue No. 1: Update the Contact Information for Mitsubishi Heavy Industries America, Inc. (MHIA)*What Is the Commenter's Concern?*

MIHA has moved and the contact information should be changed to reflect

the new address and telephone numbers.

What Is FAA's Response to the Concern?

We concur and have changed the final rule based on this comment.

Comment Issue No. 2: Remove the Contact Information for Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Nagoya, Japan*What Is the Commenter's Concern?*

MIHA is licensed by Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd. to maintain the type design for Model MU-2B series airplanes. Since MIHA manufactures replacement and modification parts for Model MU-2B series airplanes and is responsible for worldwide support the these airplanes, the reference to Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Nagoya, Japan should be removed.

What Is FAA's Response to the Concern?

We concur and have changed the final rule based on this comment.

Comment Issue No. 3: Clarify Which Service Bulletin Is Applicable to the Affected Airplane Models and Serial Numbers*What Is the Commenter's Concern?*

The commenter states that the final rule AD should clearly define which service bulletin is applicable to each airplane model and serial number in order to facilitate the owners/operators in obtaining the correct service bulletin for their airplane.

What Is FAA's Response to the Concern?

We concur with the commenter. In paragraphs (a)(2)(i) and (a)(2)(ii) of the proposed AD, we specifically referenced the affected airplane models and serial numbers that are applicable to each service bulletin. We have added language in paragraph (d) to further clarify this issue.

We have changed the final rule based on this comment.

Comment Issue No. 4: Update the Cost for Parts and Add Configuration Information in the Cost Impact Section*What Is the Commenter's Concern?*

Since the issuance of the proposed AD, the price for replacements parts has significantly increased. The cost impact section should be changed to reflect current pricing and should also include

the number of windshields and cabin windows each airplane has in its configuration.

What Is FAA's Response to the Concern?

We concur and have changed the final rule based on this comment.

FAA's Determination*What Is FAA's Final Determination on this Issue?*

After careful reviewed all available information related to the subject presented above, we have determined that air safety and the public interest require the adoption of the rule as proposed except for minor editorial corrections. We have determined that these minor corrections:

- Provide the intent that was proposed in the supplemental NPRM for correcting the unsafe condition; and
- Do not add any additional burden upon the public than was already proposed in the supplemental NPRM.

How Does the Revision to 14 CFR Part 39 Affect This AD?

On July 10, 2002, FAA published a new version of 14 CFR part 39 (67 FR 47997, July 22, 2002), which governs FAA's AD system. This regulation now includes material that relates to special flight permits, alternative methods of compliance, and altered products. This material previously was included in each individual AD. Since this material is included in 14 CFR part 39, we will not include it in future AD actions.

Cost Impact*How Many Airplanes Does This AD Impact?*

We estimate that this AD affects 315 airplanes in the U.S. registry.

What Is the Cost Impact of This AD on Owners/Operators of the Affected Airplanes?

We estimate the following costs to accomplish the inspection:

Labor cost	Parts cost	Total cost per airplane	Total cost on U.S. operators
8 workhours × \$60 = \$480	No parts required	\$480	\$480 × 315 = \$151,200

We estimate the following costs to accomplish any necessary replacements that will be required based on the

results of the inspection. We have no way of determining the number of

airplanes that may need such replacement:

Labor cost	Parts cost per part No. (P/N)	Number of parts per short body model	Number of parts per long body model	Total cost per windshield/window
16 workhours × \$60 = \$960	010A-31450-1 = \$6,893	1	1	\$7,853
	010A-31450-2 = \$6,893	1	1	7,853
	010A-31451-1 = \$5,024	1	1	5,984
	010A-31451-2 = \$5,029	1	1	5,989
	010A-31874-1 = \$4,838	1	1	5,798
	010A-31874-2 = \$4,838	1	1	5,798
	010A-31870 = \$3,279	2	5	4,239
	010A-31870-11 = \$3,279	2	2	4,239
	030A-32402 = \$2,308	0	1	3,268

Regulatory Impact

Does This AD Impact Various Entities?

The regulations adopted herein will not have a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, it is determined that this final rule does not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132.

Does This AD Involve a Significant Rule or Regulatory Action?

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this action (1) is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a "significant rule" under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979); and (3) will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act. A copy of the final evaluation prepared for this action is contained in the Rules Docket. A copy of it may be obtained by contacting the Rules Docket at the location provided under the caption ADDRESSES.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

Adoption of the Amendment

■ Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator,

the Federal Aviation Administration amends part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

■ 2. FAA amends § 39.13 by adding a new AD to read as follows:

2003-17-04 Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd: Amendment 39-13278; Docket No. 97-CE-27-AD.

(a) *What airplanes are affected by this AD?* This AD affects the airplane models and serial numbers specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) and (a)(2)(ii) of this AD that are equipped with the following part-numbered windshields and cabin windows and that are certificated in any category:

(1) Windshields

Part No.	Type of windshield
010A-31450-1/-2 ...	Windshield (LH/RH).
010A-31451-1/-2 ...	Cockpit side window (LH/RH).
010A-31874-1/-2 ...	Cockpit side window (LH/RH).
010A-31870	Cabin window.
010A-31870-11	Cabin window (at door).
030A-32402	Long body—small cabin window.

Note 1: The heated windshield is excluded from the inspection and replacement requirements of this AD.

(2) Airplanes Affected by This AD and Applicable Service Information

(i) Mitsubishi MU-2 Service Bulletin No. 224C applies to the following airplane models and serial numbers:

Models	Serial Nos.
MU-2B/-10/-15/-20/-25/-26.	008 through 347 (except 313 and 321).
MU-2B-30/-35/-36	501 through 696 (except 652 and 661).

(ii) Mitsubishi MU-2 Service Bulletin No. 087/56-001B applies to the following airplane models and serial numbers:

Models	Serial Nos.
MU-2B-25/-26/-26A/-40.	313SA, 321SA, and 348SA through 459SA.
MU-2B-35/-36A/-60 ..	652SA, 661SA, and 697SA through 1569SA.

(b) Who must comply with this AD?

Anyone who wishes to operate any of the airplanes identified in paragraph (a) of this AD must comply with this AD.

(c) What problem does this AD address?

The actions specified by this AD are intended to prevent cockpit windshield or cabin window separation during flight, which could result in engine ingestion of glass, wing skin damage, or propeller damage, and possible loss of control of the airplane.

(d) *What actions must I accomplish to address this problem?* To address this problem, you must accomplish the following:

Actions	Compliance	Procedures
(1) Inspect the cockpit windshields and cabin windows for scratching, crazing, and cracking (referred to as damage).	Within the next 100 hours time-in-service (TIS) after October 3, 2003 (the effective date of this AD) and thereafter at intervals not to exceed 100 hours TIS from the last inspection, repair or replacement.	In accordance with Mitsubishi MU-2 Service Bulletin No. 224 (applicable to models and serial numbers specified in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this AD and as specified in paragraph (f) of this AD) and Mitsubishi MU-2 Service Bulletin 087/56-001 (applicable to models and serial numbers specified in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this AD and as specified in paragraph (f) of this AD).
(2) Replace any window or windshield if damaged beyond the limits specified in Mitsubishi MU-2 Service Bulletin No. 224 (applicable to models and serial numbers specified in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this AD and as specified in paragraph (f) of this AD) and Mitsubishi MU-2 Service Bulletin 087/56-001 (applicable to models and serial numbers specified in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this AD and as specified in paragraph (f) of this AD).	Prior to further flight after the inspection in which the damage was found.	In accordance with Mitsubishi MU-2 Service Bulletin No. 224 (applicable to models and serial numbers specified in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this AD and as specified in paragraph (f) of this AD) and Mitsubishi MU-2 Service Bulletin 087/56-001 (applicable to models and serial numbers specified in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this AD and as specified in paragraph (f) of this AD).
(3) Repair any damage in the windshield or window that is within the limits specified in Mitsubishi MU-2 Service Bulletin No. 224 (applicable to models and serial numbers specified in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this AD and as specified in paragraph (f) of this AD) and Mitsubishi MU-2 Service Bulletin 087/56-001 (applicable to models and serial numbers specified in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this AD and as specified in paragraph (f) of this AD).	Prior to further flight after the inspection in which the damage was found.	In accordance with the applicable Mitsubishi Maintenance Manual.

(e) *Can I comply with this AD in any other way?* To use an alternative method of compliance or adjust the compliance time, use the procedures in 14 CFR 39.19. Send these requests to the Manager, Standards Office, Small Airplane Directorate. For information on any already approved alternative methods of compliance, direct all questions to:

(1) For the airplanes manufactured in Japan (Type Certificate A2PC): Mr. Carl Fountain, Aerospace Engineer, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, FAA, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, California 90712; telephone: (562) 627-5222; facsimile: (562) 627-5210; and

(2) For the airplanes manufactured in the United States (Type Certificate A10SW): Mr. Andy McAnaul, Aerospace Engineer, FAA,

Airplane Certification Office, 2601 Meacham Boulevard, Fort Worth, Texas 76193-0150; telephone: (817) 222-5156; facsimile: (817) 222-5960.

(f) *Are any service bulletins incorporated into this AD by reference?*

(1) Actions required by this AD must be done in accordance with the following:

(i) Mitsubishi MU-2 Service Bulletin No. 224 which incorporates the following pages:

Affected pages	Revision level	Date
3, 5, and 6	Original Issue	June 30, 1995.
2, 4	B	November 11, 1996.
1	C	April 20, 1998.

(ii) Mitsubishi MU-2 Service Bulletin 087/56-001 which incorporates the following pages:

Affected pages	Revision level	Date
3, 5, and 6	Original Issue	June 29, 1995.
2	A	September 26, 1996.
1, 4	B	May 4, 1998.

(2) The Director of the Federal Register approved this incorporation by reference under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. You may get copies from Mitsubishi Heavy Industries America, Inc., 4951 Airport Parkway, suite 800, Addison, Texas 75001; telephone: (972) 934-5480; facsimile: (972) 934-5488. You may view copies at the FAA, Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, 901 Locust, Room 506, Kansas City, Missouri, or at the Office of the Federal

Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

Note 2: The subject of this AD is addressed in Japanese AD No. TCD-4311-95, dated November 15, 1995.

(i) *When does this amendment become effective?* This amendment becomes effective on October 3, 2003.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on August 12, 2003.

Diane K. Malone,

Acting Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 03-20985 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2003-15409; Airspace
Docket No. 03-ASO-8]

Amendment of Class D and E Airspace; Montgomery, AL

AGENCY: Federal Aviation
Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action amends Class D, E2, and E5 airspace at Montgomery, AL. As a result of an evaluation, it has been determined a modification should be made to the Montgomery, AL, Class D, E2, and E5 airspace areas to contain the VHF Omnidirectional Range (VOR)—A, Standard Instrument Approach Procedure (SIAP) to Montgomery Regional Airport—Dannelly Field. Additional surface area airspace and controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet Above Ground Level (AGL) is needed to contain the SIAP.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC, October 30, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Walter R. Cochran, Manager, Airspace Branch, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, P.O. Box 20636, Atlanta, Georgia 30320; telephone (404) 305-5586.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On June 30, 2003, the FAA proposed to amend part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) by amending Class D, E2, and E5 airspace at Montgomery, AL, (68 FR 38651). This action provides adequate Class D, E2, and E5 airspace for IFR operations at Montgomery Regional Airport—Dannelly Field. Designations for Class D airspace areas extending upward from the surface of the earth and Class E airspace designations for airspace designated as surface areas and airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth are published in Paragraphs 5000, 6002, and 6005 respectively, of FAA Order 7400.9K, dated August 30, 2002, and effective September 16, 2002, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR part 71.1. The Class D and E designations listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA.

No comments objecting to the proposal were received.

The Rule

This amendment to part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) amends Class D, E2, and E5 airspace at Montgomery, AL.

The FAA has determined that this proposed regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore, (1) is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a “significant rule” under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a Regulatory Evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule, when promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (Air).

Adoption of the Amendment

■ In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF CLASS A, CLASS B, CLASS C, CLASS D, AND CLASS E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIRWAYS; ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g); 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959-1963 Comp., p. 389.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

■ 2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9K, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 30, 2002, and effective September 16, 2002, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 5000 Class D airspace.

* * * * *

ASO AL D Montgomery, AL [REVISED]

Montgomery Regional Airport—Dannelly Field, AL
(Lat. 32°18'02" N, long. 86°23'38" W)
Montgomery VORTAC
(Lat. 32°13'20" N, long. 86°19'11" W)

That airspace extending upward from the surface to and including 2,700 feet MSL within a 5-mile radius of Montgomery Regional Airport—Dannelly Field, and within 1 mile each side of the Montgomery VORTAC 318° radial extending from the 5-mile radius to 6 miles southeast of the airport; excluding that airspace north of a line 2.5 miles north of and parallel to RWY 10-28 at Montgomery Regional Airport—Dannelly Field and northeast of a line along the Montgomery VORTAC 320° radial. This Class D airspace area is effective during the specific days and times established in advance by a Notice to Airmen. The effective date and time will thereafter be continuously published in the Airport/Facility Directory.

* * * * *

Paragraph 6002 Class E airspace designated as surface areas

* * * * *

ASO AL E2 Montgomery, AL [REVISED]

Montgomery Regional Airport—Dannelly Field, AL

(Lat. 32°18'02" N, long. 86°23'38" W)

Montgomery VORTAC

(Lat. 32°13'20" N, long. 86°19'11" W)

Within a 5-mile radius of Montgomery Regional Airport—Dannelly Field, and within 1 mile each side of the Montgomery VORTAC 318° radial extending from the 5-mile radius to 6 miles southeast of the airport; excluding that airspace north of a line 2.5 miles north of and parallel to RWY 10-28 at Montgomery Regional Airport—Dannelly Field and northeast of a line along the Montgomery VORTAC 320° radial. This Class E airspace area is effective during the specific days and times established in advance by a Notice to Airmen. The effective date and time will thereafter be continuously published in the Airport/Facility Directory.

* * * * *

Paragraph 6005 Class E airspace designated as surface areas.

* * * * *

ASO AL E5 Montgomery, AL [REVISED]

Montgomery Regional Airport—Dannelly Field, AL

(Lat. 32°18'02" N, long. 86°23'38" W)

Montgomery VORTAC

(Lat. 32°13'20" N, long. 86°19'11" W)

Maxwell AFB

(Lat. 32°22'49" N, long. 86°21'54" W)

Autauga County Airport

(Lat. 32°26'20" N, long. 86°30'38" W)

Wetumpka Municipal Airport

(Lat. 32°31'46" N, long. 86°19'42" W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 7-mile radius of Montgomery Regional Airport—Dannelly Field, and within 4 miles east and 8 miles west of the Montgomery VORTAC 138° radial extending from the 7-mile radius to 16 Miles southeast of the Montgomery VORTAC, and within a 7-mile radius of Maxwell AFB and within a 7-mile radius of Autauga County Airport and within a 6.3-mile radius of Wetumpka Municipal Airport.

* * * * *

Issued in College Park, Georgia, on August 13, 2003.

Walter R. Cochran,
Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division,
Southern Region.

[FR Doc. 03-21323 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Parts 121, 125, and 135

[Docket No.: FAA-2003-15682; Amendment Nos. 121-288, 125-42, 135-84]

RIN 2120-AH89

Digital Flight Data Recorder Requirements—Changes to Recording Specifications and Additional Exceptions; Correction

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule, correction.

SUMMARY: This document makes corrections to the final rule published in the **Federal Register** on July 18, 2003. This document makes some minor corrections and it also adds Parameter 15 to the document under parts 121 and 125, and changes the resolution in Parameter 15 by 0.1%.

DATES: This correction is effective August 18, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gary Davis, Flight Standards Service, Air Transportation Division; telephone (202) 267-8166; facsimile (202) 267-5229; e-mail gary.davis@faa.gov.

Background

In response to a series of recommendations issued by the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB), the FAA revised and updated parts 121, 125 and 135 of Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) in 1997 to require that flight data recorders on U.S. registered airplanes be upgraded to record additional parameters of data (62 FR 38362, July 17, 1997). The exact number of parameters required depends on the age of the airplane; airplanes manufactured after August 19, 2002, must record 88 parameters of flight data.

The final rule published on July 18, 2003 (68 FR 42932) amends the flight data recorder regulations by expanding the recording specifications of certain data parameters for specified airplanes, and by adding aircraft models to the lists of aircraft excepted from the 1997 regulations. In addition, this rule corrects specifications in an operating rule appendix that were inadvertently omitted in previous actions. These changes are necessary to allow the continued operation of certain aircraft that are unable to meet the existing recorder criteria using installed equipment. The changes are also necessary for certain aircraft for which the cost to retrofit under 1997 regulatory changes would be cost prohibitive.

List of Subjects

14 CFR Part 121

Air carriers, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Safety, Transportation.

14 CFR Part 125

Aircraft, Aviation safety, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

14 CFR Part 135

Air taxis, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Reporting and record keeping requirements.

The Amendment

■ In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration corrects Chapter I of Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

Correction

■ In the final rule “Digital Flight Data Recorder Requirements—Changes to Recording Specifications and Additional Exceptions” published in the **Federal Register** on July 18, 2003, FR Doc. No. 03-18269 (68 FR 42932) make the following correction:

1. On Page 42932, in the first column, in the document heading, correct “RIN 2120-AH81” to read “RIN 2120-AH89”.

2. On Page 42936, in the second column, in paragraph (2), line 9, correct the words “Jetstream 4100” to read “Jetstream 4100 Series,”.

3. On Page 42936, in the third column, in Amendment Number 4, line 2, correct “5, 9, 12a, 14a, 16,” to read “5, 9, 12a, 14a, 15, 16,”.

4. On Page 42937, in the second column, in paragraph (2), line 9, correct the words “Jetstream 4100” to read “Jetstream 4100 Series,”.

5. On Page 42937, in the third column, in Amendment Number 9, line 2, correct “5, 9, 12a, 14a, 16,” to read “5, 9, 12a, 14a, 15, 16,”.

6. In the charts on pages 42936 and 42938 after “14a” insert the following:

15. Pitch Control Surface(s) Position. ⁶	Full Range	+/- 2° Unless Higher Accuracy Uniquely Required.	0.5 or 0.25 for airplanes operated under § 135.152(j).	0.3% of full range.	For airplanes fitted with multiple or split surfaces, a suitable combination of inputs is acceptable in lieu of recording each surface separately. The control surfaces may be sampled alternately to produce the sampling interval of 0.5 or 0.25.

7. On page 42939, in the “Parameters” column, in 15, in the “Resolution” column, correct “0.2% of full range” to read “0.3% of full range.”.

Issued in Washington, DC, on August 12, 2003.

Donald P. Byrne,

Assistant Chief Counsel for Regulations.

[FR Doc. 03-21329 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-U

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 172

[Docket No. 98F-0717]

Food Additives Permitted for Direct Addition to Food for Human Consumption; Sucrose Oligoesters

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the food additive regulations to provide for the safe use of sucrose oligoesters (sucrose esters of fatty acids with an average degree of esterification ranging from four to seven) as an emulsifier or stabilizer, at a level not to exceed 2.0 percent, in chocolate and in butter-substitute spreads. This action is in response to a petition filed by Mitsubishi Chemical Corp.

DATES: This rule is effective August 20, 2003. Submit objections and requests for a hearing by September 19, 2003. The Director of the Office of the Federal Register approves the incorporation by reference in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51 of certain publications in new § 172.869 (21 CFR 172.869), effective August 20, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Submit written objections and requests for a hearing to the Division of Dockets Management (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852. Submit electronic comments to <http://www.fda.gov/dockets/comments>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Martha D. Peiperl, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS-265), Food and Drug Administration, 5100 Paint Branch Pkwy., College Park, MD 20740, 202-418-3077.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

In a notice published in the **Federal Register** of September 1, 1998 (63 FR 46465), FDA announced that a food additive petition (FAP 8A4610) had been filed by Mitsubishi Chemical Corp., 5-2, Marunouchi 2-chome, Chiyoda-Ku, Tokyo 100, Japan, proposing that the food additive regulations be amended to provide for the safe use of sucrose esters of fatty acids with an average degree of esterification ranging from four to seven, as an emulsifier or stabilizer, at a level not to exceed 2.0 percent, in chocolate and in butter-substitute spreads. The petitioner also proposed to adopt the name SOE as the common or usual name for this additive.

The petitioner derived the name SOE as an acronym for sucrose oligoesters. Mitsubishi requested the name SOE to differentiate this additive from sucrose fatty acid esters (SFAE), listed under § 172.859 (21 CFR 172.859), and olestra, listed under § 172.867 (21 CFR 172.867).

The agency has reviewed the term sucrose oligoesters and finds it to be an acceptable name to identify the petitioned substance. Therefore, the agency agrees that the name sucrose oligoesters may be used as the common or usual name for sucrose esters of fatty acids with an average degree of esterification ranging from four to seven.

The agency has also considered the acronym SOE as an alternate name for this ingredient. The agency has generally allowed an acronym to be used as an alternate name for an ingredient in those cases where the name of the ingredient is long and only after there has been sufficient exposure

to the acronym in conjunction with the established name to allow consumers to recognize the acronym as an alternative to the established name. For the subject petition, the agency believes that neither the food industry nor the consumer is currently familiar with the term SOE. Therefore, the agency is not adopting the acronym SOE as an alternate name for sucrose oligoesters at this time.

Sucrose oligoesters consists of a mixture of sucrose fatty acid esters, containing tetra-, penta-, hexa-, and hepta-esters (representing not less than 50 percent of the total esters), mono-, di-, and tri-esters (representing not greater than 45 percent of the total esters), and octa-ester (representing not greater than 40 percent of the total esters). The fatty acid moieties are derived from edible fats and oils, predominantly C8 through C22 fatty acids. The proposed additive, sucrose oligoesters, has a composition that overlaps that of sucrose fatty acid esters, listed under § 172.859, and olestra, listed under § 172.867. However, § 172.859(b)(1) requires that sucrose fatty acid esters contain a minimum of 80 percent of mono-, di-, and tri-esters of sucrose and § 172.867(b)(1) requires that olestra contain a minimum of 97 percent of octa-, hepta-, and hexa-esters of sucrose. The proposed additive is thus mid-range between these two listed food additives in terms of the average number of ester moieties on the sucrose backbone.

In support of the safety of the proposed use of sucrose oligoesters, Mitsubishi submitted a combined chronic and carcinogenicity study with a sucrose fatty acid ester blend of mono-through penta-esters in male and female rats, as well as analytical data on the percentages of mono- through octa-esters in both the proposed additive and the fatty acid ester blend. Mitsubishi also submitted a metabolism/pharmacokinetic study of ¹⁴C-labeled sucrose fatty acid esters in rats and several study reports and publications previously considered by FDA during its safety reviews of sucrose fatty acid esters and olestra.

As discussed in more detail in section II of this document, the agency focused its safety evaluation on the exposure and the metabolic fates of the tetra-penta-, and hexa-ester components of sucrose oligoesters because FDA considered the other esters more fully in the earlier decisions. The agency's safety determinations for the mono-, di-, and tri-ester components (sucrose fatty acid esters (60 FR 44755, August 29, 1995)) and for the hepta- and octa-ester components (olestra (61 FR 3118, January 30, 1996)) remain unchanged.

II. Evaluation of Safety

In order to establish, with reasonable certainty, that this new food additive is not harmful under its intended conditions of use, FDA considered the probable human dietary exposure to the additive, the available toxicological data on the additive, and the manufacturing process for this additive.

A. Estimated Daily Intake for Sucrose Oligoesters and its Component Esters

The petitioner provided information on both typical use levels and maximum use levels. Absent specific information on typical use levels, FDA bases its estimation of exposure to an additive on the maximum possible use levels of the additive. FDA believes that typical use levels are more appropriate for consideration of lifetime exposure because a consumer is unlikely to consistently choose only those products with the maximum levels of the additive. Furthermore, the maximum level allowed may be higher than what is used in most foods. Consistent with good manufacturing practices, products formulated with the additive will contain the additive at a level no greater than that needed to accomplish the intended technical effect. The petitioner has provided information which indicates that the typical use level of the additive in food products is 0.5 percent. Therefore, in estimating probable daily intake for sucrose oligoesters, the agency used 0.5 percent as the level in foods consumed over a lifetime of exposure.

The agency has estimated that the mean lifetime-averaged daily intake of sucrose oligoesters would be approximately 45 milligrams per person per day (mg/p/day). FDA also estimated that an individual at the 90th percentile of consumption of food that would contain the additive would have an exposure approximately two times the mean intake or 98 mg/p/day (Ref. 1).

Because the additive is a mixture and because the relevant safety studies were conducted on mixtures with a variety of compositions, FDA also examined the potential exposure to the component esters of sucrose oligoesters. The agency evaluated data from approximately 50 batches of the additive. Based on these data, the average percentages of the mono- through octa-esters in the additive were calculated. These averages were used in estimating exposure to the sucrose ester components of sucrose oligoesters for the consumer at the 90th percentile. FDA estimates exposure to these component esters to be 1.5 mg/p/day for the mono-ester, 4.2 mg/p/day for the di-

ester, 10 mg/p/day for the tri-ester (or 16 mg/p/day for the mono-, di-, and tri-esters combined), 14 mg/p/day for the tetra-ester, 19 mg/p/day for the penta-ester, 23 mg/p/day for the hexa-ester, 20 mg/p/day for the hepta-ester, and 9 mg/p/day for the octa-ester (Ref. 1).

B. Evaluation of Safety Studies

As mentioned in section II.A of this document, sucrose oligoesters consist of a mixture of mono- to octa-esters, with most of the esters ranging from four to seven fatty acids. The agency considered the nature of the petitioned substance, its constituents and metabolites, the currently approved uses of sucrose fatty acid esters and olestra, available related toxicological data, and exposure estimates for the individual sucrose fatty acid esters. Based on the totality of this information, the agency finds that the previous safety assessments for the mono-, di-, and tri-ester components and the hepta- and octa-ester components of sucrose oligoesters made during reviews for SFAE (sucrose fatty acid esters (60 FR 44755)) and olestra (olestra (61 FR 3118)), respectively, are applicable for the petitioned use of this additive (Ref. 2).

As stated previously, the estimated exposure to the combined mono-, di-, and tri-ester components of sucrose oligoesters from the proposed use is 16 mg/p/day. The agency finds that this estimated daily intake to these three sucrose esters from the proposed use of sucrose oligoesters and all approved uses of SFAE is less than the acceptable daily intake (ADI) level that was established for SFAE (Ref. 3).

As further stated previously, the estimated exposure to the hepta-ester from the proposed use of sucrose oligoesters is 20 mg/p/day and the estimated exposure to the octa-ester is 9 mg/p/day. Exposure to the hepta- and octa-esters from the proposed use of sucrose oligoesters would be insignificant in comparison to the current estimated exposure from olestra (20 mg/p/day v. 1,400 mg/p/day for the hepta-ester, and 9 mg/p/day v. 7,000 mg/p/day for the octa-ester) (Ref. 1 and 61 FR 3118).

In its review of the safety of the tetra-, penta-, and hexa-esters of sucrose oligoesters, the agency considered the estimated exposures to these ester components and other relevant information on sucrose fatty acid esters, including pharmacokinetic studies. In particular, the agency considered an absorption study of ¹⁴C-labeled sucrose polyester consisting of approximately 81 percent hexa- and lower esters (predominately hexa- and penta-esters)

in rats that was submitted with the Olestra petition (FAP 7A3997). This study demonstrated that only a small percentage (i.e. not more than 1.5 percent) of the administered radiolabeled esters was absorbed and that the majority of the absorbed radioactivity was found in expired air and urine. Additionally, interim necropsies performed during the absorption study demonstrated that the amount of radioactivity detected in tissues decreased rapidly over time and therefore did not bioaccumulate. Because any increase in exposure to the penta- and hexa-esters from the petitioned use of sucrose oligoesters would be very small, and considering the totality of evidence showing no toxicity from these esters, FDA has no safety concerns from the potential intake of penta- and hexa-ester components of sucrose oligoesters from this use (Refs. 4 and 5).

In its review of the safety of exposure to the tetra-ester component of the subject additive, the agency considered a metabolism study of ¹⁴C-labeled sucrose esters of stearic acid in rats and a combined chronic oral toxicity/carcinogenicity study of sucrose esters of fatty acids in rats. Based on the comparison of an estimated ADI for the tetra-ester of 110 mg/p/day from the oral toxicity study with a highly conservative exposure estimate for the tetra ester of 26 mg/p/day¹, the agency has no safety concerns regarding the potential intake of sucrose tetra-ester in sucrose oligoesters from the petitioned use (Refs. 1, 2, and 5).

C. Specifications

In addition to specifications to ensure the identity of sucrose oligoesters, the agency considered specifications for residual levels of solvents and methanol. The additive is produced by interesterification of sucrose with methyl esters of fatty acids derived from edible fats and oils using the solvents dimethyl sulfoxide, isobutyl alcohol, or other appropriate solvents. To ensure removal of residual solvents and methanol from the methyl esters, the petitioner proposed specification limits for residual levels of dimethyl sulfoxide, isobutyl alcohol, and methanol. FDA has considered the manufacturing process for this additive and has determined that these specifications need to be included in the regulation.

¹Highly conservative estimates of exposures to the component esters of the subject additive have been obtained by adding intakes for 90th percentile eaters-only from the proposed use of SOE and the regulated uses of SFAE and olestra.

III. Conclusion

Based on the totality of available information regarding the subject sucrose esters and the absence of any observed toxicity, FDA concludes that this additive is safe for its proposed use. Therefore, the agency concludes that the food additive regulations should be amended as set forth in this document. Because the foods described in new § 172.869(c) include foods subject to standards of identity, the agency notes that the additive may not be used in a standardized food unless permitted by the standard of identity. To ensure that only a food grade product is used in food, the additive must meet the specifications set forth in this document. The agency further concludes that the name sucrose oligoesters is acceptable for use as the common or usual name for the additive.

In accordance with § 171.1(h) (21 CFR 171.1(h)), the petition and the documents that FDA considered and relied upon in reaching its decision to approve the petition are available for inspection at the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition by appointment with the information contact person (*see FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT*). As provided in § 171.1(h), the agency will delete from the documents any materials that are not available for public disclosure before making the documents available for inspection.

IV. Environmental Effects

The agency has previously considered the environmental effects of this rule as announced in the notice of filing for FAP 8A4610 (63 FR 46465). No new information or comments have been received that would affect the agency's previous determination that there is no significant impact on the human environment and that an environmental impact statement is not required.

V. Paperwork Reduction Act 1995

This final rule contains no collection of information. Therefore, clearance by the Office of Management and Budget under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 is not required.

VI. References

The following references have been placed on display in the Division of Dockets Management (*see ADDRESSES*) and may be seen by interested persons between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

1. Memorandum from DiNovi, Division of Biotechnology and GRAS Notice Review, to Peiperl, Division of Petition Review, June 2, 2003.

2. Memorandum from Young, Division of Food Contact Substance Notification Review,

to Peiperl, Division of Petition Review, March 8, 2002.

3. Memorandum from Bleiberg, Division of Health Effects Evaluation, to Anderson, Division of Product Policy, November 4, 1993.

4. Memorandum from Young, Division of Food Contact Substance Notification Review, to Peiperl, Division of Petition Review, July 18, 2002.

5. Memorandum from Young, Division of Food Contact Substance Notification Review, to Peiperl, Division of Petition Review, June 3, 2003.

VII. Objections

Any person who will be adversely affected by this regulation may at any time file with the Division of Dockets Management (*see ADDRESSES*) written or electronic objections. Each objection shall be separately numbered, and each numbered objection shall specify with particularity the provisions of the regulation to which objection is made and the grounds for the objection. Each numbered objection on which a hearing is requested shall specifically so state. Failure to request a hearing for any particular objection shall constitute a waiver of the right to a hearing on that objection. Each numbered objection for which a hearing is requested shall include a detailed description and analysis of the specific factual information intended to be presented in support of the objection in the event that a hearing is held. Failure to include

such a description and analysis for any particular objection shall constitute a waiver of the right to a hearing on the objection. Three copies of all documents are to be submitted and are to be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Any objections received in response to the regulation may be seen in the Division of Dockets Management between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 172

Food additives, Incorporation by reference, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

■ Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs and redelegated to the Director, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, 21 CFR part 172 is amended as follows:

PART 172—FOOD ADDITIVES PERMITTED FOR DIRECT ADDITION TO FOOD FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION

■ 1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 172 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 321, 341, 342, 348, 371, 379e.

■ 2. Section 172.869 is added to subpart I to read as follows:

§ 172.869 Sucrose oligoesters.

Sucrose oligoesters, as identified in this section, may be safely used in accordance with the following conditions:

(a) Sucrose oligoesters consist of mixtures of sucrose fatty acid esters with an average degree of esterification ranging from four to seven. It is produced by interesterification of sucrose with methyl esters of fatty acids derived from edible fats and oils (including hydrogenated fats and oils). The only solvents which may be used in the preparation of sucrose oligoesters are dimethyl sulfoxide, isobutyl alcohol, and those solvents generally recognized as safe in food.

(b) Sucrose oligoesters meet the specifications in the methods listed in the table in this paragraph. The methods cited for determining compliance with each specification are incorporated by reference, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies of the methods may be examined at the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition's Library, room 1C-100, 5100 Paint Branch Pkwy., College Park, MD 20740, or at the Office of the **Federal Register**, 800 North Capitol St. NW., suite 700, Washington, DC. Copies of the methods are available from the sources listed in the table in this paragraph:

Specification	Limit	Method Cited	Source for Obtaining Method
(1) Sucrose esters	Not less than 90%	"Method for Analyzing the Purity of Sucrose Fatty Acid Esters," issued by Mitsubishi Chemical Corp., June 17, 1998.	Office of Food Additive Safety, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS-200), Food and Drug Administration, 5100 Paint Branch Pkwy., College Park, MD 20740.
(2) Mono-, di-, and tri-esters	Not more than 45%	"Method for Measuring the Ester Distribution of Sucrose Oligoesters," issued by Mitsubishi Chemical Corp., June 17, 1998.	Do.
(3) Tetra-, penta-, hexa-, and hepta-esters.	Not less than 50%	Do.	Do.
(4) Octa-esters	Not more than 40%	Do.	Do.
(5) Free Sucrose	Not more than 0.5%	"Free Sucrose Method," issued by Mitsubishi Chemical Corp., June 17, 1998.	Do.
(6) Acid Value	Not more than 4.0	"Acid Value," Appendix VII, Method I (Commercial Fatty Acids), in the <i>Food Chemicals Codex</i> , 4th ed. (1996), p. 820.	National Academy Press, 2101 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20418 (Internet: http://www.nap.edu).
(7) Residue on Ignition	Not more than 0.7%	"Residue on Ignition, Appendix IIC, Method I, in the <i>Food Chemicals Codex</i> , 4th ed. (1996), pp. 751-752, (using a 1-gram sample).	Do.

Specification	Limit	Method Cited	Source for Obtaining Method
(8) Residual Methanol	Not more than 10 milligrams/kilogram.	Method listed in the monograph for "Sucrose Fatty Acid Esters" in the First Supplement to the 4th ed. of the <i>Food Chemicals Codex</i> (1997), pp. 44–45.	Do.
(9) Residual Dimethyl Sulfoxide	Not more than 2.0 milligrams/kilogram.	Do.	Do.
(10) Residual Isobutyl Alcohol	Not more than 10 milligrams/kilogram.	Do.	Do.
(11) Lead	Not more than 1.0 milligram/kilogram.	"Atomic Spectrophotometric Absorption Furnace Method," Method I, in the <i>Food Chemicals Codex</i> , 4th ed. (1996), pp. 763–765.	Do.

(c) The additive is used as an emulsifier (as defined in § 170.3(o)(8) of this chapter) or stabilizer (as defined in § 170.3(o)(28) of this chapter) in chocolate and in butter-substitute spreads, at a level not to exceed 2.0 percent; except that the additive may not be used in a standardized food unless permitted by the standard of identity.

Dated: August 6, 2003.

L. Robert Lake,

Director, Office of Regulations and Policy, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 03–21270 Filed 8–19–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

36 CFR Part 7

RIN 1024–AD10

Special Regulations, Areas of the National Park System; Saguaro National Park, Designated Bicycle Routes

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service (NPS) is designating a trail where bicycles may be used off road in Saguaro National Park. This rule is necessary because the NPS regulations for bicycle use off park roads in units of the National Park System require that a special regulation be promulgated in order to allow use on trails outside of developed park areas.

DATES: The rule becomes effective September 19, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Superintendent, Saguaro National Park, 3693 South Old Spanish Trail, Tucson, AZ 85730–5601 e-mail:

SAGU_Cactus_Forest_Trail@nps.gov.
Fax: (520) 733–5183.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kym Hall, Regulations Program Manager, National Park Service, 1849 C Street, NW., Room 3145, Washington, DC 20240. Phone number: (202) 208–4206. e-mail: *Kym_Hall@nps.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Description of Saguaro National Park

Saguaro National Park is an important national resource visited by approximately 755,618 people annually. The gross area acreage is 91,445.96 (Federal: 87,156.17; Nonfederal: 4,289.79) of which 71,400 acres are designated wilderness. Giant saguaro cacti, unique to the Sonoran Desert, sometimes reach a height of 50 feet in this cactus forest, which covers the valley floor and the slopes of the Rincon and Tucson Mountains. The Cactus Forest Trail is a multi-use trail (5.3 miles long) that originates at the northern boundary of the park and eventually bisects the Cactus Forest Loop Drive. The segment of the Cactus Forest Trail within the loop drive is 2.5 miles long. Cactus Forest Loop Drive, an 8 mile paved loop road located in the western portion of the Rincon Mountain District, originates from the main entrance and visitor center and is the only paved road in the east district of the park. The Cactus Forest Trail is designed along the natural topography and vegetation of the area and meanders through a relatively even elevation with rolling hills and gentle peaks. The trail is lined with a variety and abundance of desert trees and shrubs.

Legislation and Purposes of Saguaro National Park

Saguaro National Park was initially reserved as a national monument on March 1, 1933 (Proclamation No. 2032, 47 Stat. 2557), and transferred from the

Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, to the National Park Service on August 10, 1933. This area was of outstanding scientific interest because of the exceptional growth of various species of cacti, including the so-called giant saguaro cactus. Proclamation 3439 (November 16, 1961), enlarged the boundaries of the Saguaro National Monument to include certain lands within the Tucson Mountains containing a remarkable display of relatively undisturbed lower Sonoran desert vegetation, including a spectacular saguaro stand. Public Law 94–567 (October 1976) designated parts of Saguaro National Monument as a wilderness area, known as the Saguaro Wilderness.

On June 19, 1991 Congress passed the "Saguaro National Monument Expansion Act of 1991" to authorize the addition of approximately 3,540 acres to the Rincon unit of Saguaro National Monument in order to protect, preserve, and interpret the monument's resources, and to provide for education and benefit to the public. Under the Saguaro National Park Establishment Act of 1994, Saguaro National Monument was given full recognition and statutory protection and renamed a National Park. See 16 U.S.C. 410ZZ.

Management Plans

Saguaro National Park General Management Plan (GMP) was completed in 1988. The GMP envisions the Rincon Mountain District as a main attraction for the first-time visitors, with the focus on the Saguaro forest and the lower Sonoran desert. Suggested frontcountry recreational uses include " * * * biking, jogging, picnicking, sunset watching, and horseback riding", while the " * * * backcountry wilderness would continue to be used primarily by hikers and horseback riders." In the 1988 plan, the Cactus Forest trail is located in the

frontcountry natural zone with a historic zone overlay. The management emphasis of the natural zone is the conservation of natural resources and processes. The plan states that "In certain locations, uses are allowed that do not adversely affect these resources and processes."

The park's trail plan for the Cactus Forest section of the Rincon Mountain District was completed in 1991. In addition to hiking and equestrian use, the plan proposed that the Cactus Forest Trail inside the Cactus Forest Loop Road be open to bicycle use for a one-year trial period. The plan also proposed the monitoring program designed to evaluate the environmental and social impacts of mountain bike use on the trail. The park adopted the plan's proposal and the trial period was extended for more than 10 years. The monitoring plan results indicated, overall, that any adverse impacts associated with bicycle use was negligible.

Starting in 1991, bicyclists, pedestrians, and equestrians were allowed to use the portion of the Cactus Forest Trail within the paved loop drive area. Recently, it was brought to the Park's attention that National Park Service regulations appear to require promulgation of a special regulation to permit bicycle use along the 2.5-mile section of the Cactus Forest Trail. In reviewing the actions leading to the opening of this trail for mountain bike use over 10 years ago, the Park discovered that the requirements in the regulation governing bicycle use had not been followed. While the trail is located in the frontcountry as identified in the GMP, the area is designated a natural zone. Under the servicewide regulations, because the trail is not in a developed area or special use zone the park is required by 36 CFR 4.30(b) to adopt a special regulation to designate a route for bicycle use. In part the regulations state that:

Routes may only be designated for bicycle use based on a written determination that such use is consistent with the protection of a park area's natural, scenic and aesthetic values, safety considerations and management objectives and will not disturb wildlife or park resources. Except for routes designated in developed areas and special use zones, routes designated for bicycle use shall be promulgated as special regulations. (36 CFR 4.30)

Based on the criteria in the regulations, and the fact that the trail was not identified as being in a developed zone in the GMP in 1988, the Park determined that it did not then have the authority to allow such use on the trail. On April 15, 2002, the park

closed the Cactus Forest Trail to bicycle use and initiated an Environmental Assessment and the special regulation process. In addition, the park will be addressing the bicycle use issue in a comprehensive way through the new GMP process that began in September 2002. The new GMP is scheduled to be complete in approximately 2–3 years. Apart from this Final rule, in the meantime, bicycles are allowed to use paved and unpaved roads in the park pursuant to 36 CFR 4.30(a).

History of Bicycle Use

In the early 1990's the NPS was in the process of preparing a trails management plan for the Cactus Forest section of the park. During the planning process, public scoping revealed that some members of the local community and the visiting public were interested in mountain bike trails in the park. Based on this information, the NPS analyzed the appropriateness of establishing mountain bike trails. As noted above, the park opened that portion of the trail inside the Cactus Forest Loop Road to mountain bike use for a one-year trial period. The park monitored the trail for resource and social impacts by implementing a monitoring plan that included sixteen photo-points along the trail. Park staff monitored these locations on a monthly basis.

The park recorded approximately 1,200 bicyclists, or nearly 50% of all trail users, on the trail between May 1, 1991 and June 30, 1992. There were no major incidents or accidents during the trial period. At the end of the one-year period, the park concluded that monitoring data revealed little measurable resource impact caused by bicycle use and the decision was made to keep the Cactus Forest Trail inside the loop road open to bicycle use. The park continued to monitor the trail for resource damage at the designated monitoring points, performed patrols, and engaged in informal contact with visitors using the trail. Continued use of that trail by bicyclists had been authorized by the Superintendent's Compendium since that time. Until bicycle use was prohibited in April 2002, the trail continued to be a popular trail for mountain biking. Much of the trail follows an old two-track road that was allowed to revegetate and become a trail. About half the use of the trail is by hikers and equestrians.

Impacts

Soils: Reinstating mountain bike use would likely result in added visitation on the trail. This type of use would impact soils differently than hiking and

equestrian use. Some monitoring points show that soil erosion and loss has been exacerbated by the "cupping" of the cross-section of the trail that is caused by repeated use in the center of the trail. At times, multiple uses occurring on the trail have resulted in beneficial impacts by redistributing soils across the trail. Soils may be distributed from the center of the trail to the sides by cyclists, and then loosened and redistributed in the center of the trail by horses and hikers. Park staff would continue to maintain the trail depending on available staffing and funding levels. With proper trail repair and maintenance, the overall effect of added visitation on soils would be of minor intensity.

Vegetation: Mountain bike use would contribute to a greater amount of disturbance of vegetation from riders dismounting from their bikes onto the side of the trail to yield to another trail user or to push their bike uphill. Vegetation that is affected is typically located in steeper slopes or where the trail curves and is lost through repeated trampling. Impacts from the added use would be of minor intensity. Trail repair and rehabilitation may offset some of the impacts associated with trailside vegetation loss. Trailside re-vegetation efforts could help to restore the natural scene, as well as contribute to a more defined trail path.

Wildlife: Wildlife would be frightened or displaced by the presence of visitors. However, given the higher speeds that mountain bicycles may reach on the trail, there may be a greater tendency for cyclists to encounter and frighten wildlife. There may also be a greater tendency for mountain bikers to run over smaller vertebrates such as snakes on the trail. These factors, along with an anticipated increase in the amount of use on the trail are expected to result in more individual wildlife species being frightened and displaced from the immediate area. Overall, the impacts of this use on wildlife would be of minor intensity.

Archeological resources: Reinstating bicycle use on the Cactus Forest Trail would not have any additional impacts on archeological resources or historic structures. As with any increase in visitation, however, there is a greater possibility that cultural resources could be discovered and/or damaged. Bicycle use off the trail would not be permitted and it is anticipated that visitors would remain on the trail; therefore, impacts to archeological resources and historic structures would be negligible.

Visitor conflicts: Bicyclists would view the opportunity for an off-road experience in the park as beneficial. However, some hikers and equestrians

would feel as though their ability to experience park resources along the trail is diminished if they see mountain bike use as incompatible with their desired experience. Some hikers and equestrians may choose to use the trail less or avoid the trail completely. However, the multi-use orientation of the trail would be likely to have no more than minor impacts on a hiker or equestrian's ability to experience the park. This is because a number and variety of other trails in the Cactus Forest area are open to hiking and equestrian use only.

Visitor safety: There would be a greater potential for visitor accidents under this Final rule in comparison to no bicycle use. Mountain bikes traveling at higher speeds could inadvertently collide with other recreationists, regardless of their mode of travel. Horses may be frightened by bicyclists and their response may result in a number of unsafe situations. Given the past record of incidents on this trail, however, reinstating mountain bike use would not be considered an unsafe use if recreationists continued to abide by the recommended trail etiquette/rules. Overall impacts to visitor safety would be negligible to minor in intensity.

Threatened species: According to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's October 2001 list of listed, proposed and candidate species for the area, there are seven species of concern, including four federally listed species (Mexican spotted owl, cactus ferruginous pygmy-owl, lesser long-nosed bat, Gila topminnow), one delisted species (American peregrine falcon), and two species proposed for listing (Chiricahua leopard frog, Goodding Onion) that are known to or might occur in the Rincon Mountain District where the Cactus Forest Trail is located.

The Goodding onion has not been recorded in the Rincon Mountains. The Cactus Forest Trail is in the same watershed as a drainage that could potentially be used to restock Gila topminnow. However, the Cactus Forest Trail is well below and disjunct from that drainage, and activities on the Cactus Forest Trail would have no impact on that drainage or affect its potential to reintroduce this fish. Despite surveys throughout the Rincon Mountains by Saguaro and other NPS biological staff, Chiricahua leopard frogs have never been recorded in Saguaro National Park. Furthermore, the proposed action will not affect potential habitat for this frog, which requires surface water above 3,000' elevation.

The Cactus Forest Trail is located over a mile from the known Lesser long-nosed bat roost, and neither the trail,

nor any of the activities proposed to occur on it, would be expected to disturb bats (which forage after dark), or saguaros or agaves, upon which the bats forage. Cactus ferruginous pygmy-owls (cfpo) have not been confirmed to occur in the Park since intensive surveys began in 1995; however, they may inhabit, and have the potential to breed, in the low (<4000') elevations of the Rincon Mountain District of the Park. Within the last 20 years, one possible detection of this species occurred within a half-mile of the Cactus Forest Trail. Based on the descriptions of recently occupied territories, it does not appear that human presence, particularly established presence, is a deterrent to owl occupancy of a site.

American peregrine falcons are known to occur in the Rincon Mountain District, and may forage and perch around the project area in the non-breeding season. Peregrines may be affected by and try to avoid human activities on the Cactus Forest Trail; however, hiking, riding or biking on an established trail would be expected to have negligible to minor impacts on these birds. Five Mexican spotted owl protected activity centers lie within the Rincon Mountain District above 7000' elevation. Designated critical habitat for the owl does not include the Cactus Forest Trail, nor is the project area suitable habitat for the owls.

The biological evaluation of these threatened and endangered species as part of the proposed action found that there would be no effect on the Mexican spotted owl, the Lesser long-nosed bat, or the Gila topminnow. One confirmed detection of the Cactus ferruginous pygmy owl within the park occurred in 1995 and two possible detections have occurred in the past two years, one of which was within half a mile of the Cactus Forest Trail. Fast moving bicycles, with their hard frames and spokes, might pose a slightly higher collision risk for the Cactus ferruginous pygmy owl than hikers or horses would, therefore, the proposed action may affect but is not likely to adversely affect Cactus ferruginous pygmy-owls or their habitat.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service concurred with the determination of effect stated in the biological evaluation in a letter dated January 16, 2003.

Authorizing Bicycle Use

The final rule opens the approximately 2.5 mile section of the Cactus Forest Trail located within the Cactus Forest Drive loop to mountain biking on a permanent basis. The park will continue to monitor and mitigate the environmental impacts of mountain

bike use through the use of volunteer organizations and local interest groups to ensure that the trail is maintained in good condition and issues of concern are immediately brought to the attention of the park management staff.

Public Comments

Saguaro National Park conducted initial internal scoping with appropriate park staff. Internal scoping was conducted by an interdisciplinary team of Saguaro National Park, and planning professionals of the National Park Service, Intermountain Support Office in Denver. Teams members conducted a field trip on July 11, 2002 to discuss purpose and need; important resource topics; past, present, and possible mitigation of the proposed action. Affiliated Native American tribes were contacted by letter dated July 12, 2002 to solicit any interests or concerns with the proposed action. External scoping was through a public scoping letter dated August 2002 and mailed to interested and affected parties. A press release was mailed to local newspapers.

The environmental assessment was released for public review and comment during a 30-day period ending November 20, 2002. The proposed rule was published on March 7, 2003 (68 FR 11019) and was open for public comment for 60 days. A total of 31 comments were received. Twenty-four of those writing in fully support the proposal to reopen the route to bike use. Four commentors did not support continued bike use on that trail. Other specific, substantive comments are summarized below.

1. *Comment:* One commentor suggested that additional routes be opened for mountain bike use.

Response: The scope of this project is limited to the Cactus Forest Trail inside the Cactus Forest Loop Drive and, accordingly, the rule only considers whether this specific trail can be reopened based on the analysis contained in the supporting environmental assessment. Additional trails may be considered during the General Management Plan process beginning at the park.

2. *Comment:* Several commentors felt that horses create more impact than bicycles on that trail and therefore bicycles should not be excluded while horses continue to be allowed.

Response: All recreational uses (hiking, equestrian, bicycling) contribute to impacts to the trail. The environmental assessment analyzed impacts resulting from all user groups before selecting an alternative. Additionally, under 36 CFR 4.30, bicycles may only be allowed upon

promulgation of a special regulation. Under 36 CFR 2.16, Horses and pack animals, the Superintendent is only required to designate areas where a horse may be used, not promulgate a special regulation.

3. *Comment:* Two commentors felt that other trails in the park would be more suitable for mountain bike use instead of this trail.

Response: The scope of the project was limited to the Cactus Forest Trail inside the Cactus Forest Loop Road. As the General Management Plan proceeds, other areas may be considered for bike use as well.

4. *Comment:* Many commentors did not feel that bicycles had caused unacceptable impacts to the Cactus Forest Loop Trail in the past and therefore should not be prohibited from using that trail now.

Response: The NPS would agree that based on previous monitoring and information compiled during the environmental assessment, bicycles have not created unacceptable impacts to the trail and continued use is appropriate.

5. *Comment:* Having the trail open to mountain bike use provides economic benefit to the community as well as health benefits to users and should continue to be allowed.

Response: Although the NPS believes that economic benefits resulting from reopening the trail to mountain bike use would be negligible, the NPS would generally agree that continued bike use will provide positive recreational benefits to the community and continued bike use is appropriate.

6. *Comment:* One commentor suggested the NPS charge a small fee to each bicycle rider for use of the trail to offset the cost of maintaining the trail for bicycle use.

Response: The NPS charges a \$6.00 entrance fee to the paved loop road and the Cactus Forest Trail is not accessible to bicyclists except from this road. Thus, all bicyclists using this trail are already paying the park's entrance fee. The NPS believes that the impacts created by mountain bike use on this trail are not significant enough to warrant the cost of collecting an additional fee for this type of use. In addition, some of the maintenance work done on the trail is donated by local mountain bike user groups at little to no expense to the NPS.

Compliance With Other Laws

Regulatory Planning and Review (Executive Order 12866)

This document is not a significant rule and is not subject to review by the

Office of Management and Budget under Executive Order 12866.

(1) This rule will not have an effect of \$100 million or more on the economy. It will not adversely affect in a material way the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, Local, or tribal governments or communities.

(2) This rule will not create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency. Actions taken under this rule will not interfere with other agencies or local government plans, policies, or controls. This is an agency specific rule. The Pima County Parks and Recreation Department supports the establishment of this rule.

(3) This rule does not alter the budgetary effects of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights or obligations of their recipients. This rule will have no effects of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights or obligations of their recipients. No grants or other forms of monetary supplements are involved.

(4) This rule does not raise novel legal or policy issues. This rule implements the servicewide bicycle regulation with respect to a specific route in Saguaro National Park.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Department of the Interior certifies that this document will not have a significant economic effect on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*).

There are no businesses in the surrounding area economically dependent on continued mountain bike use on this trail. The park does not have any mountain bike rental concessioners and the users are mainly private individuals using the trail for recreational purposes.

Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act (SBREFA)

This rule is not a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804(2), the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act. This rule:

a. Does not have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more.

b. Will not cause a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, Federal, State, or local government agencies, or geographic regions.

c. Does not have significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of U.S.-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

This rule does not impose an unfunded mandate on State, local, or tribal governments or the private sector of more than \$100 million per year. The rule does not have a significant or unique effect on State, local or tribal governments or the private sector.

Takings (Executive Order 12630)

In accordance with Executive Order 12630, the rule does not have significant takings implications. A taking implications assessment is not required. No taking of personal property will occur as a result of this rule.

Federalism (Executive Order 13132)

In accordance with Executive Order 13132, the rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment. This Final rule only affects use of NPS administered lands and waters. It has no outside effects on other areas and only allows use within a small portion of the park.

Civil Justice Reform (Executive Order 12988)

In accordance with Executive Order 12988, the Office of the Solicitor has determined that this rule does not unduly burden the judicial system and meets the requirements of sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of the Order.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This regulation does not require an information collection from 10 or more parties and a submission under the Paperwork Reduction Act is not required. An OMB form 83-I is not required.

National Environmental Policy Act

The National Park Service has analyzed this rule in accordance with the criteria of the National Environmental Policy Act and has prepared an Environmental Assessment (EA). A copy of the EA is available by contacting the Superintendent, Saguaro National Park, 3693 South Old Spanish Trail, Tucson, Arizona 85730-5601. The EA may also be viewed via the internet at <http://www.nps.gov/sagu/CactusTrailEA.pdf>.

Government-to-Government Relationship with Tribes

In accordance with the President's memorandum of April 29, 1994, "Government to Government Relations with Native American Tribal Governments" (59 FR 22951) and 512 DM 2:

We have evaluated potential effects on federally recognized Indian tribes

and have determined that there are no potential effects. Affiliated Native American tribes were contacted by letter dated July 12, 2002 to solicit any interests or concerns with the proposed action. Two tribes responded; the Tohono O'odham and the Hopi Tribes. Both tribes expressed concern that archeological resources be surveyed for impacts from this proposed bicycle use. The NPS has determined that the archeological resources will not sustain adverse impacts and has indicated this in writing to the tribes.

Clarity of Rule

Executive Order 12866 requires each agency to write regulations that are easy to understand. We invite your comments on how to make this rule easier to understand, including answers to questions such as the following: (1) Are the requirements in the rule clearly stated? (2) Does the rule contain technical language or jargon that interferes with its clarity? (3) Does the format of the rule (grouping and order of sections, use of headings, paragraphing, etc.) aid or reduce its clarity? (4) Would the rule be easier to read if it were divided into more (but shorter) sections? (A "section" appears in bold type and is preceded by the symbol "§" and a numbered heading; for example § 7.11 Saguaro National Park.) (5) Is the description of the rule in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of the preamble helpful in understanding the proposed rule? What else could we do to make the rule easier to understand?

Send a copy of any comments that concern how we could make this rule easier to understand to: Office of Regulatory Affairs, Department of the Interior, Room 7229, 1849 C Street, NW., Washington, DC 20240. You may also email the comments to this address: Exsec@ios.doi.gov.

Drafting Information: The primary authors of this regulation were Laurie Domler, National Park Service Denver, Kym Hall, NPS Regulations Program Manager, and Sarah Craighead, Superintendent, Saguaro National Park.

List of Subjects in 36 CFR Part 7

District of Columbia, National parks, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements

■ We propose to amend 36 CFR part 7 as set forth below:

PART 7—SPECIAL REGULATIONS, AREAS OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

■ The authority for part 7 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1, 3, 9a, 460(q), 462(k); Sec. 7.96 also issued under D.C. Code 8–137(1981) and D.C. Code 40–721 (1981).

■ 1. Add § 7.11 to read as follows:

§ 7.11 Saguaro National Park

(a) Bicycles. That portion of the Cactus Forest Trail inside the Cactus Forest Drive is open to non-motorized bicycle use.

(b) [Reserved].

Dated: August 11, 2003.

Craig Manson,

Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks.

[FR Doc. 03–21334 Filed 8–19–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–08–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Parts 54 and 61

[CC Docket Nos. 96–262, 94–1, 99–249 and 96–45; FCC 03–164]

Access Charge Reform; Price Cap Performance Review for LECs; Low-Volume Long Distance Users; and Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Commission addresses two issues before the Commission on remand from the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit. In the *CALLS Order*, 65 FR 57739, May 31, 2000, the Commission adopted comprehensive reforms to the interstate access charge regime and universal service support for price cap carriers, based in part on a proposal submitted by the Coalition for Affordable Local and Long-Distance Service. The Court affirmed the *CALL Order* in most respects, but remanded for further explanation and analysis the Commission's decisions to size the Interstate Access Support Mechanism at \$650 million and to set the X-factor at 6.5 percent.

DATES: Effective September 19, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Theodore Burmeister, Attorney, Wireline Competition Bureau, Telecommunications Access Policy Division, (202) 418–7400.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's Order in CC Docket Nos. 96–262, 94–1, 99–249 and 96–45; FCC 03–164, released on July 10, 2003. The full text of this document is available for public inspection during regular business

hours in the FCC Reference Center, Room CY–A257, 445 Twelfth Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554.

I. Introduction

1. In this Order, the Commission addresses two issues on remand from the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit. In the *CALLS Order*, the Commission adopted comprehensive reforms to the interstate access charge regime and universal service support for price cap carriers, based in part on a proposal submitted by the Coalition for Affordable Local and Long-Distance Service. On September 10, 2001, the Fifth Circuit affirmed the *CALLS Order* in most respects, but remanded for further analysis and explanation the decisions to size the Interstate Access Support (UIAS) mechanism at \$650 million and to adopt the 6.5 percent X-factor. The Commission concludes that the \$650 million IAS amount included in the integrated CALLS plan represents a reasonable estimate of the implicit support in access charges to be replaced with explicit support and is supported by the record in this proceeding. The Commission also concludes that the record supports the adoption of a 6.5 percent X-factor to achieve the Commission's target rate levels for price cap carriers.

2. It is ordered, pursuant to sections 1, 4(i) and (j), 201–209, 218–222, 254, and 403 of the Communications Act, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 151, 154(i), 154(j), 201–209, 218–222, 254, and 403, that this Order is hereby adopted and shall become effective September 19, 2003.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene H. Dortch,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 03–21247 Filed 8–19–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

49 CFR Part 571

[Docket No. NHTSA–2003–15947]

RIN 2127–A185

Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards; Occupant Crash Protection

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA); Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Correcting amendment.

SUMMARY: This rule corrects an error in the figure for the removable dash label

required under Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) No. 208, *Occupant Crash Protection*. This document resolves the problem by adding Figure 12, in order to restore consistency between the advanced air bag removable dash label and the advanced air bag sun visor warning label. This document also corrects a cross reference to the definition of "carlines" contained in the limited line manufacturer exception to the advanced air bag phase-in requirements.

DATES: This final rule is effective August 20, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For non-legal issues, you may contact Lou Molino, Office of Crashworthiness Standards, Light Duty Vehicle Division, NVS-112. Telephone: (202) 366-2264. Fax: (202) 493-2739. For legal issues, you may contact Chris Calamita, Office of the Chief Counsel, NCC-20. Telephone: (202) 366-2992. Fax: (202) 366-3820.

You may send mail to these officials at the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 400 Seventh St., SW, Washington, DC 20590.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a January 6, 2003 final rule, NHTSA amended the label requirements for vehicles certified to the advanced air bag requirements. (68 FR 504) The final rule added a bullet statement to the sun visor label (FMVSS No. 208, Figure 11) that states: "Never put a rear-facing child seat in the front." The statement has been required on air bag labels in vehicles without advanced air bags since 1996, but was not required for the advanced air bag labels. (65 FR 30680; May 12, 2000.) The decision not to include the statement was in recognition that the advanced air bag requirements are intended to minimize the risk related to air bag deployments. However, the only means to completely eliminate the risk of air bag-related injury or death to children in rear facing child restraints is to never place them in the vehicle's front seat.

The re-insertion of the statement on the sun visor label highlights the especially high risk of air bag-related injury or death to children in rear-facing child restraints. It also educates the public about the need to ensure that all children are properly restrained in the back seat.

However, the inclusion of the statement in the sun visor label, but not the dash label, created an inconsistency between the labels. Prior to the January 2003 amendment, the advanced air bag sun visor label (FMVSS No. 208, Figure 8) and the current advanced air bag dash label (FMVSS No. 208, Figure 9) were

identical in content. Having this intentional consistency was necessary to avoid confusing consumers about the importance of the warnings.

In response to the January 2003 final rule, Honda commented that, "the Removable Label on Dash (Figure 9) that should correspond to the applicable sun visor label was not amended. To avoid confusing or misleading users, the statement '*never put a rear-facing child seat in the front*' should be added in the removable label." The agency agrees that the warnings on the removable dash label and sun visor label should be consistent.

To maintain consistency and conform the dash label to the sun visor label, Figure 12 is added to FMVSS No. 208, which is identical to Figure 9 except that Figure 12 has an additional bullet point stating: "Never put a rear-facing child seat in the front." Maintaining the uniformity of the dash and sun visor labels ensures that users are not confused as to the importance of placing rear-facing child seats in the vehicle's back seat. To further maintain consistency with the sun visor label, the bullet point will not be required on the temporary dash label if the vehicle has no back seat or the back seat is too small to accommodate a rear-facing child restraint.

The removable dash labels required on vehicles certified on or after December 1, 2003, must conform to Figure 12 of FMVSS No. 208. The labels on vehicles certified before December 1, 2003, must conform to either Figure 9 or 12.

This amendment also corrects a cross reference in S14.1(b), which incorrectly cites 49 CFR 585.4 for the definition of "carline." The correct cross-reference is 49 CFR 583.4.

List of Subjects in 49 CFR Part 571

Imports, Motor vehicle safety, Motor vehicles, Rubber and rubber products, Tires.

■ In consideration of the foregoing, NHTSA amends 49 CFR part 571 as follows:

PART 571—FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARDS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 571 of Title 49 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 322, 30111, 30115, 30117, and 30166; delegation of authority at 40 CFR 1.50.

■ 2. Section 571.208 is amended as follows:

- a. By revising paragraph (e) in S4.5.1;
- b. By revising paragraph (b) in S14.1; and

■ c. By adding Figure 12 immediately following Figure 11.

The additions and revisions read as follows: § 571.208 Standard No. 208; Occupant crash protection.

* * * * *

S4.5 Other general requirements.

S4.5.1 Labeling and owner's manual information.

* * * * *

(e) *Label on the dashboard.* (1) Except as provided in S4.5.1(e)(2), each vehicle that is equipped with an inflatable restraint for the passenger position shall have a label attached to a location on the dashboard or the steering wheel hub that is clearly visible from all front seating positions. The label need not be permanently affixed to the vehicle. This label shall conform in content to the label shown in Figure 7 of this standard, and shall comply with the requirements of S4.5.1(e)(1)(i) through S4.5.1(e)(1)(iii).

(i) The heading area shall be yellow with the word "WARNING" and the alert symbol in black.

(ii) The message area shall be white with black text. The message area shall be no less than 30 cm² (4.7 in²).

(iii) If the vehicle does not have a back seat, the label shown in Figure 7 may be modified by omitting the statement: "The back seat is the safest place for children 12 and under."

(2) Vehicles certified to meet the requirements specified in S19, S21, and S23 before December 1, 2003, that are equipped with an inflatable restraint for the passenger position shall have a label attached to a location on the dashboard or the steering wheel hub that is clearly visible from all front seating positions. The label need not be permanently affixed to the vehicle. This label shall conform in content to the label shown in either Figure 9 or Figure 12 of this standard, at manufacturer's option, and shall comply with the requirements of S4.5.1(e)(2)(i) through S4.5.1(e)(2)(iv).

(i) The heading area shall be yellow with black text.

(ii) The message area shall be white with black text. The message area shall be no less than 30 cm² (4.7 in²).

(iii) If the vehicle does not have a back seat, the labels shown in Figures 9 and 12 may be modified by omitting the statement: "The back seat is the safest place for children."

(iv) If the vehicle does not have a back seat or the back seat is too small to accommodate a rear-facing child restraint consistent with S4.5.4.1, the label shown in Figure 12 may be modified by omitting the statement: "Never put a rear-facing child seat in the front."

(3) Vehicles certified to meet the requirements specified in S19, S21, and S23 on or after December 1, 2003, that are equipped with an inflatable restraint for the passenger position shall have a label attached to a location on the dashboard or the steering wheel hub that is clearly visible from all front seating positions. The label need not be permanently affixed to the vehicle. This label shall conform in content to the label shown in Figure 12 of this standard and shall comply with the requirements of S4.5.1(e)(3)(i) through S4.5.1(e)(3)(iv).

(i) The heading area shall be yellow with black text.

(ii) The message area shall be white with black text. The message area shall be no less than 30 cm² (4.7 in²).

(iii) If the vehicle does not have a back seat, the label shown in Figure 12 may be modified by omitting the statement: "The back seat is the safest place for children."

(iv) If the vehicle does not have a back seat or the back seat is too small to accommodate a rear-facing child restraint consistent with S4.5.4.1, the label shown in Figure 12 may be modified by omitting the statement: "Never put a rear-facing child seat in the front."

* * * * *

S14.1 *Vehicles manufactured on or after September 1, 2003, and before September 1, 2006.*

* * * * *

(b) Manufacturers that sell three or fewer carlines, as that term is defined at 49 CFR 583.4, in the United States may, at the option of the manufacturer, meet the requirements of this paragraph instead of paragraph (a) of this section. Each vehicle manufactured on or after September 1, 2005 shall meet the requirement specified in S14.5.1(a), S14.5.2, S15.1, S15.2, S17, S19, S21, S23, and S25 (in addition to the other requirements specified in this standard).

* * * * *

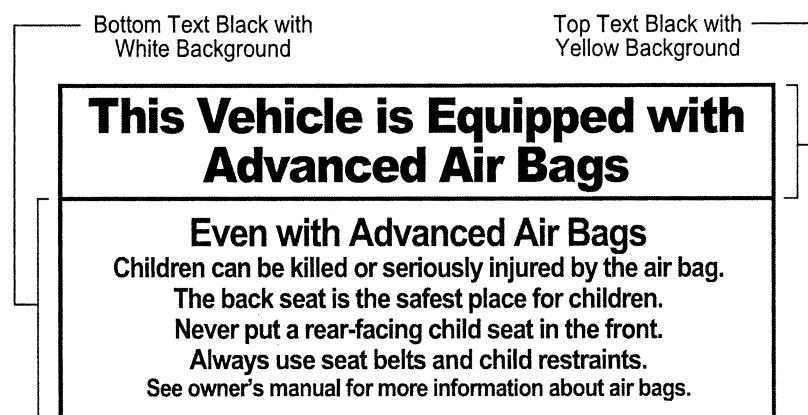


Figure 12. Removable Label on Dash.

* * * * *

Issued on August 14, 2003.

Stephen R. Kratzke,

Associate Administrator for Rulemaking.

[FR Doc. 03-21221 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-59-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 679

[Docket No. 021122286-3036-02; I.D. 081503A]

Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Arrowtooth Flounder in the Western Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Closure.

SUMMARY: NMFS is prohibiting directed fishing for arrowtooth flounder in the Western Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska (GOA). This action is necessary to prevent exceeding the 2003 total allowable catch (TAC) of arrowtooth flounder in this area.

DATES: Effective 1200 hrs, Alaska local time (A.l.t.), August 16, 2003, through 2400 hrs, A.l.t., December 31, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary Furuness, 907-586-2778.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NMFS manages the groundfish fishery in the GOA exclusive economic zone according to the Fishery Management Plan for Groundfish of the Gulf of Alaska (FMP) prepared by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council under authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. Regulations governing fishing by U.S. vessels in accordance with the FMP appear at subpart H of 50 CFR part 600 and CFR part 679.

The 2003 TAC of arrowtooth flounder for the Western Regulatory Area was established as 8,000 metric tons (mt) by

the final 2003 harvest specifications for groundfish in the GOA (68 FR 9924, March 3, 2003).

In accordance with § 679.20(d)(1)(i), the Administrator, Alaska Region, NMFS (Regional Administrator), has determined that the 2003 TAC for arrowtooth flounder in the Western Regulatory Area will be reached. Therefore, the Regional Administrator is establishing a directed fishing allowance of 7,900 mt, and is setting aside the remaining 100 mt as bycatch to support other anticipated groundfish fisheries. In accordance with § 679.20(d)(1)(iii), the Regional Administrator finds that this directed fishing allowance will soon be reached. Consequently, NMFS is prohibiting directed fishing for arrowtooth flounder in the Western Regulatory Area of the GOA.

Classification

This action responds to the best available information recently obtained from the fishery. The Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NOAA (AA), finds good cause to waive the

requirement to provide prior notice and opportunity for public comment pursuant to the authority set forth at 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) as such requirement is contrary to the public interest. This requirement is contrary to the public interest as it would delay the closure of the fishery, lead to exceeding the 2003 TAC for arrowtooth flounder in the Western Regulatory Area of the GOA,

and therefore reduce the public's ability to use and enjoy the fishery resource.

The AA also finds good cause to waive the 30-day delay in the effective date of this action under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3). This finding is based upon the reasons provided above for waiver of prior notice and opportunity for public comment.

This action is required by § 679.20 and is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: August 15, 2003.

Bruce C. Morehead,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 03-21346 Filed 8-15-03; 3:04 pm]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

Proposed Rules

Federal Register

Vol. 68, No. 161

Wednesday, August 20, 2003

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices to the public of the proposed issuance of rules and regulations. The purpose of these notices is to give interested persons an opportunity to participate in the rule making prior to the adoption of the final rules.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2003-1587; Airspace Docket No. 03-ASO-13]

Proposed Amendment of Class E Airspace; Maxton, NC

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This notice proposes to amend Class E5 airspace at Maxton, NC. A Area Navigation (RNAV) Global Positioning System (GPS) Standard Instrument Approach Procedure (SIAP), helicopter point in space approach, has been developed for Scotland Memorial Hospital, Laurinburg, NC. As a result, controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet Above Ground Level (AGL) is needed to contain the SIAP.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before September 19, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on this proposal to the Docket Management System, U.S. Department of Transportation, Room Plaza 401, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590-0001. You must identify the docket number FAA-2003-15847 Airspace Docket No. 03-ASO-13, at the beginning of your comments. You may also submit comments on the Internet at <http://dms.dot.gov>. You may review the public docket containing the proposal, any comments received, and any final disposition in person in the Dockets Office between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The Docket office (telephone 1-800-647-5527) is on the plaza level of the Department of Transportation NASSIF Building at the above address.

An informal docket may also be examined during normal business hours at the office of the Regional Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, Room 550, 1701

Columbia Avenue, College Park, Georgia 30337.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Walter R. Cochran, Manager, Airspace Branch, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, P.O. Box 20636, Atlanta, Georgia 30320; telephone (404) 305-5627.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

Interested parties are invited to participate in this proposed rulemaking by submitting such written data, views or arguments as they may desire. Comments that provide the factual basis supporting the views and suggestions presented are particularly helpful in developing reasoned regulatory decisions on the proposal. Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, aeronautical, economic, environmental, and energy-related aspects of the proposal. Communications should identify both docket numbers and be submitted in triplicate to the address listed above. Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments on this notice must submit with those comments a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket No. FAA-2003-15847/Airspace Docket No. 03-ASO-13." The postcard will be date/time stamped and returned to the commenter. All communications received before the specified closing date for comments will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in light of the comments received. All comments submitted will be available for examination in the Office of the Regional Counsel for Southern Region, Room 550, 1701 Columbia Avenue, College Park, Georgia 30337, both before and after the closing date for comments. A report summarizing each substantive public contact with FAA personnel concerned with this rulemaking will be filed in the docket.

Availability of NPRMs

An electronic copy of this document may be downloaded through the Internet at <http://dms.dot.gov>. Recently published rulemaking documents can also be accessed through the FAA's Web Page at <http://www.faa.gov> or the Superintendent of Document's Web

Page at <http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara>. Additionally, any person may obtain a copy of this notice by submitting a request to the Federal Aviation Administration, Office of Air Traffic Airspace Management, ATA-400, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591, or by calling (202) 267-8783. Communications must identify both docket numbers for this notice. Persons interested in being placed on a mailing list for future NPRM's should contact the FAA's Office of Rulemaking, (202) 267-9677, to request a copy of Advisory Circular No. 11-2A, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking Distribution System, which describes the application procedure.

The Proposal

The FAA is considering an amendment to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 71) to amend Class E5 airspace at Maxton, NC. Class E airspace designations for airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth are published in Paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9K, dated August 30, 2002, and effective September 16, 2002, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document would be published subsequently in the Order.

The FAA has determined that this proposed regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore, (1) is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a "significant rule" under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a Regulatory Evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule, when promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (Air).

The Proposed Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend 14 CFR Part 71 as follows:

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF CLASS A, CLASS B, CLASS C, CLASS D, AND CLASS E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIRWAYS; ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

1. The authority citation for part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g); 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9K, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 30, 2002, and effective September 16, 2002, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005 Class E Airspace Areas Extending Upward From 700 Feet or More Above the Surface of the Earth

* * * * *

ASO NC E5 Maxton, NC [Revised]

Maxton, Laurinburg—Maxton Airport, NC
(Lat. 34°47'31" N, long. 79°21'57" W)
Sandhills VORTAC

(Lat. 35°12'56" N, long. 79°35'17" W)
Scotland Memorial Hospital

Point In Space Coordinates

(Lat. 34°45'49" N, long. 79°28'10" W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface within a 7-mile radius of the Laurinburg-Maxton Airport and within 2.5-miles each side of the Sandhills VORTAC 157° radial, extending from the 7-mile radius to 19 miles southeast of the airport, and that airspace within a 6-mile radius of the point in space (lat. 34°45'49" N, long. 79°28'10" W) serving Scotland Memorial Hospital.

* * * * *

Issued in College Park, Georgia, on August 13, 2003.

Walter R. Cochran,

*Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division,
Southern Region.*

[FR Doc. 03–21320 Filed 8–19–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA–2003–15848; Airspace
Docket No. 03–ASO–14]

Proposed Amendment of Class E Airspace; Smithfield, NC

AGENCY: Federal Aviation
Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This notice proposes to amend Class E5 airspace at Smithfield, NC. A Area Navigation (RNAV) Global Positioning System (GPS) Standard Instrument Approach Procedure (SIAP), helicopter point in space approach, has been developed for Johnston Memorial Hospital, Smithfield, NC. As a result, controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet Above Ground Level (AG) is needed to contain the SIAP.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before September 19, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on this proposal to the Docket Management System, U.S. Department of Transportation, Room Plaza 401, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590–0001. You must identify the docket number FAA–2003–15848/Airspace Docket No. 03–ASO–14, at the beginning of your comments. You may also submit comments on the Internet at <http://dms.dot.gov>. You may review the public docket containing the proposal, any comments received, and any final disposition in person in the Dockets Office between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The Docket Office (telephone 1–800–647–5527) is on the plaza level of the Department of Transportation NASIF Building at the above address.

An informal docket may also be examined during normal business hours at the Office of the Regional Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, Room 550, 1701 Columbia Avenue, College Park, Georgia 30337.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Walter R. Cochran, Manager, Airspace Branch, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, PO Box 20636, Atlanta, Georgia 30320; telephone (404) 305–5586.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

Interested parties are invited to participate in this proposed rulemaking by submitting such written data, views or arguments as they may desire.

Comments that provide the factual basis supporting the views and suggestions presented are particularly helpful in developing reasoned regulatory decisions on the proposal. Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, aeronautical, economic, environmental, and energy-related aspects of the proposal.

Communications should identify both docket numbers and be submitted in triplicate to the address listed above. Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments on this notice must submit with those comments a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: “Comments to Docket No. FAA–2003–15848/Airspace Docket No. 03–ASO–14. The postcard will be date/time stamped and returned to the commenter. All communications received before the specified closing date for comments will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in light of the comments received. All comments submitted will be available for examination in the Office of the Regional Counsel for Southern Region, Room 550, 1701 Columbia Avenue, College Park, Georgia 30337, both before and after the closing date for comments. A report summarizing each substantive public contact with FAA personnel concerned with this rulemaking will be filed in the docket.

Availability of NPRMs

An electronic copy of this document may be downloaded through the Internet at <http://dms.dot.gov>. Recently published rulemaking documents can also be accessed through the FAA's Web Page at <http://www.faa.gov> or the Superintendent of Document's Web Page at <http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara>. Additionally, any person may obtain a copy of this notice by submitting a request to the Federal Aviation Administration, Office of Air Traffic Airspace Management, ATA–400, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591, or by calling (202) 267–8783. Communications must identify both docket numbers for this notice. Persons interested in being placed on a mailing list for future NPRM's should contact the FAA's Office of Rulemaking, (202) 267–9677, to request a copy of Advisory Circular No. 11–2A, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking Distribution System, which describes the application procedure.

The Proposal

The FAA is considering an amendment to part 71 of the Federal

Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) to amend Class E5 airspace at Smithfield, NC. Class E airspace designations for airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth are published in Paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9K, dated August 30, 2002, and effective September 16, 2002, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document would be published subsequently in the Order.

The FAA has determined that this proposed regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore, (1) is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a "significant rule" under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a Regulatory Evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule, when promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (Air).

The Proposed Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF CLASS A, CLASS B, CLASS C, CLASS D, AND CLASS E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIRWAYS; ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

1. The authority citation for part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g); 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9K, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 30, 2002, and effective September 16, 2002, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005 Class E Airspace Areas Extending Upward From 700 Feet or More Above the Surface of the Earth

* * * * *

ASO NC E5 Smithfield, NC [Revised]

Smithfield/Johnston County Airport, NC
(Lat. 35°32'27" N, long. 78°23'25" W)
Johnston Memorial Hospital
Point In Space Coordinates
(Lat. 35°31'23" N, long. 78°20'35" W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.5-mile radius of the Smithfield County Airport and within a 6-mile radius of the point in space (lat. 35°31'23" N, long. 78°20'35" W) serving Johnston Memorial Hospital.

* * * * *

Issued in College Park, Georgia, on August 13, 2003.

Walter R. Cochran,

*Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division,
Southern Region.*

[FR Doc. 03–21321 Filed 8–19–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA–2003–15849; Airspace
Docket No. 03–ASO–15]

Proposed Amendment of Class E Airspace; Rocky Mount, NC

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This notice proposes to amend Class E5 airspace at Rocky Mount, NC. A Area Navigation (RNAV) Global Positioning System (GPS) Standard Instrument Approach Procedure (SIAP), helicopter point in space approach, has been developed for Nash General Hospital, Rocky Mount, NC. As a result, controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet Above Ground Level (AGL) is needed to contain the SIAP.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before September 19, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on this proposal to the Docket Management System, U.S. Department of Transportation, Room Plaza 401, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590–0001. You must identify the docket number FAA–2003–15849/Airspace Docket No. 03–ASO–15, at the beginning of your comments. You may also submit comments on the Internet at <http://dms.dot.gov>. You may review the public docket containing the proposal, any comments received, and any final

disposition in person in the Dockets Office between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The Docket office (telephone 1–800–647–5527) is on the plaza level of the Department of Transportation NASSIF Building at the above address.

An informal docket may also be examined during normal business hours at the office of the Regional Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, Room 550, 1701 Columbia Avenue, College Park, Georgia 30337.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Walter R. Cochran, Manager, Airspace Branch, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, P.O. Box 20636, Atlanta, Georgia 30320; telephone (404) 305–5586.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

Interested parties are invited to participate in this proposed rulemaking by submitting such written data, views or arguments as they may desire. Comments that provide the factual basis supporting the views and suggestions presented are particularly helpful in developing reasoned regulatory decisions on the proposal. Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, aeronautical, economic, environmental, and energy-related aspects of the proposal. Communications should identify both docket numbers and be submitted in triplicate to the address listed above. Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments on this notice must submit with those comments a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket No. FAA–2003–15849/Airspace Docket No. 03–ASO–15." The postcard will be date/time stamped and returned to the commenter. All communications received before the specified closing date for comments will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in light of the comments received. All comments submitted will be available for examination in the Office of the Regional Counsel for Southern Region, Room 550k, 1701 Columbia Avenue, College Park, Georgia 30337, both before and after the closing date for comments. A report summarizing each substantive public contact with FAA personnel concerned with this rulemaking will be filed in the docket.

Availability of NPRMs

An electronic copy of this document may be downloaded through the

Internet at <http://dms.dot.gov>. Recently published rulemaking documents can also be accessed through the FAA's Web Page at <http://www.faa.gov> or the Superintendent of Document's web page at <http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara>. Additionally, any person may obtain a copy of this notice by submitting a request to the Federal Aviation Administration, Office of Air Traffic Airspace Management, ATA-400, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591, or by calling (202) 267-8783. Communications must identify both docket numbers for this notice. Persons interested in being placed on a mailing list for future NPRM's should contact the FAA's Office of Rulemaking, (202) 267-9677, to request a copy of Advisory Circular No. 11-2A, Notice of Procedure Rulemaking Distribution System, which describes the application procedure.

The Proposal

The FAA is considering an amendment to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 71) to amend Class E5 airspace at Rocky Mount, NC. Class E airspace designations for airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth are published in Paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9K, dated August 30 2002, and effective September 16, 2002, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document would be published subsequently in the Order.

The FAA has determined that this proposed regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore, (1) is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a "significant rule" under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 2979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a Regulatory Evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule, when promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (Air).

The Proposed Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF CLASS A, CLASS B, CLASS C, CLASS D, AND CLASS E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIRWAYS; ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

1. The authority citation for Part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g); 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959-1963 Comp., p. 389.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9K, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 30, 2002, and effective September 16, 2002, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005 Class E Airspace Areas Extending Upward From 700 Feet or More Above the surface of the Earth

* * * * *

ASO NC E5 Rocky Mount, NC [Revised]

Rocky Mount-Wilson Airport, NC
(Lat. 35°51'18" N, long. 77°53'35" W)
Nash General Hospital
Point In Space Coordinates
(Lat. 35°57'47" N, long. 77°51'19" W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.5-mile radius of the Rocky Mount-Wilson Airport and within a 6-mile radius of the point in space (Lat. 35°57'47" N, long. 77°51'19" W) serving Nash General Hospital.

* * * * *

Dated: Issued in College Park, Georgia, on August 13, 2003.

Walter R. Cochran,

*Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division,
Southern Region.*

[FR Doc. 03-21322 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2003-15845; Airspace Docket No. 03-ASO-11]

Proposed Amendment of Class E Airspace; Raleigh, NC

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This notice proposes to amend Class E5 airspace at Raleigh, NC.

An Area Navigation (RNAV) Global Positioning System (GPS) Standard Instrument Approach Procedure (SIAP), helicopter point in space approach, has been developed for Duke Medical Center, Durham, NC. As a result, controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet Above Ground Level (AGL) is needed to contain the SIAP.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before September 19, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on this proposal to the Docket Management System, U.S. Department of Transportation, Room Plaza 401, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590-0001. You must identify the docket number FAA-2003-15845 Airspace Docket No. 03-ASO-11, at the beginning of your comments. You may also submit comments on the Internet at <http://dms.dot.gov>. You may review the public docket containing the proposal, any comments received, and any final disposition in person in the Dockets Office between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The Docket office (telephone 1-800-647-5527) is on the plaza level of the Department of Transportation NASSIF Building at the above address.

An informal docket may also be examined during normal business hours at the office of the Regional Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, Room 550, 1701 Columbia Avenue, College Park, Georgia 30337.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Walter R. Cochran, Manager, Airspace Branch, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, P.O. Box 20636, Atlanta, Georgia 30320; telephone (404) 305-5627.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

Interested parties are invited to participate in this proposed rulemaking by submitting such written data, views or arguments as they may desire. Comments that provide the factual basis supporting the views and suggestions presented are particularly helpful in developing reasoned regulatory decisions on the proposal. Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, aeronautical, economic, environmental, and energy-related aspects of the proposal. Communications should identify both docket numbers and be submitted in triplicate to the address listed above. Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments on this notice must submit with those comments a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following

statement is made: "Comments to Docket No. FAA-2003-15845/Airspace Docket No. 03-ASO-11." The postcard will be date/time stamped and returned to the commenter. All communications received before the specified closing date for comments will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in light of the comments received. All comments submitted will be available for examination in the Office of the Regional Counsel for Southern Region, Room 550, 1701 Columbia Avenue, College Park, Georgia 30337, both before and after the closing date for comments. A report summarizing each substantive public contact with FAA personnel concerned with this rulemaking will be filed in the docket.

Availability of NPRMs

An electronic copy of this document may be downloaded through the Internet at <http://dms.dot.gov>. Recently published rulemaking documents can also be accessed through the FAA's web page at <http://www.faa.gov> or the Superintendent of Document's web page at <http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara>. Additionally, any person may obtain a copy of this notice by submitting a request to the Federal Aviation Administration, Office of Air Traffic Airspace Management, ATA-400, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591, or by calling (202) 267-8783. Communications must identify both docket numbers for this notice. Persons interested in being placed on a mailing list for future NPRMs should contact the FAA's Office of Rulemaking, (202) 267-9677, to request a copy of Advisory Circular No. 11-2A, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking Distribution System, which describes the application procedure.

The Proposal

The FAA is considering an amendment to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 71) to amend Class E5 airspace at Raleigh, NC. Class E airspace designations for airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet of more above the surface of the earth are published in Paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9K, dated August 30, 2002, and effective September 16, 2002, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document would be published subsequently in the Order.

The FAA has determined that this proposed regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and

routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore, (1) is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a "significant rule" under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a Regulatory Evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule, when promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (Air).

The Proposed Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend 14 CFR Part 71 as follows:

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF CLASS A, CLASS B, CLASS C, CLASS D, AND CLASS E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIRWAYS; ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

1. The authority citation for Part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g); 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959-1963 Comp., p. 389.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9K, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 30, 2002, and effective September 16, 2002, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005 Class E Airspace Areas Extending Upward From 700 Feet or More Above the Surface of the Earth

* * * * *

ASO NC E5 Raleigh, NC [Revised]

Raleigh—Durham International Airport, NC
(Lat. 35°52'40" N, long. 78°47'15" W)
Leevy NDB
(Lat. 35°55'38" N, long. 78°43'19" W)
Horace Williams Airport
(Lat. 35°56'07" N, long. 79°03'57" W)
Duke Medical Center
Point In Space Coordinates
(Lat. 35°59'48" N, long. 78°55'49" W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface within a 10-mile radius of Raleigh-Durham International Airport and within 2.5 miles each side of the 045° bearing from Leevy NDB, extending from the 10-mile radius to 7 miles northeast of the NDB; within a 6.3-mile radius of

Horace Williams Airport and that airspace within a 6-mile radius of the point in space (lat. 35°59'48" N, long. 78°55'49" W) serving Duke Medical Center.

* * * * *

Issued in College Park, Georgia, on August 13, 2003.

Walter R. Cochran,

*Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division,
Southern Region.*

[FR Doc. 03-21324 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Parts 91, 121 and 135

[Docket No. FAA-2003-14830; Special Federal Aviation Regulation (SFAR) No. 71]

RIN 2120-AH02

Air Tour Operators in the State of Hawaii; Correction

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM), correction.

SUMMARY: The FAA published a notice of proposed rulemaking on August 8, 2003 (68 FR 47269) to continue the existing safety requirements in Special Federal Aviation Regulation No. 71 (SFAR 71) and eliminate the termination date for SFAR 71. In that proposed rule, the FAA inadvertently omitted the Regulatory Flexibility Analysis. This publication corrects that error and publishes the Regulatory Flexibility Analysis for public comment. **DATES:** Comments must be received on or before September 8, 2003.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments to FAA-2003-14830 by any of the following methods:

- Web Site: <http://dms.dot.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments on the DOT electronic docket site.

- Fax: 1-202-493-2251.
- Mail: Docket Management Facility: U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Nassif Building, Room PL-401, Washington, DC 20590-001.

- Hand Delivery: Room PL-401 on the plaza level of the Nassif Building, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC between 9 am and 5 pm, Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

- Federal Rulemaking Portal: Go to <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.

Instructions: All submissions must include the agency name and docket

number or Regulatory Identification Number (RIN) for this rulemaking. For detailed instructions on submitting comments and additional information on the rulemaking process, see the Public Participation heading of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this document. Note that all comments received will be posted without change to <http://dms.dot.gov>, including any personal information provided. Please see the Privacy Act heading under **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** and Regulatory Notices.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to <http://dms.dot.gov> at any time or to Room PL-401 on the plaza level of the Nassif Building, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC between 9 am and 5 pm, Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Alberta Brown, Aviation Safety Inspector, Air Transportation Division, AFS-200, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591; Telephone (202) 267-8321, or by e-mail at Alberta.Brown@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FAA published a notice of proposed rulemaking on August 8, 2003, (68 FR 47269) and the section titled "Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis" was inadvertently left out. This document corrects that error.

Correction: In FR Doc. 03-20277 published on August 8, 2003 (68 FR 47269), on page 47271, in column 3, before the paragraph heading "International Trade Impact Assessment," add the following information:

Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (RFA) establishes "as a principle of regulatory issuance that agencies shall endeavor, consistent with the objective of the rule and of applicable statutes, to fit regulatory and informational requirements to the scale of the business, organizations, and governmental jurisdictions subject to regulation." To achieve that principle, the RFA requires agencies to solicit and consider flexible regulatory proposals and to explain the rationale for their actions. The RFA covers a wide-range of small entities, including small businesses, not-for-profit organizations and small governmental jurisdictions.

Agencies must perform a review to determine whether a proposed or final rule will have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small

entities. If the agency determines that it will, the agency must prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis as described in the RFA.

However, if an agency determines that a proposed or final rule is not expected to have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities, section 605(b) of the RFA provides that the head of the agency may so certify and a regulatory flexibility analysis is not required. The certification must include a statement providing the factual basis for this determination, and the reasoning should be clear.

The FAA conducted the required review of this proposal and determined that it would have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Accordingly, pursuant to Section 603 of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, the Federal Aviation Administration has prepared the following initial regulatory flexibility analysis.

Reasons Why Agency Action Is Being Considered

The FAA is proposing to continue the existing safety standards in SFAR 71 without a termination date as a result of the reduction in accidents and incidents involving air tour operators in Hawaii and NTSB recommendations. The rationale for the major provisions of the NPRM are summarized below:

Safety provisions addressing the risks of beyond the shore operations. Based on an analysis of the risks of beyond the shore operations and NTSB recommendations, the FAA concludes that the benefits of these provisions justify the costs. Based on survivors' testimony, life preservers alone are insufficient in preventing loss of life in helicopter accidents over water. Without floats, helicopters sink very quickly upon impact, giving occupants little time to exit the aircraft. The FAA believes that helicopter floats, in conjunction with life preservers and pre-flight briefing on water ditching procedures, would significantly improve the chances of survival. Therefore, this proposal would require life preservers and passenger briefings for all air tours and floats for helicopters.

Provisions addressing weather. Between 1982 and 1994 there were 12 weather related accidents in Hawaii while between 1994 and 2002 there were 3 weather related accidents. This illustrates the effectiveness of the existing SFAR 71 weather related provisions and warrant their continuation.

Statement of Objectives and Legal Basis

The objective of this proposal is to continue a higher level of safety for Hawaii air tours. Under the United States Code, the FAA Administrator is required to consider the following matter, among others, as being in the public interest: assigning, maintaining, and enhancing safety and security as the highest priorities in air commerce. [See 49 U.S.C. 40101(d)(1).] Additionally, it is the FAA Administrator's statutory duty to carry out her responsibilities "in a way that best tends to reduce or eliminate the possibility or recurrence of accidents in air transportation." [See 49 U.S.C. 44701(c).] Accordingly, this notice proposes to amend title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations to continue the safety requirements of air tour operations in Hawaii, without a termination date.

Description of Small Entities Affected

The FAA concludes that all of the entities affected by the proposed amendments are small according to thresholds established by the Small Business Administration (i.e., employ fewer than 1,500 employees). An estimated 6 part 91 operators and 24 part 135 operators would be affected by the rule. The part 91 operators own about 11 aircraft, while the part 135 operators have about 80 aircraft. This proposed rule would impose total annualized costs per operator of approximately \$99,000. According to a Small Business Administration analysis of Bureau of Census data for non-scheduled air transportation firms,¹ firms with fewer than 500 employees have average revenues of \$1.87 million. The estimated cost to each of these small entities is approximately 5.3 percent of the average revenue of non-scheduled air transportation firms with fewer than 500 employees based on the SBA's Census data cited.

Projected Reporting, Recordkeeping and Other Compliance Requirements

The annualized cost for completing the performance plan and conducting the passenger briefing would impose average annualized costs per operator of approximately \$43,500.

Overlapping, Duplicative, or Conflicting Federal Rules

The proposed rule would not overlap, duplicate, or conflict with existing Federal rules.

¹ Source: SBA Advocacy Office statistics for 1997. All Hawaii air tour operators are assumed to have fewer than 500 employees.

Analysis of Alternatives

Affected operators and helicopter air tour pilots have petitioned the FAA to amend SFAR 71. They argue that SFAR 71's 1500-foot minimum altitude requirement is "cumbersome and lacks flexibility in dynamic circumstances." The petitioners also maintain that allowing air tour flights as low as 300 feet above the surface would make SFAR 71 safer in certain circumstances.

The FAA has considered the petitioners' views in formulating this proposed rule. The issues raised are similar to comments received by the agency during the three SFAR rulemaking preceding this proposed rule. The FAA concludes that 1,500 feet provides a pilot with more distance, and, thus time, to avoid an accident or to deal with an error. An altitude of 300 feet provides 80 percent less distance and thus, much less reaction time.

Affordability Analysis

The FAA lacks reliable revenue and profit data on the individual entities affected by this rule, but the estimated cost to each of these small entities is approximately 5.3 percent of the average revenue of non-scheduled air transportation firms with fewer than 500 employees based on the SBA's Census data. Hawaii air tour operators have been subject to the proposed provisions of this rule since 1994. While there are fewer operators today than in 1994, the cause cannot be directly attributed to SFAR 71 but rather, the vagaries and nature of the tourism market. New air tour operators have entered the market after making the business decision to accept the provisions of this rule. The FAA invites comment on the potential impact of the proposal on revenues and profits.

Business Closure Analysis

The FAA estimates that none of the operators currently providing air tour flights would elect to stop providing the service. These operators have been complying with these provisions since 1994.

Disproportionality Analysis

All Hawaiian entities in the air tour market are small. Accordingly, the costs imposed by this proposal would be borne almost entirely by small businesses. The estimated costs are proportional to the frequency of operations and thus the burden is not disproportionate. Air tour safety in Hawaii has been significantly improved, and the FAA believes that the only way to continue this is to maintain these higher standards on these entities.

Key Assumptions Analysis

The FAA has made several conservative assumptions in this analysis, which may have resulted in an overestimate of the costs of the proposal. For example, the FAA assumes that the pilot in command would conduct all pre-flight briefings but the provision only requires the pilot to "ensure that each passenger has been briefed". The briefing could be recorded or provided by a lower paid employee. Also, the helicopter life preserver costs may be overestimated since there is a voluntary industry standard to which 13 helicopter tour operators subscribe that requires occupants to wear a personal flotation device.

Issued in Washington, DC, on August 18, 2003.

Donald P. Byrne,

Assistant Chief Counsel.

[FR Doc. 03-21423 Filed 8-18-03; 12:19 pm]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Part 1

[REG-108676-03]

RIN 1545-BC00

Distributions of Interest in a Loss Corporation From Qualified Trust; Correction

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Correction to a notice of proposed rulemaking; by cross-reference to temporary regulations and notice of public hearing.

SUMMARY: This document contains regulations under section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. The proposed regulations affect loss corporations and provide guidance on whether a loss corporation has an ownership change where a qualified trust described in section 401(a) distributes an ownership interest in an entity.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Martin Huck at (202) 622-7750 (not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The proposed regulations that are the subject of these corrections are under section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Need for Correction

As published, this notice of proposed rulemaking by cross-reference to temporary regulations and notice of public hearing contains errors that may prove to be misleading and are in need of clarification.

Correction of Publication

Accordingly, the publication of the notice of proposed rulemaking by cross-reference to temporary regulations and notice of public hearing (REG-108676-03), which is the subject of FR. Doc. 03-16230, is corrected as follows:

1. On page 38247, column 3, in the preamble, under the subject heading **ADDRESSES**, line 3, the language "5226, Internal Revenue Service, POB" is corrected to read "5207, Internal Revenue Service, POB".

2. On page 38248, column 1, in the preamble, under the subject heading **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**, line 5, the language "Treena Garrett, (202) 622-7180 (not toll-)" is corrected to read "Treena Garrett, (202) 622-3401 (not toll-".

LaNita Van Dyke,

Acting Chief, Regulations Unit, Associate Chief Counsel (Procedure and Administration).

[FR Doc. 03-21356 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Minerals Management Service

30 CFR Part 206 and 210

RIN 1010-AD04

Federal Oil Valuation

AGENCY: Minerals Management Service (MMS), Interior.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The MMS is proposing to amend the existing regulations governing the valuation of crude oil produced from Federal leases for royalty purposes, and related provisions governing the reporting thereof. The current regulations became effective on June 1, 2000.

Experience thus far has shown that the 2000 rules have generally served both MMS (and the states who cooperate with MMS in auditing Federal leases) and the producing industry well. However, in continuing to evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of its rules, MMS has identified certain issues that warrant further proposal and public comment. These issues concern primarily which published market

prices are most appropriate to value crude oil not sold at arm's length and what transportation deductions should be allowed. Experience thus far with the 2000 rules, some years of experience in taking and selling royalty-in-kind oil, and information learned during litigation challenging the 2000 rules indicate a potential for improving those rules in some respects.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before September 19, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Address your comments, suggestions, or objections regarding this proposed rule to:

By regular U.S. mail. Minerals Management Service, Minerals Revenue Management, Records and Information Management Team, P.O. Box 25165, MS 320B2, Denver, Colorado 80225-0165; or

By overnight mail or courier. Minerals Management Service, Minerals Revenue Management, Building 85, Room A-614, Denver Federal Center, Denver, Colorado 80225; or

By e-mail. mmm.comments@mms.gov. Please submit Internet comments as an ASCII file and avoid the use of special characters and any form of encryption. Also, please include "Attn: RIN 1010-AD04" and your name and return address in your Internet message. If you do not receive a confirmation that we have received your Internet message, call the contact person listed below.

Address your comments on the information collection requirements in this proposed rule by either fax (202) 395-6566 or e-mail (OIRA_docket@omb.eop.gov) to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB, Attention: Desk Officer for the Department of the Interior (OMB Control Number 1010-NEW). Send copies of your comments to Sharron L. Gebhardt, Regulatory Specialist, Records and Information Management Team, Minerals Management Service, Minerals Revenue Management, P.O. Box 25165, MS 320B2, Denver, Colorado 80225. If you use an overnight courier service, the MMS courier address is Building 85, Room A-614, Denver Federal Center, Denver, Colorado 80225. You may also e-mail your comments to us at mmm.comments@mms.gov. Include the title of the information collection and the OMB Control number in the "Attention" line of your comment. Also include your name and return address. Submit electronic comments as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption. If you do not receive a confirmation that we have received your e-mail, contact Ms. Gebhardt at (303) 231-3211.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sharron L. Gebhardt, Regulatory Specialist, Records and Information Management Team, Minerals Revenue Management, MMS, telephone (303) 231-3316, fax (303) 231-3385, or e-mail sharron.gebhardt@mms.gov. The principal authors of this rule are Geoffrey Heath of the Office of the Solicitor and David A. Hubbard of Minerals Revenue Management, MMS, Department of the Interior.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The MMS is proposing to amend the existing regulations at 30 CFR 206.100 *et seq.*, governing the valuation of crude oil produced from Federal leases for royalty purposes, and related provisions governing the reporting thereof. The current regulations became effective on June 1, 2000. The producing industry filed a lawsuit challenging several of the provisions in the 2000 rule.

Independent Petroleum Association of America v. Baca, Civil No. 00-761 (RCL) (D.D.C.), and *American Petroleum Institute v. Baca*, Civil No. 00-887 (RCL) (D.D.C.) (consolidated). That lawsuit is still pending.

MMS conducted four public workshops on March 4-6, 2003, in Denver, Colorado; Albuquerque, New Mexico; Houston, Texas; and Washington, DC. At those workshops, MMS asked for discussion regarding, among other things, the best published index to use in valuing production not sold at arm's length and related timing issues, greater specificity regarding allowable transportation costs, the rate of return on undepreciated capital investment in calculating actual transportation costs, and the royalty effect of sales under joint operating agreements. After considering the input from these workshops, MMS is proposing these amendments in an effort to improve the current rule.

The amendments proposed do not alter the basic structure or underlying principles of the June 2000 rule. In proposing these amendments, the Department of the Interior reaffirms that the value for royalty purposes of crude oil produced from Federal leases is value at or near the lease. But in determining value at the lease of production not sold under an arm's-length contract at the lease, MMS is not restricted to a comparison to arm's-length sales of other production occurring in the field or area. MMS may begin with a "downstream" price or value, and determine value at the lease by deducting the costs of transporting oil to downstream sales points or

markets, or by making appropriate adjustments for location and quality.

Federal lessees are not obligated to sell crude oil downstream of the lease. Lessees are at liberty to sell production at or near the lease, even if selling downstream might have resulted in a higher royalty value for the production than selling it at the lease. If lessees do choose to sell downstream, the choice to sell downstream does not make otherwise non-deductible costs deductible (for example, marketing costs). See *Independent Petroleum Association of America, et al. v. DeWitt*, 279 F.3d 1036 (D.C. Cir. 2002), cert. denied sub nom., *Independent Petroleum Association of America, et al. v. Watson*, ___ U.S. ___, 123 S. Ct. 869 (Jan. 13, 2003).

In the following discussion, we group the proposed changes by issue category and discuss the specific proposed changes to specific sections of the rule in that context.

A. Change to NYMEX-Based Valuation—§ 206.103

1. Determining the NYMEX Price To Use for Valuation

For crude oil not sold at arm's length, the existing rule at § 206.103 provides for the use of spot prices at defined market centers published in approved publications both of which are listed in **Federal Register** Notices available on the MMS Internet site at http://www.mmm.mms.gov/Laws_R_D/FRNotices/, as the basis for valuation of crude oil for most of the country except the Rocky Mountain Region. (In the Rocky Mountain Region, spot prices are the basis for the third "benchmark.") Our experience with the rule and comments we have received lead us to believe that, at this time, New York Mercantile Exchange (NYMEX) futures prices may represent a more reliable and better assessment of current oil values than spot prices.

Use of the NYMEX price as the basis for royalty value may have several advantages, not the least of which is the fact that the volume of transactions and the number of participants is so large that, at least theoretically, no one entity could manipulate the resultant price. This is an issue partly because of the recent publicity and questions about the information provided to spot price reporting services and the effect such potentially inaccurate information has on spot prices in general. In addition, there is only one NYMEX price, and it is available from any number of sources. There would be no question about the "correct" publication to use to obtain the applicable index price.

Further, various questions have arisen about the timing of application of index prices. Published spot prices for specific months generally represent the market's assessment of prices for crude oil delivered during that month, but determined between the 26th day of the month 2 months prior to the delivery month and the 25th day of the month immediately preceding the delivery month. This is not true for California, where all the days in the calendar month preceding the month of delivery are used to assess spot prices applicable to the month of delivery.

MMS has studied the correlation between several public indicia of crude oil prices (*e.g.*, trading month spot prices, NYMEX prices, etc.) and the values actually used in paying royalties to MMS on crude oil sold at arm's length. These studies demonstrate that calendar-month NYMEX prices (applying the "roll", as discussed below, to Gulf of Mexico, mid-continent, and Permian Basin production) have the highest correlation to reported arm's-length sales values of any publicly-available indices. We have examined both onshore and Gulf of Mexico crude oil types, and this conclusion applies to both.

Under the proposed rule, the "initial" or "base" NYMEX price that would be used to value production in a given production month is calculated by averaging the daily NYMEX settlement prices for each trading day in that month for deliveries in the first future month (known as the "prompt month"), excluding weekends and holidays. The prompt month changes during the production month so that in the beginning of the month the prompt month is the first month after the month of production. According to the NYMEX rules, trading ends at the close of business on the third business day prior to the 25th calendar day of the month (or the first business day prior to the 25th) preceding the delivery month. After that date the prompt month becomes the second month after the production month. See the NYMEX Web site for the specifications: http://www.nymex.com/jsp/markets/lsc_fut_specif.jsp.

We are proposing to exclude weekends and holidays for two reasons. First, if we include weekends and holidays, we would need to assign a price from other days on which trades actually take place. The normal way to do this is to use the preceding day's price (usually Friday's) on the assumption that that is the most accurate reflection of the price for deliveries that take place on the weekend. However, that results in

weighting Fridays three times as much as other days. MMS does not believe there is a justification for overweighting Friday prices. The second reason that MMS is proposing to exclude weekends and holidays is that it is MMS's understanding that it is more common industry practice to exclude them in calculating monthly average prices on the NYMEX.

For example, to value production from Federal leases in March 2003 using NYMEX prices, you would average the NYMEX settlement prices published each business day in March, between March 1 and March 22, for April 2003, and between March 23 and 31 for May 2003. Importantly, this calculation is based on "trading days during the calendar month." This is different from "trading month," which is a term of art defined in these rules, as discussed below.

The 2000 rule uses prices assessed for the trading period that is as close to concurrent with the production month as possible. However, we've received comments that this period is not consistent with the way industry does business. Under this proposal, the daily NYMEX prices used correspond more closely to the production month than under the existing rule.

MMS is proposing to apply a "roll" to the initial NYMEX oil prices from leases in the Gulf of Mexico and the mid-continent, including the Permian Basin. The "roll" is a commonly used measure of the trend of NYMEX prices for future deliveries in those areas. Proposing use of the roll necessitates proposing to change the definition of "trading month." In section 206.101 of the current rule, "trading month" is defined in terms of spot market sales. Because the NYMEX price is the measure of value under the proposed rule, and because MMS proposes to use the roll, MMS proposes to change the definition of "trading month" to conform with NYMEX definitions and practice.

MMS proposes to define trading month to mean the period extending from the second business day before the 25th day of the second calendar month preceding the delivery month (or, if the 25th day of that month is a non-business day, the second business day before the last business day preceding the 25th day of that month) through the third business day before the 25th day of the calendar month preceding the delivery month (or, if the 25th day of that month is a non-business day, the third business day before the last business day preceding the 25th day of that month), unless the NYMEX publishes a different definition or different dates on its official Web site, <http://>

www.nymex.com, in which case the NYMEX definition will apply.

Prices reported for futures contracts on the NYMEX are not limited to deliveries in the prompt month. Rather, trades could be made in March 2003 for deliveries in April 2003 or in several subsequent months. Due to the fact that the NYMEX prices are future price estimates, and therefore inherently reflect increases or decreases in prices based upon expected trends, an adjustment to such estimates is necessary in order to extrapolate back to current price estimates, upon which royalty calculations are based. This adjustment factor is the "roll," which is added to the initial NYMEX price when the market is falling (to correct for the fact that the current price should be higher than the future price in a falling market) and subtracted from the initial NYMEX prices when the market is rising (to correct for the fact that the current price should be lower than the future price if the market is rising). We are proposing to use the roll because we believe it represents current market practice in establishing the sales price for crude oil production in certain regions of the country.

The roll formula includes the future prices for the two months beyond the prompt month, which is not the same as the prompt month used to determine the initial NYMEX price and assigns a progressively smaller weight to the second and third months. This is consistent with MMS's understanding of the common industry practice, including the weights and basis for the prices in the formula below. Specifically, the roll is calculated as follows:

Roll = $.6667 \times (P_0 - P_1) + .3333 \times (P_0 - P_2)$,
where

- P_0 = the average of the daily NYMEX settlement prices for deliveries during the prompt month that is the same as the month of production, as published for each day during the trading month for which the month of production is the prompt month.

- P_1 = the average of the daily NYMEX settlement prices for deliveries during the month following the month of production, as published for each day during the trading month for which the month of production is the prompt month.

- P_2 = the average of the daily NYMEX settlement prices for deliveries during the second month following the month of production, as published for each day during the trading month for which the month of production is the prompt month.

Note that although prices P_0 , P_1 , and P_2 represent separate prices for periods 1, 2, and 3 months beyond the trading month, respectively, they are all determined during the same trading month. The roll may be a positive or a negative number, and, therefore, increase or decrease the royalty value, depending on whether the futures market is falling or rising.

For example, assume that the month of production for which you must determine royalty value is March 2003. March was the prompt month on the NYMEX (for year 2003) from January 22 through February 20, which is the trading month in this case. April is the first month following the month of production, and May is the second month following the month of production. As explained above, to determine the initial NYMEX price which the roll will adjust, for March 2003 production you first take the average of the daily settlement prices published for each business day from March 1 through March 20 for deliveries in April (the prompt month) and for each business day from March 21 through March 31 for deliveries in May (after May becomes the prompt month).

To calculate P_0 , a different set of days is used. P_0 is the average of the daily NYMEX settlement prices for deliveries during March published for each business day between January 22 and February 20 (the trading month). P_1 is the average of the daily NYMEX settlement prices for deliveries during April published for each business day during the same trading month (*i.e.*, between January 22 and February 20). Similarly, P_2 is the average of the daily NYMEX settlement prices for deliveries during May published for each business day during the same trading month used for P_0 and P_1 . In this example, assume that $P_0 = \$28.00$ per bbl, $P_1 = \$27.70$ per bbl, and $P_2 = \$27.10$ per bbl. In this declining market, the roll = $.6667 \times (\$28.00 \text{ minus } 27.70) + .3333 \times (\$28.00 - 27.10) = \$.20 + \$.30 = \$.50$. Fifty cents per barrel would then be added to the initial NYMEX settlement price used as the basis for royalty valuation. We have developed an illustration of this example and others which are available on the MMS Web site at <http://www.mrm.mms.gov/OilVal/ValGuid.htm>.

In this example, since the market is falling, prices that traders anticipate during the trading month (March) for deliveries in a future prompt month are lower than the prices at which oil actually is selling during March. The roll accounts for that trend. The roll will have the opposite effect in a rising market. The roll will be a subtraction

from the initial NYMEX price calculation (adding a negative number to the NYMEX price) because traders anticipate higher prices for the future prompt months than actually are occurring during the calendar month of production.

The roll would be added to the initial NYMEX price used as the basis for royalty valuation, except for leases in California, Alaska, and the Rocky Mountain Region. The reason for this limitation is that at the workshops, industry representatives stated that they use the roll primarily for Gulf of Mexico and mid-continent production, and not for production in California, Alaska, or the Rocky Mountain Region.

While MMS expects the basic operation of the NYMEX market to be the same for the foreseeable future, it is not so clear that the roll will be a permanent feature of the marketplace. Therefore, MMS proposes that the Director of MMS would have the option of terminating use of the roll when MMS believes that using the roll is no longer a common industry practice at the end of each two-year period following the effective date of this paragraph through notice published in the **Federal Register** no later than 60 days before the end of the two-year period. Further, MMS also proposes to have the option to redefine how the roll is calculated to comport with changes in industry practice through notice published in the **Federal Register** no later than 60 days before the end of the two-year period. MMS will explain its rationale when it publishes the notice. MMS believes that this flexibility is appropriate so that the valuation standards more closely reflect market developments. MMS specifically requests comments on whether this is appropriate, and whether a two-year period is appropriate.

MMS is proposing to use NYMEX-based value as the basic measure of value for production not sold at arm's length in all areas except for the Rocky Mountain Region, where MMS proposes to use it as the revised third benchmark (proposed to be redesignated as section 206.103(b)(3)). As discussed earlier, the roll would not be added to the NYMEX price in the Rocky Mountain Region since its use does not reflect current industry practice there. The base NYMEX price would be adjusted for location and quality differentials and actual transportation costs back to the lease, as explained below.

2. Adjusting the NYMEX Price for Transportation Costs and Location and Quality Differentials

Under the 2000 rule, market center index (spot) prices are adjusted to determine the value of production at the lease through location and quality differentials and deduction of actual transportation costs. See 30 CFR § 206.103 and 206.112. Location and quality differentials are derived from lessees' own arm's-length exchange agreements or, if exchanges are not at arm's-length, through MMS approval. Actual transportation costs from the lease to a market center or intermediate exchange point are determined under 30 CFR § 206.110 and 206.111 according to whether transportation arrangements are arm's-length or non-arm's-length.

Adopting the NYMEX price as the basis for royalty valuation requires an additional adjustment beyond those in the current rule because the NYMEX price is defined only at Cushing, Oklahoma for light sweet crude oil. Therefore, differentials from Cushing to market centers other than Cushing are necessary. MMS believes that many lessees do not have arm's-length exchange agreements between each market center to which they transport or trade and Cushing. Therefore, MMS proposes to allow the use of published differentials when lessees do not exchange oil to Cushing at arm's length. Accordingly, MMS proposes to define a new term, "WTI differential," as follows:

WTI differential means the average of the daily mean differentials for location and quality between a grade of crude oil at a market center and West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil at Cushing, Oklahoma, published for each day for which price publications perform surveys for deliveries during the production month, calculated over the number of days on which those differentials are published (excluding weekends and holidays). Calculate the daily mean differentials by averaging the daily high and low differentials for the month in the selected publication. Use only the days and corresponding differentials for which such differentials are published.

Example. Assume the production month is March 2003. Industry trade publications perform their price surveys and determine differentials during January 26 through February 25 for oil delivered in March. (California is an exception. In California, the survey covers the calendar month of February for March deliveries.) The WTI differential (for example, the West Texas Sour crude at Midland, Texas, spread versus WTI) applicable to valuing oil produced in the March 2003 production month would be determined using all

the business days for which differentials are published during the period January 26 through February 25. Note, in this example, that the days used in the monthly average calculation of the WTI differential are different than the days used to calculate the NYMEX price and are different than the days used to calculate the roll.

This definition is intended to allow the lessee a method of calculating an accurate price at a market center near the lease so that crude oil produced from the lease can be accurately valued. The price at each market center would be the average of the daily NYMEX settlement prices published during the calendar month of production (including the roll, if applicable) plus or minus the appropriate WTI published differential. The lessee would then calculate a further differential from the market center to the lease.

For example, if a producer does not have an arm's-length exchange agreement to Cushing, and the applicable NYMEX price (including the roll) is \$29.00/bbl, and the WTI differential for Light Louisiana Sweet (LLS) crude oil is plus \$.30/bbl at St. James, Louisiana, the value at St. James would be \$29.30. That value must be further adjusted from the market center to the lease by applicable location and quality differentials and for actual transportation costs between the lease and the market center.

Continuing the example, if a lessee produced Eugene Island (EI) sour crude and transported it from the lease to Burns Terminal at a cost of \$1.19 per barrel, where it exchanged it at arm's length for LLS at St. James on the basis of \$27.50/bbl for the EI crude and \$28.80/bbl for the LLS, the value of the EI crude would be \$29.30 (the LLS value at St. James) less the location and quality differential from the exchange agreement (\$1.30), or \$28.00. The lessee could then take the transportation allowance of \$1.19 to get a value of \$26.81 at the lease.

Changing from spot market index price-based valuation to NYMEX-based valuation and adding a definition for "WTI differential" would require a revision in the definition of "MMS-approved publication." In the context of the proposed valuation scheme, and because NYMEX prices are widely available, the only context in which MMS approval of a publication would be needed is for determining the WTI differential. Accordingly, the proposed rule would revise the definition of "MMS-approved publication" to read:

MMS-approved publication means a publication MMS approves for determining WTI differentials.

3. Specific Comments Requested

MMS requests specific comments about changing the valuation basis for transactions not at arm's length from spot to NYMEX prices, and to a calendar month average of such prices. MMS also requests specific comments on whether weekends and holidays should be included in the calculation of the average NYMEX price (and, if so, what price should be assigned to days on which no price is published). Further, MMS requests comments on whether it should include the "roll" in the calculation of the proper NYMEX price and whether the roll should apply only to areas other than California, Alaska, and the Rocky Mountain Region. MMS also requests comments on (1) whether lessees should use the location and quality differentials in their own arm's-length exchange agreements between Cushing and the lease or market center in preference to WTI differentials and (2) the circumstances under which they should use one or the other.

Under proposed section 206.103(a), for leases in California and Alaska, you must adjust the NYMEX price for applicable location and quality differentials and you may adjust for actual transportation costs, as described at section 206.112. MMS also requests comments on whether it should retain ANS spot prices as the valuation basis for crude oil produced in California and Alaska instead of changing the valuation basis to the NYMEX price.

B. Determining Differentials When Using NYMEX-Based Valuation When Lessees Do Not Have Information From Their Own Exchange Agreements— §§ 206.103 and 206.104

Based on requests we have received for valuation guidance and future valuation agreements for the Rocky Mountain Region, as well as our experience with RIK in that area, we believe that very few producers in the Rocky Mountain Region have actual trades of crude to Cushing. The same situation may apply to production in other areas, especially California. Therefore, in many cases producers do not have access to information to make adjustments to a price at Cushing. MMS therefore is proposing a change in how location and quality adjustments are made when you don't have an actual location and quality differential between Cushing and either the lease or a location to which you actually transport or exchange the oil.

For example, in the Rocky Mountain Region for sweet crude oil produced from leases in Wyoming, the market center would be Guernsey, Wyoming.

Under the proposed rule, you would use the WTI differential for Wyoming Sweet at Guernsey for sweet crude oil, as published in an MMS-approved publication. If you use the WTI differential for Wyoming Sweet at Guernsey, and you transport your oil to Guernsey, you may also subtract actual transportation costs from the lease to Guernsey. If you exchange your oil from the lease to Guernsey, you must apply the appropriate location and quality differential to Guernsey. In the case of much of the crude oil produced from Federal leases in California, MMS anticipates that the market center would be Line 63 (for crude oil of like-quality to the crude oil for which Line 63 spot prices are published) or Kern River (for crude oil of like-quality to the crude oil for which Kern River spot prices are published).

More specifically, if the NYMEX price (unadjusted by the roll) is \$29.00 and you do not have an arm's-length exchange agreement between Cushing and anywhere in Wyoming from which you could calculate a location and quality differential for your sweet crude, you would use the Guernsey WTI differential to value your sweet crude oil if you transport or exchange some or all of your oil to Guernsey. If the Guernsey WTI differential, calculated by taking the average of the daily high and lows and then averaged over the published days of the month, was – \$.50/bbl, the value at Guernsey would be \$29.00 – \$.50 = \$28.50/bbl. From this value, you could then subtract your transportation costs (or you would adjust for location and quality) from the lease to Guernsey.

If you did not move or exchange any of your oil to Guernsey, you would have to propose an alternative location and quality differential (between the lease and Guernsey) to MMS. You would then apply the WTI differential at Guernsey to adjust to Cushing. MMS is proposing that you may use the differential from the lease to Guernsey that you propose until MMS prescribes a different differential. If MMS prescribes a different differential, you would have to apply MMS' differential to all periods for which you used your proposed differential. You would have to pay any additional royalties resulting from using MMS' differential, plus late payment interest from the original royalty due date, or you would report a credit for any overpaid royalties plus interest under 30 U.S.C. 1721(h).

MMS also requests comments regarding alternative valuation procedures, including differentials, in valuing sour crude oil in light of the fact that the WTI price at Cushing is for light

sweet crude oil. For example, would it be useful to begin valuation of sour crude produced in the Rocky Mountain Region at Hardisty, Alberta, Canada (at which spot market prices for sour crude are published in trade publications), and adjust the Hardisty price for the cost of transportation from Casper, Wyoming (a typical delivery point) to Hardisty and from the lease to Casper? Because Hardisty is farther from Rocky Mountain market and refineries, MMS proposed that applicable transportation costs would be added to, rather than subtracted from, this market center's prices. MMS would like to better understand the number of companies for whom Hardisty would be an appropriate market center. Would it be better in such cases for the lessee to consult directly with MMS on the proper valuation procedure rather than MMS providing specifics in the rule?

C. What Adjustments and Transportation Allowances Apply When Valuing Production Using Index Pricing?—§ 206.112

MMS is proposing to revise the framework of how and when to apply location and quality differentials and transportation allowances in calculating royalty value. The current rules are based on the proposition that the value of oil not sold at arm's length can be accurately measured by known, accepted index prices at market centers. In order to accommodate certain transactions where the oil does not flow to a market center, the current rule allows lessees, in certain circumstances, to value the oil as if its value were the same at some alternative location (such as a refinery) as it would be at a market center. For example, the regulation currently provides that "if you transport lease production directly to * * * an alternate disposal point, you may adjust the index price for your actual transportation costs." 30 CFR § 206.112(c). However, value at a refinery may not be the same as the value at a market center.

To be sure that all royalty values are properly adjusted by market-based location and quality differentials (and transportation costs) to the NYMEX pricing point (Cushing), MMS is proposing to rewrite section 206.112. Proposed section 206.112 would clarify that if royalty value at the lease is calculated by starting with the NYMEX price, the NYMEX price would then be adjusted by applicable transportation costs or location and quality differentials between the lease and the market center, and then between the market center and Cushing.

Paragraph (a) of proposed section 206.112 would apply to that portion of the oil produced from your lease that is transported or exchanged (or both transported and exchanged) between the lease and the market center. Paragraphs (b) and (c) would apply to the remainder of your oil. Under paragraph (a), if you transport your oil over any segment (*i.e.*, between any two points) between the lease and the market center, you would determine a transportation allowance under either section 206.110 or 206.111. If you exchange your oil for any segment between the lease and the market center, you would use location and quality differentials derived from your arm's-length exchange agreements. (If an exchange agreement is not at arm's-length, you would have to obtain MMS approval for a location and quality adjustment. Until MMS approves a proposed location and quality differential, you would use the location and quality differential derived from your non-arm's-length exchange agreement. If MMS prescribes a different differential, you would have to adjust previously reported and paid royalties, together with appropriate interest payments or credits. If you do not have an arm's-length exchange agreement for your oil between the market center and Cushing, you would use the WTI differential to adjust for location and quality between the market center and Cushing. You could not both take a transportation allowance and apply a location and quality differential between the same two points.

For example, a lessee produces sour crude from a lease in the Gulf of Mexico that trades as Eugene Island (EI) crude. Assume that the lessee transports 35 percent of the oil produced from the lease to the market center at Houma, Louisiana. To determine the value of that 35 percent of the production, the lessee first would determine its transportation allowance from the lease to Houma under section 206.110 or 206.111, as applicable. In the alternative, if the lessee has an arm's-length exchange agreement between the lease and Houma, it would use the location and quality differential derived from that exchange agreement for the change in location covered by the exchange agreement. The lessee would adjust the NYMEX price by the transportation costs or the location and quality differential. If the lessee exchanges the oil under an arm's-length exchange agreement between Houma and Cushing, it would further adjust the NYMEX price by the location and quality differential derived from that agreement. Alternatively, if the lessee

did not exchange the oil between Houma and Cushing at arm's length, the lessee would adjust the NYMEX price by the published WTI-EI differential.

Paragraph (a) also addresses the situation in which the lessee both transports *and* exchanges a particular volume of oil from the lease to a market center. Therefore, assume the lessee transports 35 percent of the oil produced from the lease to Caillou Island and then exchanges that oil with another party at arm's length for Light Louisiana Sweet (LLS) at St. James, Louisiana, which is the LLS market center. To get the royalty value at Caillou Island, the lessee must add the differential in the exchange agreement (assume — \$1.00) to the market value of LLS, which is the NYMEX price plus the WTI-LLS differential (assume — \$.50). Assuming a NYMEX price of \$29.00, the value at Caillou Island would be \$27.50. The lessee may then subtract its transportation costs from the lease to Caillou Island (assume \$1.00) to determine the royalty value at the lease (a net value of \$26.50).

In the case of much of the crude oil produced from Federal leases in California, MMS anticipates that the market center would be Line 63 (for crude oil of like-quality to the crude oil for which Line 63 spot prices are published) or Kern River (for crude oil of like-quality to the crude oil for which Kern River spot prices are published). Therefore, to determine the adjusted NYMEX price for oil transported or exchanged to either of these market centers, the lessee would adjust the NYMEX price for the WTI differential between Cushing and the applicable market center.

Paragraph (b) or (c) of proposed section 206.112 applies when some, but not all of a lessee's oil is exchanged or transported to or through a market center. Paragraph (b) applies if the lessee transports or exchanges (or both transports and exchanges) at least 20 percent of the oil produced from the lease to a market center. In that event, the lessee would value that portion of the oil not transported or exchanged to a market center by the volume-weighted average of the values of the oil valued under paragraph (a). Therefore, in the preceding example, the lessee transported and exchanged 35 percent of its oil from the lease to the market center at St. James. The value of that oil calculated in that example was \$26.50/bbl. Assume that the lessee also transported another 45 percent of its oil from the lease to St. James, and that the adjusted NYMEX-based value of that oil was \$27.00/bbl. Finally, assume that the lessee transported the remaining 20

percent of the oil to its refinery in New Jersey. Under the current regulation, the lessee must come to MMS for advice as to how to value the portion of the oil transported to New Jersey. Under the proposed rule, to determine the value of that 20 percent, the lessee would calculate the volume-weighted average of the other two dispositions. In this example, the volume-weighted average = $((.35 \times 26.50) + (.45 \times 27.00)) / .8 = \$26.78$. The value of the 20 percent transported to the lessee's refinery would be \$26.78.

MMS seeks comments on this proposal as well as comments on whether 20 percent is a sufficient volume on which to base the value of oil that the lessee could not otherwise value under the current rule. MMS selected the 20 percent figure for this proposal because it is greater than the royalty percentage under the typical offshore lease (16 $\frac{2}{3}$ percent).

Paragraph (c) of proposed section 206.112 addresses the situation where the lessee does not transport or exchange at least 20 percent of the oil to a market center. The lessee would use paragraph (a) to value the less than 20 percent portion (if any) that the lessee transports or exchanges (or both transports and exchanges) to a market center. For the remainder of its lease production, the lessee must come to MMS with a proposal for a location and quality differential between the lease and the market center. If MMS approves a different differential, the lessee would have to adjust its previously reported and paid royalties, together with an interest payment or credit. The lessee would use the WTI differential to adjust between the market center and Cushing.

Finally, the current rule is not clear about all situations in which a quality differential would be appropriate. For example, a lessee could transport its oil from the lease to its refinery at a market center, but its oil may be of a higher gravity and a lower sulfur content than the crude for which a price is published at the market center. In this situation, the lessee should make an adjustment for quality even though it has no exchange agreement or quality bank to use to make the adjustment. MMS proposes that in such circumstances, a lessee would use appropriate posted price gravity tables to adjust the value of its produced crude for gravity differences from the market center benchmark crude, and use a factor of 2.5 cents per one-tenth percent difference in sulfur content to adjust for quality when it has neither exchange agreements nor quality banks to fully adjust the quality of its oil to that of the crude oil at the market center. MMS has based this

factor on its understanding of common sulfur bank adjustments for California. For instance, MMS understands, from its RIK program, that the All America Pipeline uses a sulfur adjustment of 50 cents per percent, after the first percent difference in sulfur. MMS believes that the typical sulfur content of oil produced from Federal leases is in the one to three percent range. Therefore, MMS' use of 2.5 cents per 0.1 percent sulfur difference would be similar to the factor used by the All America Pipeline. MMS believes that the ability to use a sulfur quality adjustment is a concern in California, but is seeking comments on whether producers in other parts of the country would find it useful as well. MMS also seeks comments on whether these are reasonable differentials, both for California and the rest of the country.

D. Transportation Cost Issues— §§ 206.110 and 206.111

1. Proposed Change to Rate of Return on Undepreciated Capital Investment — § 206.111(i)(2)

MMS is proposing to amend the regulations governing calculation of actual transportation costs in non-arm's-length situations by changing the allowed rate of return on undepreciated capital investment. In 1988, MMS determined that the appropriate rate of return was equal to the Standard and Poor's BBB bond rate. MMS explained its choice as follows:

The MMS has examined several options relating to rate of return and decided that a rate of return should be closely associated with the cost of money necessary to construct transportation facilities. The MMS has examined the use of the corporate bond rate very carefully and has concluded that such rates are representative of the loan rates on sums of money comparable to that expected for the construction of transportation facilities.

There is no doubt that there are some very high risks involved with some oil and gas ventures, such as wildcat drilling. However, the risk associated with building and developing a pipeline to move oil that has already been discovered is a much different risk. The risk of default (financial risk) is considered in corporate bond rates. Considering the risks related to transportation systems, a rate of return based on an applicable corporate bond rate would be appropriate for transportation systems.

53 FR 1213 (1988)

In 2000, when MMS revised the oil valuation regulations, MMS explained why it would continue to use the Standard and Poor's BBB bond rate as the rate of return for transportation allowances:

The fact that a lessee's overall operations are funded historically by some proportion of debt and equity does not imply that the resulting aggregate weighted average cost is appropriate for determining a proper transportation allowance for royalty purposes. * * * MMS's research indicates that most recent pipeline investments are financed largely through debt rather than equity. For those pipelines financed entirely by debt, the BBB bond rate is a very favorable rate * * *

The industry proposes using a weighted average cost of capital. * * * [W]e agree with industry's proposal to calculate a before-tax rate of return. Royalties are calculated before tax, so the rate of return used should be before-tax rate as well. * * * Even if, arguendo, we accepted the premise of using a weighted average cost of capital as the rate of return, MMS has found, using more appropriate SIC codes, tax rates, debt rates, and equity rates, that the average cost of capital is much lower than the 2.2 times BBB that industry calculated. MMS therefore concluded that industry's proposal is not well founded. * * * [S]ince the BBB bond rate is adequate as a rate of return used in calculating actual transportation costs for royalty purposes, there is no need for MMS to utilize the expertise of FERC staff to develop costs of debt and equity.

65 FR 14051

MMS believes that a market-based cost of capital is needed to reflect accurately the actual and necessary costs to owners of transportation systems. The capital costs, in addition to operating and maintenance expenses, must be accounted for in calculating costs. Capital costs are normally accounted for by allowing depreciation plus a rate of return on undepreciated capital investment.

Industry has challenged the 2000 rule as allegedly arbitrary and capricious in the lawsuit cited earlier. Among the challenged aspects of that rule is whether the Standard and Poor's BBB corporate bond rate is sufficient as an average rate of return on transportation capital investments. The 2000 rule also eliminated the exception allowing lessees to use tariffs filed with FERC as a transportation allowance in lieu of calculating actual transportation costs. Consequently, after June 1, 2000, calculation of actual costs, and the use of the rate of return as part of the calculation, was required of all lessees who did not have arm's-length transportation arrangements. The judicial challenge to the 2000 rule has led MMS to reconsider whether BBB is a sufficient rate of return.

When MMS promulgated regulations to value geothermal resources in 1992, MMS believed that the return on capital needed to compute properly a deduction for the costs of generating electricity should be the weighted

average of the returns to equity and debt (without considering income tax treatment). That led MMS to determine that two times the BBB rate was appropriate for that calculation.

MMS has examined some rates of return in the oil industry and believes that some weighted average rate of return considering both equity and debt is appropriate as an actual market-based cost of capital. MMS believes that establishing a uniform rate of return on which all parties can rely is preferable to the costs, delays, and uncertainty inherent in attempting to analyze appropriate project-specific or company-specific rates of return on investment.

MMS believes that the subset of companies that have invested, or are likely to invest, in oil pipelines is a very limited subset of the oil industry. MMS also believes that no standard industrial classification corresponds to those who are willing to invest in pipelines. MMS has received a new study from the American Petroleum Institute ("API"), titled "BBB Bond Rate Not an Adequate Measure of Capital Cost," that concluded that the cost of capital (after taxes) of the Department of Energy's Financial Reporting Service Companies was closer to 1.6 to 1.8 times the Standard and Poor's BBB bond rate. The API study explained that this group of producers included the companies that would be most likely to own pipelines. MMS, through its Offshore Minerals Management, Economics Division, has also studied several years' worth of data for both non-integrated oil transportation companies and larger oil producers, both integrated and independent, that MMS believes are more likely to invest in oil pipelines. This study concluded that that range of rates of return that would be appropriate for oil pipelines would be in the range of 1.1 to 1.5 times the Standard and Poor's BBB bond rate. While the relationship between the rates of return that MMS has examined and the BBB rate has not been constant, MMS is proposing for comment a rate of return of 1.5 times the Standard and Poor's BBB rate as this rate is within the range recommended by its own experts and close to the rate recommended by the industry experts.

2. Specification of Certain Allowable and Non-Allowable Costs—§§ 206.110 and 206.111

(i) Arm's-Length Transportation

In Section 206.110, MMS is proposing to add a new paragraph (b) that would specify many of the costs incurred for transporting oil under an arm's-length

contract that are allowable deductions. MMS believes these costs are costs that are directly related to the movement of crude oil to markets away from the lease. Those costs include:

(1) The amount that you pay under your arm's-length transportation contract or tariff.

(2) Fees paid (either in volume or in value) for actual or theoretical line losses.

(3) Fees paid to a pipeline owner for administration of a quality bank.

(4) The cost of carrying on your books as inventory a volume of oil that the pipeline operator requires you to maintain, and that you do maintain, in the line as line fill. You must calculate this cost as follows:

(i) Multiply the volume that the pipeline requires the shipper to maintain in the pipeline by the value of that volume for the current month calculated under section 206.102 or section 206.103, as applicable; and (ii) multiply the value calculated under paragraph (i) by the monthly rate of return, calculated by dividing the rate of return specified in section 206.111(i)(2) by 12.

MMS proposes to allow this deduction because this cost appears to be an actual cost directly associated with transporting oil. In each month for which line fill is required, a shipper incurs the loss of available capital associated with the value of the line fill volume. The proposal therefore would allow a return on that value, calculated as described above. MMS seeks comments on whether this cost should be allowed as part of the transportation deduction.

(5) Fees paid to a terminal operator for loading and unloading of crude oil into or from a vessel, vehicle, pipeline, or other conveyance.

(6) Fees paid for short-term storage (30 days or less) incidental to transportation as required by a transporter.

(7) Fees paid to pump oil to another carrier's system or vehicles as required under a tariff.

(8) Transfer fees paid to a hub operator associated with physical movement of crude oil through the hub when you do not sell the oil at the hub. These fees do not include title transfer fees.

MMS proposes to allow lessees to deduct transfer fees paid to a hub operator associated with physical movement of crude oil through the hub when the shipper does not sell the oil at the hub. MMS believes that this also is a cost directly incurred for movement of the oil. MMS believes that title

transfer fees are a cost of selling oil, not moving it, and are not deductible.

(9) Payments for a volumetric deduction to cover shrinkage when high-gravity petroleum (generally in excess of 51 degrees API) is mixed with lower-gravity crude oil for transportation. While this situation does not arise frequently, MMS believes that in such cases, this volumetric deduction is an actual cost incurred in moving oil.

(10) Costs of securing a letter of credit or other surety that the pipeline requires a shipper to maintain. These costs should only include the currently allocable costs applicable to the Federal lease. MMS believes that shippers can generally use two different means of assuring creditworthiness. The first involves a deposit or advanced payment in which the shipper incurs only the costs associated with the time value of money because they receive their deposit back. The other involves actual out-of-pocket costs to obtain a letter of credit, guarantee, or surety bond. MMS believes that these two means should be accounted for differently in calculating your transportation allowance.

In the first case, if you make a cash deposit of two months of the expected transportation charges (say \$50,000), and transport 100,000 barrels per month, of which 75,000 barrels are from a Federal lease, you must calculate the cost as follows:

(i) Multiply the deposit by the monthly rate of return, calculated by dividing the rate of return specified in section 206.111(i)(2) by 12, and (ii) multiply that result by the proportion of total production from each Federal lease. In this example, if the Standard and Poor's BBB bond rate was 8%, the allowable monthly rate would be

$$\left(\frac{.08 \times 1.5}{12} = .01 \right),$$

and that would be multiplied by the amount of the deposit to get the monthly cost, which would be \$500. Then you could include the share of that applicable to the Federal lease ($75,000/100,000 = 3/4$). So you could include \$375 as an allowable transportation cost for as long as the \$50,000 is on deposit (and the other factors remain unchanged).

In the second case involving the expense of a letter of credit or other surety, if you pay your bank \$5000 as a non-refundable fee for a letter of credit, you can include the proportion allocable to Federal production in the month that fee is paid, and then never again.

MMS believes that this is a cost that the lessee must incur to obtain the

pipeline's transportation service, and therefore is a cost of moving the oil. MMS welcomes comments on whether these are reasonable ways to calculate the actual costs of assuring a lessee's creditworthiness.

You may not use any cost as a deduction that duplicates all or part of any other cost that you use under this paragraph. MMS seeks comments regarding whether these various costs should be allowed, and whether there are other costs directly attributable to the transportation of crude oil that should be included in the final rule.

In section 206.110, MMS proposes a new paragraph (c) that would specify certain costs as not deductible. Those include:

(1) Fees paid for long-term storage (more than 30 days).

(2) Administrative, handling, and accounting fees associated with terminalling.

(3) Title and terminal transfer fees.

(4) Fees paid to track and match receipts and deliveries at a market center or to avoid paying title transfer fees.

(5) Fees paid to brokers.

(6) Fees paid to scheduling service providers.

(7) Internal costs, including salaries and related costs, rent/space costs, office equipment costs, legal fees, and other costs to schedule, nominate, and account for sale or movement of production.

(8) Gauging fees.

At the workshops, MMS received some comments that internal costs should be deductible. One person suggested that if an employee's only function were to arrange for downstream transportation of production, that person's salary should be deductible. MMS does not agree. Under the proposed rule, these types of indirect, internal costs are not deductible.

MMS does not believe that any of the above-described costs are incurred directly as part of the process of physically moving the crude oil. MMS seeks comments on whether any of these costs should be deductible.

(ii) Non-Arm's-Length Transportation

In section 206.111, MMS proposes to add a new paragraph (b)(6) that would specify many of the costs incurred for transporting oil under a non-arm's-length contract that are allowable deductions, but only to the extent they have not already been included in the actual cost calculation under paragraphs (d) through (j) of this section. Many of these costs are the same as those associated with arm's-length

transportation contracts. Those costs include:

(1) Volumetric adjustments for actual line losses.

(2) The cost of carrying on your books as inventory a volume of oil that the pipeline operator requires you to maintain, and that you do maintain, in the line as line fill. You must calculate this cost as follows:

(A) Multiply the volume that the pipeline requires the shipper to maintain, and that it does maintain, in the pipeline by the value of that volume for the current month calculated under section 206.102 or section 206.103, as applicable; and (B) multiply the value calculated under paragraph (i) by the monthly rate of return, calculated by dividing the rate of return specified in section 206.111(i)(2) by 12.

(3) Fees paid to a non-affiliated terminal operator for loading and unloading of crude oil into or from a vessel, vehicle, pipeline, or other conveyance.

(4) Transfer fees paid to a hub operator associated with physical movement of crude oil through the hub when you do not sell the oil at the hub. These fees do not include title transfer fees.

(5) A volumetric deduction to cover shrinkage when high-gravity petroleum (generally in excess of 51 degrees API) is mixed with lower-gravity crude oil for transportation.

These costs parallel those costs itemized in the arm's-length transportation provisions in section 206.110(b) insofar as appropriate for non-arm's-length situations. Several of the specific items allowed under the arm's-length provisions do not occur or are not appropriate for inclusion in a non-arm's-length transportation situation. Specifically, in a non-arm's-length situation, there is no arm's-length transportation tariff. (Instead, the lessee must calculate its actual costs of building and operating the pipeline.) In addition, MMS believes that even if an affiliated pipeline charges quality bank administrative fees to its own affiliate, the lessee/shipper is simply paying its affiliate and that it should not be regarded as part of the actual costs incurred to move oil. Further, in a non-arm's-length situation, decisions regarding short-term storage (and the cost associated with that storage) are under the lessee's or its affiliate's control, and likely may be avoided. MMS therefore believes that it is not appropriate to allow a short-term storage cost. Also, in a non-arm's-length situation, any fees charged by an affiliated pipeline to pump oil over to a

third party-carrier's system are paid within the same corporate organization and are not an additional actual cost of transportation. Finally, in non-arm's-length situations, MMS expects that requiring a letter of credit from an affiliated producer is unnecessary and that the corporate organization ordinarily would avoid incurring the costs of the premium necessary for the letter of credit. MMS therefore believes it inappropriate to allow such a deduction.

In contrast to the 2000 rule, which disallows all line losses in non-arm's-length transportation situations, MMS proposes to allow actual, but not theoretical, line losses. MMS believes that actual line losses properly may be regarded as a cost of moving oil. In addition, if there is a line gain, the lessee must reduce its transportation allowance accordingly. In a non-arm's-length situation, however, a charge for theoretical line losses would be artificial and would not be an actual cost to the lessee. While a lessee may have to pay an amount to a pipeline operator for theoretical line losses as part of an arm's-length tariff, in a non-arm's-length situation, line losses, like other costs, should be limited to actual costs incurred.

The MMS also is proposing to add a new paragraph (b)(7) to section 206.111 that would list the costs that expressly are not deductible as transportation costs. These are the same costs discussed above in the section on arm's-length transportation contracts (section 206.110), with one addition, namely, that theoretical line losses are not deductible under non-arm's-length transportation arrangements.

3. Technical Correction to § 206.111(h)(5) Regarding Redepreciation

We propose to modify existing § 206.111(h)(5) to remedy an unintended consequence regarding depreciation when calculating a transportation allowance not involving an arm's-length transportation contract. When we amended the rules in March 2000, we intended the revisions regarding depreciation in the current rule to permit, one time only, a new depreciation schedule based on your purchase price when you purchase a transportation system from a previous owner. If a transportation system were sold more than once, subsequent purchasers would have to maintain the then-existing depreciation schedule.

However, existing paragraph (h)(5) says "if you or your affiliate purchase a transportation system at arm's length after June 1, 2000, from anyone other

than the original owner, you must assume the depreciation schedule of the person who owned the system on June 1, 2000.” But if A were the original owner and still owned the system on June 1, 2000, and subsequently sold the system to B after June 1, 2000, who in turn sold it to C, the rule as written says that C would have to assume original owner A’s depreciation schedule. This was not MMS’ intent. To be consistent with the intended result, C should assume B’s depreciation schedule in this situation.

Therefore, to reflect the original intent, MMS proposes to modify § 206.111(h)(5) to delete the words “who owned the system on June 1, 2000” and replace them with the words “from whom you bought the system.” This change would enable C in the example above to assume the depreciation schedule of B based on B’s purchase price of the transportation system and subsequent reinvestment.

E. Treatment of Joint Operating Agreements—§ 206.102

In the preamble to the 2000 rule, MMS explained:

If a lessee sells to a co-lessee/designee under a joint operating agreement, MMS ordinarily will regard that arrangement as the designee disposing of production on the lessee’s behalf and not as an actual sale to the designee.

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Based upon further consideration of these situations, MMS does not believe there should be a presumption that all of these sorts of transactions are non-arm’s-length and are not sales. When a party to a joint operating agreement, who is not the operator, allows the operator to dispose of its share of oil production in exchange for the consideration provided under that agreement, MMS recognizes that some of these arrangements may be sales of the production. The royalty value of the oil so transferred depends on whether the sale is an arm’s-length sale. MMS expects that in most of the situations where the lessee is not the operator, the transaction may be at arm’s-length. If the sale is at arm’s-length, the question then becomes (as in any arm’s-length situation) whether any of the exceptions in section 206.102(c) apply. In some circumstances, the sale also may be a marketing agreement, and the operator may be performing the marketing function for the lessee. In such a case, the MMS may determine that the lessee has improperly deducted marketing costs, and MMS may increase the royalty value accordingly. MMS will examine each case on its facts just as it

does any other disposition of production.

MMS also proposes to change the reporting instructions in 30 CFR 210.53 with respect to sales under joint operating agreements to facilitate review and audit of these transactions. MMS proposes to add a new paragraph (c) to section 210.53 that would require an operator under a joint operating agreement who is also a designee and who reports and pays royalty on behalf of one or more working interest owners from whom the operator buys production, to report the share of the production it purchased from the working interest owners and the associated royalty payment on a separate line on the Form MMS-2014 from the line on which the operator reports its own share of production and the associated royalty payment.

F. Limit on Grace Period for Reporting Changes—§ 206.121

The MMS is proposing a technical correction to the regulation at section 206.121 that permitted a grace period for reporting and paying royalties after the June 2000 rule became effective to give royalty payors adequate time to change their systems. We are proposing to end-date the grace period for such adjustments, because we consider three years to be sufficient time to have reported and paid royalties under the regulations published in 2000.

G. Other Technical Changes

Section 206.103(b) applies to production from leases in the Rocky Mountain Region, a defined term. The current rule prescribes a series of four benchmarks described in paragraphs (b)(2) through (b)(5) for valuing production in the Rocky Mountain Region that is not sold at arm’s-length. To provide clarity in this section of the rule, MMS is proposing to renumber paragraphs (b)(2) through (b)(5) to make them (b)(1) through (b)(4) so that the four benchmarks correspond with the four paragraph numbers. Other than this renumbering, the only change MMS is proposing to make to the valuation criteria for the Rocky Mountain Region is the change to the third benchmark from spot prices to NYMEX valuation, described above in I. A.

In addition, MMS proposes a technical change to the definition of “affiliate” in section 206.101. MMS would change paragraph (2) of the definition of “affiliate” by striking the words “of between 10 and 50 percent” and substituting therefor the words “10 through 50 percent” because the current definition does not specify the treatment

of a situation in which one person owns exactly 50 percent of another.

H. Other Possible Changes That May Be Considered

In addition to issues already identified above on which MMS seeks comments, MMS specifically requests comments on the following issue: Should MMS allow using the NYMEX price to value oil sold at arm’s-length in multiple sales downstream of the lease where the lessee does not first transfer to an affiliate and where “tracing” the production from the lease or unit to the specific sale is burdensome?

Under the 2000 rule, most lessees who are relatively large producers have the option of using a spot market index-based value even when the oil is sold at arm’s length, because the lessee is working through an affiliate who is the seller in an arm’s-length resale. Thus, if a lessee wants to avoid the burden of “tracing” the production to each particular sale out of a large number of sales to different purchasers, it may opt to use index-based value under the current 30 CFR § 206.102(d)(2). Lessees who do not first transfer to an affiliate and who sell directly to a large number of different purchasers do not have this option. MMS seeks comment on whether the option of using NYMEX prices should be extended to these situations in the event that MMS adopts NYMEX-based valuation.

II. Procedural Matters

1. Public Comment Policy

Our practice is to make comments, including names and home addresses of respondents, available for public review during regular business hours and on our Internet site at www.mrm.mms.gov. Individual respondents may request that we withhold their home address from the rulemaking record, which we will honor to the extent allowable by law. There also may be circumstances in which we would withhold from the rulemaking record a respondent’s identity, as allowable by law. If you wish us to withhold your name and/or address, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comments. However, we will not consider anonymous comments. We will make all submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, available for public inspection in their entirety.

2. Summary Cost and Royalty Impact Data

Summarized below are the estimated costs and royalty impacts of the proposed rule to all potentially affected groups: Industry, the Federal Government, and State and local governments. The costs and the royalty collection impacts, are segregated into two categories—those that would accrue in the first year after the proposed rule becomes effective and those that would accrue on a continuing basis each year thereafter.

A. Industry

(1) Expected Increase in Royalties—NYMEX-Based Valuation Applied to Oil Not Sold at Arm's Length

Under this proposed rule, industry would value oil based on a market price that more closely represents the true value of the oil. We believe this may result in industry paying additional royalties compared to the current regulations. We provide estimates below of any significant increased royalties under the proposed rule.

The proposed rule maintains many of the provisions of the Federal oil valuation rule that became effective June 1, 2000 (the June 2000 Rule), including the concept of three separate valuation methodologies linked to different production locations. This analysis also is divided into the same three areas. They include California/Alaska (onshore and offshore), the Rocky Mountain Region, and the “rest of the country” including the Gulf of Mexico. This analysis highlights the impacts of modifying the pricing provisions and methodologies. The allowed adjustments for transportation and quality as outlined in the June 2000 Rule also would change somewhat, and some additional corresponding analysis is necessary.

“Rest of the Country”

In valuing production not sold under an arm's-length contract, the June 2000 Rule employed the spot price of the oil most closely associated with the production, with appropriate adjustments for location and quality. The timing of the spot month that corresponds with the production month is the quoted average from an MMS-approved publication from the 26th day of the month prior to the current production month to the 25th day of the current production month. For example, December royalty production is valued using the spot quotes for the oil most similar in location and quality from November 26th through December 25th.

The proposed new methodology for the “rest of the country,” as discussed earlier, is the NYMEX Calendar Month Average daily settlement price with the “roll” and a differential. This method uses a trading month differential (found in MMS-approved publications and based on spot price quotes) applied to the average of the daily NYMEX prices, excluding weekends and holidays, during the production month for deliveries during the prompt month as defined in the proposed rule. For example, for the month of December, assume a producer seeks to value production whose characteristics are closely related to Light Louisiana Sweet (LLS) crude oil. The grade differential established over the period October 26 through November 25 would be applied to the average of the daily NYMEX prompt month prices published for each day in the month of December. The grade differential is the WTI spot price for the period October 26–November 25 less the LLS spot price for the same period. Assuming the WTI value is \$29.00 per barrel and the LLS value is \$28.00 per barrel, the differential is \$1.00 per barrel.

The forward “roll” is added to the calendar month average NYMEX value and is determined by taking a ratio of the difference between the current month value, the 2nd month out future value, and the 3rd month out future value as reported on the NYMEX exchange. Assuming the “roll” calculation results in a value of \$0.30 per barrel, the calculated royalty value, assuming the NYMEX calendar month average price is \$29.50 per barrel, is \$28.80 per barrel (including both the roll and the differential). It is calculated as follows for all royalty production not disposed of at arm's length in the month of December:

(NYMEX Calendar Month Average + “roll”) – (Spot average WTI – Spot Average LLS) (\$29.50 + \$.30) – (\$29 – \$28) = \$28.80 per barrel for December royalty production valued as not sold under an arm's-length contract.

We have compared prices under NYMEX adjusted for the roll and the grade differential discussed above with prices calculated under the existing rule based on spot prices at each of the market centers applicable in the “rest of the country”—e.g., Midland, St. James, and Empire. We found that over the period April 2000 through December 2002, or the period from approximately when the current rule became effective through the end of calendar year 2002, the adjusted average monthly NYMEX price exceeded the monthly average

spot prices for these market centers by about \$0.31 per barrel. We also have performed this comparison back to the beginning of 1999 and found that the difference is slightly higher over the entire period January 1999 through December 2002. We chose the \$0.31 per barrel increment as the basis for our royalty impact estimates.

In estimating the impact of a change to NYMEX valuation, we made several assumptions in addition to the \$0.31 per barrel increment. We assumed that 50 percent of all Federal barrels would be valued under the non-arm's-length provisions, that the offshore royalty rate is one-sixth and onshore royalty rate is one-eighth, and that volumes taken in kind would vary from 50,000 barrels per day to 180,000 barrels per day. The former includes only barrels currently taken in the small refiner program, and the latter includes small refiner volumes plus barrels currently going to the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. We then subtracted the volumes taken in kind and applied the \$0.31 per barrel figure to the remaining barrels assumed to be valued under the non-arm's-length provisions. We estimate increased costs to industry in the form of higher royalty payments of \$4,303,913 to \$11,658,663 million per year.

California/Alaska

The current rule specifies Alaska North Slope (ANS) spot prices for oil delivered at Long Beach, California as the valuation basis for all crude produced in California or Alaska and not sold at arm's length. The ANS spot quotes on a monthly average basis (without weekends or holidays) apply directly to the production month. That is, the spot quotes from December 1st through the 31st apply directly to December production. The rule allows for transportation adjustments and quality allowances.

The proposed new methodology is the NYMEX Calendar Month Average daily settlement price with appropriate differentials, but without the “roll” discussed above. This method uses a trade-month differential (found in MMS-approved publications and based on spot price quotes) applied to the average of the daily NYMEX prices, excluding weekends and holidays, published for each day during the production month for deliveries during the prompt month as defined in the proposed rule.

For example, for the month of December, assume a producer seeks to value production whose quality and location are similar to Kern River crude oil (13.4 degree API gravity oil in Kern County). The grade differential

established over the period October 26 through November 25 would be applied to the average of the daily NYMEX prompt month prices published for each day in the month of December. The grade differential is the WTI spot price for the period October 26–November 25 less the Kern River spot price for the same period. Assuming the WTI value is \$29.00 per barrel and the Kern River value is \$20.00 per barrel, the negative \$9.00 per barrel differential would be added to the NYMEX calendar month average price corresponding to the month of production (without weekends or holidays). Using the same NYMEX value, \$29.50 per barrel, as in the previous example, the royalty value calculation would be as follows:

(Trading month CA spot oil assessment – Spot WTI assessment) + NYMEX calendar month average (\$20 – \$29) + \$29.50 = \$20.50 applied to all December royalty volumes that are valued as not sold under an arm's-length contract.

Because the proposed new valuation method uses new oil types and locations as its basis, location and quality adjustments must be made to the current basis (ANS) to make a meaningful comparison of values calculated under the proposed and current rules. Estimating the proper adjustments with precision is very difficult.

For example, again using Kern River crude oil to compare to ANS, there are significant differences in quality (13.4 degrees for Kern River and 29.5 for ANS) and in location (Kern County, CA and Long Beach, CA). The sulfur content of the two oils is nearly identical, so no sulfur price adjustment is needed. Gravity differential estimates can vary significantly because California posted price adjustment scales vary from \$0.15 per degree API gravity to \$0.25 per degree or more. The gravity adjustment range would then be from \$2.42 to \$4.03 per barrel.

The location differential can be estimated by the use of a tariff between points in Kern County to Long Beach. These tariffs currently range between \$.75 and \$1.25 per barrel.

Depending on how these differentials apply in specific cases, the result could be deductions from the ANS price from \$3.17 to \$5.28 per barrel in order to compare the adjusted ANS price to value calculated under the proposed rule. The result could be an overall royalty increase or decrease. Applying the high gravity and location adjustments above to the ANS price from 1999 through 2002 would result in an adjusted ANS price about \$1.00 per

barrel lower than the price derived under the proposed rule. Applying the low gravity and location adjustments to the ANS price would result in a value about \$1.00 above the price derived under the proposed rule.

In estimating the impact of a change to NYMEX valuation, we made several assumptions in addition to the \$1.00 per barrel increase or decrease. For California we assumed that 50 percent of all Federal barrels would be valued under the non-arm's-length provisions, that the offshore royalty rate is one-sixth and onshore royalty rate is one-eighth, and that volumes taken in kind in the small refiner program are 10,000 barrels per day. We then subtracted the volumes taken in kind and applied the \$1.00 per barrel figure to the remaining barrels assumed to be valued under the non-arm's-length provisions. We estimate a range of –\$2,120,650 to +\$2,120,650 per year in terms of higher or lower royalty payments. This range results because the location and quality adjustments can vary significantly. For Alaska we based our estimate on an average offshore royalty production of 1,600 barrels per day, and we assumed that all production would be valued under the non-arm's-length provisions. Using the same \$1.00 per barrel figure that we used in California, we estimate a range of –\$584,000 to +\$584,000 per year in terms of higher or lower royalty payments.

Rocky Mountain Region

Determining the impact of any proposed modification of the current pricing methodology for valuing oil not sold at arm's-length in the Rocky Mountain Region is also difficult. This is largely because there is no prescribed formula currently in place, but rather a series of benchmark procedures that lessees apply on an individual basis. Although this proposal does involve NYMEX pricing, it would apply only if and when the first two benchmark procedures (which rely exclusively on arm's-length values) are inapplicable. Where the third benchmark applies, valuation of Wyoming Sweet would rely on differentials between WTI at Cushing, Oklahoma, and Wyoming Sweet at Guernsey, Wyoming.

The proposed Wyoming Sweet valuation methodology is identical to that for California, with the obvious substitution of the Wyoming Sweet spot price for the California grades. For December production, the average value of Wyoming Sweet against WTI determined October 26th through November 25th applied to the NYMEX calendar month average becomes the basis of value:

(Trading month WY Sweet spot oil assessment – Spot WTI assessment) + NYMEX calendar month average.

We have compared prices under NYMEX adjusted for the grade differential (and not the “roll,” as discussed earlier) with prices calculated under the existing rule based on spot prices at Guernsey, Wyoming—the only market center in the Rocky Mountain Region. We used the same time period, April 2000 through December 2002, as we did for the Rest of the Country (see footnote 3). Over this period the monthly average spot price exceeded the adjusted average monthly NYMEX price by about \$0.04 per barrel. We have also performed this comparison back to the beginning of 1999 and find that the adjusted NYMEX price exceeded the monthly average spot price by about \$0.02 per barrel over the entire period January 1999 through December 2002. To illustrate the highest potential cost to industry, we chose the \$0.02 per barrel increment of NYMEX over spot as the basis for our benefit and cost estimates.

In estimating the impact of a change to NYMEX valuation, we made several assumptions in addition to the \$0.02 per barrel increment. First we assumed that 50 percent of all Federal barrels would be valued under the non-arm's-length provisions. Then, because there are four non-arm's-length benchmarks in the Rocky Mountain Region and only the third benchmark would rely on NYMEX prices, we assumed that 25 percent of all Federal barrels that are valued under the benchmarks would be valued under each of the benchmarks and hence only 25 percent of those barrels would rely on NYMEX prices. (None of the other three benchmarks would change.) Thus 12½ percent of all Federal barrels would be valued under the third non-arm's-length benchmark. We also assumed that the royalty rate is one-eighth, and that volumes taken in kind (these are from Wyoming only) would be about 4,000 barrels per day. We then subtracted the volumes taken in kind and applied the \$0.02 per barrel figure to the remaining barrels assumed to be valued under the non-arm's-length provisions. We estimate higher royalty payments to be about \$11,738 per year.

(2) Expected Royalty Reduction—

(i) Increase Rate of Return in Non-Arm's-Length Situations From 1 Times the Standard and Poor's BBB Bond Rate to 1.5 times the Standard and Poor's BBB Bond Rate

The MMS does not routinely collect detailed allowance information, such as affiliation between the payor and transporter or the cost components used

to calculate a non-arm's-length allowance rate. Therefore we had to make several broad assumptions in order to estimate the impact of the proposed rule. We assumed that 50 percent of all allowances are non-arm's-length. We also assumed that over the life of the pipeline, allowance rates are made up of $\frac{1}{3}$ rate of return on undepreciated capital investment, $\frac{1}{3}$ depreciation expenses and $\frac{1}{3}$ operation, maintenance and overhead expenses. During FY 2001 royalty payors reported transportation allowance deductions of \$45,363,394 for Federal oil production. Based on our assumptions, if $\frac{1}{2}$ of the allowance deductions are non-arm's-length, then \$22,681,697 of the total allowances fell in this category. If $\frac{1}{3}$ of the allowance is made up of the rate of return, this equals \$7,560,565. Therefore, we estimated that increasing the basis for the rate of return by 50 percent could result in additional allowance deductions of \$3,780,283 ($\$7,560,565 \times .50$). Our review of transportation allowances deducted from oil royalties in the States of Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, and New Mexico revealed minimal amounts deducted from onshore leases. Therefore, we assumed that this entire increase would impact offshore royalties only.

(ii) Allow Line Loss as a Component of a Non-Arm's-Length Transportation Allowance

For offshore production, we based this estimate on the total offshore oil royalties for FY 2001 of \$2,069,450,791. We assumed that 50 percent of all allowances are non-arm's-length, and that oil pipeline losses are 0.2 percent of the volume of the production. Therefore, before making the further adjustments discussed below, we estimated this change could result in additional transportation allowances of \$2,069,451 per year ($\$2,069,450,791 \times .50 \times .002$). For onshore production we used total onshore oil royalties for FY 2001 of \$252,575,890. We assumed that 50 percent of all allowances are non-arm's-length, and that oil pipeline losses are 0.2 percent of the volume of the production. Therefore, before making the further adjustments discussed below, we estimated this change could result in additional transportation allowances of \$252,576 per year ($\$252,575,890 \times .50 \times .002$).

We also needed to recognize that substantial volumes of offshore production are taken in kind and are not subject to the regulations regarding transportation. We estimated that between 50,000 barrels of oil per day (BOPD) and 180,000 BOPD may be

taken in kind. The wide variance in this estimate is caused by the approximately 130,000 BOPD which may be taken in kind and placed into the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. Based on daily offshore Federal production of 222,100 BOPD, the amount of oil transportation subject to these regulations could range from a high of 77 percent of the production to a low of 19 percent of the production. [$(222,100 - 50,000) / 222,100 = 77\%$; $(222,100 - 180,000) / 222,100 = 19\%$]. Applying the high and low range factors for oil taken in kind, this could result in additional transportation allowance deductions for offshore leases ranging from \$393,196 ($\$2,069,451 \times 19\%$) to \$1,593,477 ($\$2,069,451 \times 77\%$) per year.

(iii) Allow Quality Bank Administration Fees As a Component of an Arm's-Length and a Non-Arm's-Length Transportation Allowance

For offshore oil production, we based our estimate on the total offshore oil royalty volume for FY 2001 of 81,066,567 barrels. We also estimated that quality bank administrative fees were \$0.002 per barrel. We estimated that allowing such fees could result in additional offshore transportation allowances of \$162,133 ($81,066,567 \times \$0.002$) per year before considering the effects of oil taken in kind. Applying the high and low range factors for oil taken in kind, this could result in additional transportation allowance deductions ranging from \$30,805 ($\$162,133 - 19\%$) to \$124,842 ($\$162,133 - 77\%$) per year. For onshore production we used the onshore royalty volume for FY 2001 of 9,496,181 barrels. Allowing such fees could result in additional allowances of \$18,992 ($9,496,181 \times \$0.002$).

(iv) Allow Line Fill As a component of an Arm's-Length and a Non-Arm's-Length Transportation Allowance

For offshore oil production, we based this estimate on the total offshore oil royalty volume for FY 2001 of 81,066,567 barrels. We estimated that line fill costs ranged from \$0.02 to \$0.05 per barrel. We then estimated that this factor could result in additional transportation allowances of \$1,621,331 ($81,066,567 \times \$0.02$) to \$4,053,328 ($81,066,567 \times \$0.05$) before considering the effects of oil taken in kind. Applying the high and low range factors for oil taken in kind, this could result in additional offshore transportation allowance deductions ranging from \$308,052 ($\$1,621,331 \times 19\%$) to \$3,121,062 ($\$4,053,328 \times 77\%$) per year. For Onshore production we estimated that this factor could result in additional transportation allowances of \$189,924

($9,496,181 \times \$0.02$) to \$474,809 ($9,496,181 \times \$0.05$).

Allow the Cost of a Letter of Credit As a Component of an Arm's-Length Transportation Allowance

Again we assumed that 50% of allowances were at arm's length. We again based the estimate on the total offshore oil royalty volume for FY 2001 of 81,066,567 barrels. We estimated that letter of credit costs ranged from \$0.02 to \$0.05 per barrel. We thus estimated that this could result in additional transportation allowances of \$810,666 ($81,066,567 \times \$0.02 \times .5$) to \$2,026,664 ($81,066,567 \times \$0.05 \times .5$). Applying the high and low range factors for oil taken in kind, this could result in additional offshore transportation allowance deductions ranging from \$154,027 ($\$810,666 \times 19\%$) to \$1,560,531 ($\$2,026,664 \times 77\%$) per year. For Onshore production we estimated that this factor could result in additional transportation allowances of \$94,962 ($9,496,181 \times \$0.02 \times .5$) to \$237,405 ($9,496,181 \times \$0.05 \times .5$).

(vi) Royalty Reduction Summary, items (i)–(v)—Additional Deductions for Allowances

We estimate that between \$4,666,363 and \$10,180,195 in additional transportation allowances could be deducted from OCS lease royalties based on an increased rate of return and permissibility of line losses for non-arm's-length allowances; permissibility of quality bank administration fees and line fill costs for both arm's-length and non-arm's-length allowances; and permissibility of letter of credit costs for arm's-length allowances. Also, for these same items we estimate that between \$556,454 and \$983,782 of additional transportation allowances may be deducted from Onshore Federal lease royalties.

(3) Cost—Administration—

(i) System Modifications To Reflect NYMEX Pricing Basis

We believe any increases in administrative costs related to changes in non-arm's-length valuation procedures would be minimal. These procedures involve NYMEX prices, which are readily available at no cost from numerous sources. They also involve determination of spot price differentials at various locations. We believe that anyone who uses the non-arm's-length provisions of the current rule already has access to the needed publications and exchange agreements. For some lessees, modification of computer programs related to royalty

calculation and payment may be needed. We think that only about 50 of the approximately 800 Federal oil royalty payors would use the non-arm's-length provisions and thus might need to do some reprogramming. Using an estimated cost of \$5,000 for each such payor to do its reprogramming, the added one-time cost would be \$250,000.

(ii) Proposal of a Location Differential Under 206.112(c)(1)

We anticipate that, in a very few cases, companies may request approval of proposed differentials when less than 20 percent of the crude oil is transported or exchanged from the lease. These requests would have to: (1) Be in writing; (2) identify specifically all leases involved, the record title or operating rights owners of those leases, and the designees for those leases; (3) completely explain all relevant facts, including informing MMS of any changes to relevant facts that occur before MMS responds to their request; (4) include copies of all relevant documents; (5) provide the company's analysis of the issue(s), including citations to all relevant precedents (including adverse precedents); and (6) suggest the proposed differential. We estimate that there will be two such requests annually. We estimate the annual burden for these requests would be 660 hours (2 × 330), including record keeping. Based on a per-hour cost of \$50, we estimate the cost to industry is \$33,000.

B. State and Local Governments

This rule will not impose any additional burden on local governments. MMS estimates that States impacted by this rule may experience changes in royalty collections as indicated below:

(1) *Expected Increased Royalty Revenues*

States receiving revenues from offshore Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act Section 8(g) leases would share in a portion of the estimated additional \$4,303,913 to \$11,658,663 in royalties that would accrue annually from the "rest of the country" under the proposed valuation methodology. Based on each 8(g) State's share of total offshore royalties for FY 2001 and their 8(g) disbursement percentage, we estimate the States' 8(g) share to be between \$26,363 and \$71,119. Onshore

States would receive additional revenue of \$317,682.

The State of California would share in a portion of the estimated \$2,120,650 increase to \$2,120,650 decrease in royalties accruing from California. We estimate that royalties accruing to the State of California for onshore production would range from an increase of about \$524,317 to a decrease of about \$524,317. We further estimate that its 8(g) share would range from an increase of about \$53,692 to a decrease of about \$53,692. For Alaska we estimate that its 8(g) share would range from an increase of about \$157,680 to a decrease of about \$157,680, with no onshore impact. For the Rocky Mountain Region, we estimate an increase in the States' share of royalty revenues of about \$5,869 per year.

(2) *Expected Royalty Decreases—Increased Rate of Return and Inclusions of Line Loss, Quality Bank Administration Fees, Line Fill and Letters of Credit as Components of Allowance Costs*

We estimate that between \$33,785 and \$73,705 in additional transportation allowances may be deducted from the States' share of Federal royalties for OCS 8(g) leases. In addition, we estimate that between \$278,227 and \$491,891 may be deducted from the States' share of onshore Federal lease royalties.

C. Federal Government

Because many of the changes in the proposed rule are technical clarifications and others are relatively minor changes to the valuation mechanisms, the impacts to the Federal Government should be minimal, especially in administration.

(1) *Expected Royalty Increase—From Use of NYMEX Pricing*

The Federal Government would receive an estimated \$4,303,913, to \$11,658,663 in royalties each year from the "rest of the country," of which affected States would receive a portion. We estimate the Federal share of offshore royalties to be between \$3,642,186 and \$10,952,180 and the Federal share of onshore royalties at \$317,682. For California we estimate the range of royalty impacts to be from a decrease of \$1,542,630 to an increase of \$1,542,630 per year. For Alaska, we estimate the range of royalty impacts to

be from a decrease of \$426,320 to an increase of \$426,320 per year. For the Rocky Mountain Region, we estimate an increase in royalty revenues of about \$5,869 per year of the estimated additional \$11,738 in royalties accruing to production from the affected States.

(2) *Expected Royalty Decreases—Increased Rate of Return and Inclusions of Line Loss, Quality Bank Administration Fees, Line Fill and Letters of Credit as Components of Allowance Costs*

We estimate that between \$4,632,578 and \$10,106,490 per year in additional transportation allowances may be deducted from Federal OCS royalties and between \$278,227 and \$491,891 from onshore royalties.

(3) *Cost—Proposal of a Location Differential Under 206.112(c)*

We anticipate that companies may request approval of proposed differentials when they transport or exchange less than 20 percent of the crude oil from the lease. In processing these requests MMS would have to: (1) Respond in writing; (2) verify all leases involved the record title or operating rights owners of those leases, and the designees for those leases; (3) completely explain all relevant facts; (4) obtain copies of all relevant documents; (5) analyze the issue(s), including citations to all relevant precedents (including adverse precedents); and (6) potentially defend our determination. For the above written requests, we estimate that there will be two responses annually. We estimate that the annual burden for these requests is 660 hours (2 × 330), including record keeping. Based on a per-hour cost of \$50, we estimate the cost to the Federal Government is \$33,000.

D. Summary of Royalty Impacts and Costs to Industry, State and Local Governments, and the Federal Government.

In the table, a negative numbers means a reduction in payment or receipt of royalties or a reduction in costs. A positive number means an increase in payment or receipt of royalties or an increase in costs. For the purpose of calculation of the net expected change in royalty impact, we have assumed that the average for royalty increases or decreases would be the midpoint of the proposed range.

SUMMARY OF COSTS AND ROYALTY IMPACTS

Description	Costs and royalty increases or royalty decreases	
	First year	Subsequent years
A. Industry		
(1) Royalty Increase based on using the revised NYMEX pricing.	Rocky Mtn Region: \$11,738 California: – \$2,120,650 to \$2,120,650 Alaska: – \$584,000 to \$584,000 Rest of Country: – \$4,303,913 to \$11,658,663	Rocky Mountain Region: \$11,738. California: – \$2,120,650 to \$2,120,650. Alaska: – \$584,000 to \$584,000. Rest of Country: – \$4,303,913 to \$11,658,663.
(2) Royalty Decrease—Increased Allowable Costs.	– \$5,222,817 to – \$11,163,977	– \$5,222,817 to – \$11,163,977.
(3) Net Expected Change in Royalty Payments from Industry.	– \$200,371	– \$200,371.
(4) Expected Range of Royalty Impact	– \$9,552,976 to \$9,152,234	– \$9,552,976 to \$9,152,234.
(5) Administrative Cost—reprogramming of systems and submitting location differential requests.	\$283,000	\$33,000.
B. State and Local Governments		
(1) Royalty Increase—increased royalty revenue in terms of the States' share of Federal royalties.	Rocky Mtn. Region: \$5,869 California: – \$578,009 to \$578,009 Alaska: – \$157,680 to \$157,680 Rest of Country: \$344,045 to \$388,801	Rocky Mtn. Region: \$5,869. California: – \$578,009 to \$578,009. Alaska: – \$157,680 to \$157,680. Rest of Country: \$344,045 to \$388,801.
(2) Royalty Decrease—Increased Allowable Costs in terms of the States' share of Federal royalties.	8(g) States: – \$33,785 to – \$73,705 All Other States: – \$278,227 to – \$491,891 ...	8(g) States: – \$33,785 to – \$73,705. All Other States: – \$278,227 to – \$491,891.
(3) Net Expected Change to Royalty Payments to States.	– \$66,512	– \$66,512.
(4) Expected Range of Royalty Impact	– \$951,371 to \$818,347	– \$951,371 to \$818,347.
C. Federal Government		
(1) Royalty Increase—increased royalty revenues net of the States' share.	Rocky Mtn Region: \$5,869 California: – \$1,542,630 to \$1,542,630 Alaska: – \$426,320 to \$426,320 Rest of Country: \$3,959,868 to \$11,269,862 ..	Rocky Mtn Region: \$5,869. California: – \$1,542,630 to \$1,542,630. Alaska: – \$426,320 to \$426,320. Rest of Country: \$3,959,868 to \$11,269,862.
(2) Royalty Decrease—Increased Allowable Costs net of the States' share.	– \$4,910,805 to – \$10,598,381	– \$4,910,805 to – \$10,598,381.
(3) Net Expected Change in Royalty Payment to the Federal Government.	– \$133,859	– \$133,859.
(4) Expected Range of Royalty Impacts	– \$8,601,605 to \$8,333,887	– \$8,601,605 to \$8,333,887.
(5) Cost of administrating location differential requests.	\$33,000	\$33,000.

3. Regulatory Planning and Review, Executive Order 12866

In accordance with the criteria in Executive Order 12866, this proposed rule is not an economically significant regulatory action as it does not exceed the \$100 million threshold. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has made the determination under Executive Order 12866 to review this proposed rule because it raises novel legal or policy issues.

1. This proposed rule will not have an annual effect of \$100 million or adversely affect an economic sector, productivity, jobs, the environment, or other units of Government. MMS has evaluated the costs of this rule, and estimates that industry would incur additional administrative costs of approximately \$283,000 in the first year of implementation, and \$33,000 in

additional administrative costs in subsequent years. The Federal Government would incur \$33,000 each year in additional administrative costs.

2. This proposed rule will not create inconsistencies with other agencies' actions.

3. This proposed rule will not materially affect entitlements, grants, user fees, loan programs, or the rights and obligations of their recipients.

4. This proposed rule will raise novel legal or policy issues. See proposed modifications in the *Provisions of This Proposed Rule* in the attached Threshold Analysis.

4. Regulatory Flexibility Act

I certify that this proposed rule will not have a significant economic effect on a substantial number of small entities as defined under the Regulatory

Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*). An initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis is not required. Accordingly, a Small Entity Compliance Guide is not required. See the above Analysis titled "Summary of Costs and Royalty Impacts."

Your comments are important. The Small Business and Agricultural Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman and 10 Regional Fairness Boards were established to receive comments from small businesses about Federal agency enforcement actions. The Ombudsman will annually evaluate the enforcement activities and rate each agency's responsiveness to small business. If you wish to comment on the enforcement actions in this rule, call 1–800–734–3247. You may comment to the Small Business Administration without fear of retaliation. Disciplinary action for

retaliation by an MMS employee may include suspension or termination from employment with the Department of the Interior.

5. Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Act (SBREFA)

This proposed rule is not a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804(2), the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act. This proposed rule:

1. Does not have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more. See the above Analysis titled "Summary of Costs and Royalty Impacts."

2. Will not cause a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, Federal, State, or local government agencies, or geographic regions.

3. Does not have significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of U.S.-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises.

6. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

In accordance with the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (2 U.S.C. 1501 *et seq.*):

1. This proposed rule will not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. Therefore, a Small Government Agency Plan is not required.

2. This proposed rule will not produce a Federal mandate of \$100 million or greater in any year; *i.e.*, it is not a significant regulatory action under the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act. The analysis prepared for Executive Order 12866 will meet the requirements of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act. See the above Analysis titled "Summary of Costs and Royalty Impacts."

7. Governmental Actions and Interference With Constitutionally Protected Property Rights (Takings), Executive Order 12630

In accordance with Executive Order 12630, this proposed rule does not have significant takings implications. A

takings implication assessment is not required.

8. Federalism, Executive Order 13132

In accordance with Executive Order 13132, this proposed rule does not have federalism implications. A federalism assessment is not required. It will not substantially and directly affect the relationship between the Federal and State governments. The management of Federal leases is the responsibility of the Secretary of the Interior. Royalties collected from Federal leases are shared with State governments on a percentage basis as prescribed by law. This proposed rule would not alter any lease management or royalty sharing provisions. It would determine the value of production for royalty computation purposes only. This proposed rule would not impose costs on States or localities. Costs associated with the management, collection and distribution of royalties to States and localities are currently shared on a revenue receipt basis. This proposed rule would not alter that relationship.

9. Civil Justice Reform, Executive Order 12988

In accordance with Executive Order 12988, the Office of the Solicitor has determined that this proposed rule will not unduly burden the judicial system and does not meet the requirements of sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of the Order.

10. Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

This proposed rule contains new information collection requirements that we have submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval under section 3507(d) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. As part of our continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, we invite the public and other Federal agencies to comment on any aspect of the reporting burden.

Submit your comments by fax (202) 395-6566 or e-mail (OIRA_docket@omb.eop.gov) to the

Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB, Attention Desk Officer for the Department of the Interior (OMB Control Number 1010-NEW).

Send copies of your comments to Sharron L. Gebhardt, Regulatory Specialist, Records and Information Management Team, Minerals Management Service, Minerals Revenue Management, P.O. Box 25165, MS 320B2, Denver, Colorado 80225. If you use an overnight courier service, the MMS courier address is Building 85, Room A-614, Denver Federal Center, Denver, Colorado 80225. You may also e-mail your comments to us at mrm.comments@mms.gov. Include the title of the information collection and the OMB Control number in the "Attention" line of your comment. Also include your name and return address. Submit electronic comments as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption. If you do not receive a confirmation that we have received your e-mail, contact Ms. Gebhardt at (303) 231-3211.

OMB has up to 60 days to approve or disapprove this collection of information but may respond after 30 days. Therefore, public comments should be submitted to OMB within 30 days in order to assure their maximum consideration. However, we will consider all comments received during the comment period for this notice of proposed rulemaking.

Information Collection Burden

The annual reporting burden is 1608 hours. We expect approximately 40 responses from 7 Federal lessees to submit the required information. The burden estimates include the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Using an average cost of \$50 per hour, the total cost to respondents is \$80,400.

Proposed 30 CFR part 206 subpart C	Reporting and recordkeeping requirements	Burden hours per responses	Annual number of responses	Annual burden hours
206.103(b)(4)	If you demonstrate to MMS's satisfaction that paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(3) of this section result in an unreasonable value for your production as a result of circumstances regarding that production, the MMS Director may establish an alternative valuation method.	330	1	330
206.112(a)(2)(ii) ..	For oil that you exchange between your lease and the market center (or between any intermediate points between those locations) under an exchange agreement that is not at arm's length, you must obtain approval from MMS for a location and quality differential.	330	1	330
206.112(c)(1)	If you transport or exchange (or both transport and exchange) less than 20 percent of the crude oil produced from your lease between the lease and a market center, you must propose to MMS a differential between the lease and the market center for the portion of the oil that you do not transport or exchange * * *.	330	2	660

Proposed 30 CFR part 206 subpart C	Reporting and recordkeeping requirements	Burden hours per responses	Annual number of responses	Annual burden hours
210.53(c)(1) and (2).	On the Form MMS–2014, the operator must report the following information on separate lines: (1) The share of the production the operator purchased from each working interest owner and the associated royalty payment; and (2) The operator's own share of production and the associated royalty payment.	8	36	288
Total .....	.....	.....	40	1608

Public Comment Policy. The PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501, *et seq.*) provides that an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Before submitting an ICR to OMB, PRA Section 3506(c)(2)(A) requires each agency “* * * to provide notice * * * and otherwise consult with members of the public and affected agencies concerning each proposed collection of information * * *.”

Agencies must specifically solicit comments to: (a) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the agency to perform its duties, including whether the information is useful; (b) evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) enhance the quality, usefulness, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) minimize the burden on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

The PRA also requires agencies to estimate the total annual reporting “non-hour cost” burden to respondents or recordkeepers resulting from the collection of information. We have not identified non-hour cost burdens for this information collection. If you have costs to generate, maintain, and disclose this information, you should comment and provide your total capital and startup cost components or annual operation, maintenance, and purchase of service components. You should describe the methods you use to estimate major cost factors, including system and technology acquisition, expected useful life of capital equipment, discount rate(s), and the period over which you incur costs. Capital and startup costs include, among other items, computers and software you purchase to prepare for collecting information; monitoring, sampling, and testing equipment; and record storage facilities. Generally, your estimates should not include equipment or services purchased: (i) Before October 1, 1995; (ii) to comply with requirements not associated with the

information collection; (iii) for reasons other than to provide information or keep records for the Government; or (iv) as part of customary and usual business or private practices.

We will summarize written responses to this proposed information collection and address them in our final rule. We will provide a copy of the ICR to you without charge upon request and the ICR will also be posted on our Web site at http://www.mrm.mms.gov/Laws_R_D/FRNotices/FRInfColl.htm.

We will post all comments in response to this proposed information collection on our Web site at http://www.mrm.mms.gov/Laws_R_D/InfoColl/InfoColCom.htm. We will also make copies of the comments available for public review, including names and addresses of respondents, during regular business hours at our offices in Lakewood, Colorado. Individual respondents may request that we withhold their home address from the public record, which we will honor to the extent allowable by law. There also may be circumstances in which we would withhold from the rulemaking record a respondent's identity, as allowable by law. If you request that we withhold your name and/or address, state this prominently at the beginning of your comment. However, we will not consider anonymous comments. We will make all submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, available for public inspection in their entirety.

11. National Environmental Policy Act

This proposed rule deals with financial matters and has no direct effect on Minerals Management Service decisions on environmental activities. Pursuant to 516 DM 2.3A (2), Section 1.10 of 516 DM 2, Appendix 1 excludes from documentation in an environmental assessment or impact statement “policies, directives, regulations and guidelines of an administrative, financial, legal, technical or procedural nature; or the environmental effects of which are too broad, speculative or conjectural to lend

themselves to meaningful analysis and will be subject later to the NEPA process, either collectively or case-by-case.” Section 1.3 of the same appendix clarifies that royalties and audits are considered to be routine financial transactions that are subject to categorical exclusion from the NEPA process.

12. Government-to-Government Relationship with Tribes

In accordance with the President's memorandum of April 29, 1994, “Government-to-Government Relations with Native American Tribal Governments” (59 FR 22951) and 512 DM 2, we have evaluated potential effects on Federally recognized Indian tribes and have determined that the changes we are proposing for Federal leases may have an impact on Indian leases. As such, by **Federal Register** Notice (68 FR 7086) dated February 12, 2003, MMS reopened the comment period on the January 2000 supplementary proposed rule for valuing crude oil produced from Indian leases. The comment period closed on April 14, 2003. MMS will determine how to proceed with that rulemaking based on comments received.

13. Effects on the Nation's Energy Supply, Executive Order 13211

In accordance with Executive Order 13211, this regulation does not have a significant effect on the nation's energy supply, distribution, or use. The proposed changes better reflect the way industry accounts internally for its oil valuation and provides a number of technical clarifications. None of these changes should impact significantly the way industry does business, and accordingly should not affect their approach to energy development or marketing. Nor does the proposed rule otherwise impact energy supply, distribution, or use.

14. Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments, Executive Order 13175

In accordance with Executive Order 13175, this proposed rule does not have tribal implications that impose

substantial direct compliance costs on Indian tribal governments

15. Clarity of This Regulation

Executive Order 12866 requires each agency to write regulations that are easy to understand. We invite your comments on how to make this rule easier to understand, including answers to questions such as the following: (1) Are the requirements in the rule clearly stated? (2) Does the rule contain technical language or jargon that interferes with its clarity? (3) Does the format of the 56 rule (grouping and order of sections, use of headings, paragraphing, etc.) aid or reduce its clarity? (4) Would the rule be easier to understand if it were divided into more (but shorter) sections? (A "section" appears in bold type and is preceded by the symbol "\$" and a numbered heading; for example, § 204.200 What is the purpose of this part?) (5) Is the description of the rule in the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section of the preamble helpful in understanding the proposed rule? What else could we do to make the rule easier to understand?

Send a copy of any comments that concern how we could make this rule easier to understand to: Office of Regulatory Affairs, Department of the Interior, Room 7229, 1849 C Street NW., Washington, DC 20240. You may also e-mail the comments to this address: Exsec@ios.doi.gov.

List of Subjects in 30 CFR Parts 206 and 210

Continental shelf, Government contracts, Mineral royalties, Natural gas, Petroleum, Public lands—mineral resources, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: June 23, 2003.

Rebecca W. Watson,

Assistant Secretary for Land and Minerals Management.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, subpart C of part 206 and subpart B of part 210 of title 30 of the Code of Federal Regulations are amended as follows:

1. The authority for part 206 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301 *et seq.*; 25 U.S.C. 396, 396a *et seq.*, 2101 *et seq.*; 30 U.S.C. 181 *et seq.*, 351 *et seq.*, 1001 *et seq.*, 1701 *et seq.*; 31 U.S.C. 9701; 43 U.S.C. 1301 *et seq.*, 1331 *et seq.*, and 1801 *et seq.*

2. Section 206.101 is amended as follows:

A. In the definition of "affiliate" in paragraph (2), the words "between 10 and 50 percent" are removed and the

words "10 through 50 percent" are added in their place.

B. The definition of "index pricing" is removed.

C. The definition of "index pricing point" is removed.

D. The definition of "MMS-approved publication" is revised.

E. A new definition of "NYMEX price" is added in alphabetical order.

F. A new definition of "prompt month" is added in alphabetical order.

G. A new definition of "roll" is added in alphabetical order.

H. The definition of "spot price" is removed.

I. The definition of "trading month" is revised.

J. A new definition of "WTI differential" is added in alphabetical order.

The additions and revisions to § 206.101 read as follows:

§ 206.101. What definitions apply to this subpart?

* * * * *

MMS-approved publication means a publication MMS approves for determining WTI differentials.

* * * * *

NYMEX price means the average of the New York Mercantile Exchange (NYMEX) settle prices for light sweet crude oil delivered at Cushing, Oklahoma, calculated as follows:

(1) Sum the prices published for each day during the calendar month of production (excluding weekends and holidays) for oil to be delivered in the prompt month corresponding to each such day; and

(2) Divide the sum by the number of days on which those prices are published (excluding weekends and holidays).

* * * * *

Prompt month means the nearest month of delivery for which NYMEX futures prices are published during the trading month.

* * * * *

Roll means an adjustment to the NYMEX price that is calculated as follows:

Roll = .6667 × (P₀ − P₁) + .3333 × (P₀ − P₂),

where: P₀ = the average of the daily NYMEX settlement prices for deliveries during the prompt month that is the same as the month of production, as published for each day during the trading month for which the month of production is the prompt month; P₁ = the average of the daily NYMEX settlement prices for deliveries during the month following the month of production, published for each day

during the trading month for which the month of production is the prompt month; and P₂ = the average of the daily NYMEX settlement prices for deliveries during the second month following the month of production, as published for each day during the trading month for which the month of production is the prompt month. Calculate the average of the daily NYMEX settlement prices using only the days on which such prices are published (excluding weekends and holidays).

(1) *Example 1—Falling Market:* The month of production for which you must determine royalty value is March. March was the prompt month (for year 2003) from January 22 through February 20. April is the first month following the month of production, and May is the second month following the month of production. P₀ therefore is the average of the daily NYMEX settlement prices for deliveries during March published for each business day between January 22 and February 20. P₁ is the average of the daily NYMEX settlement prices for deliveries during April published for each business day between January 22 and February 20. P₂ is the average of the daily NYMEX settlement prices for deliveries during May published for each business day between January 22 and February 20. In this example, assume that P₀ = \$28.00 per bbl, P₁ = \$27.70 per bbl, and P₂ = \$27.10 per bbl. In this example (a declining market), Roll = .6667 − (\$28.00 − \$27.70) + .3333 − (\$28.00 − 27.10) = \$.20 + \$.30 = \$.50. You add this number to the NYMEX price.

(2) *Example 2—Rising Market:* The month of production for which you must determine royalty value is July. July 2003 is the prompt month from May 21 through June 20. August is the first month following the month of production, and September is the second month following the month of production. P₀ therefore is the average of the daily NYMEX settlement prices for deliveries during July published for each business day between May 21 and June 20. P₁ is the average of the daily NYMEX settlement prices for deliveries during August published for each business day between May 21 and June 20. P₂ is the average of the daily NYMEX settlement prices for deliveries during September published for each business day between May 21 and June 20. In this example, assume that P₀ = \$28.00 per bbl, P₁ = \$28.90 per bbl, and P₂ = \$29.50 per bbl. In this example (a rising market), Roll = .6667 × (\$28.00 − \$28.90) + .3333 × (\$28.00 − \$29.50) = (− \$.60) + (− \$.50) = − \$1.10. You add this negative number to the NYMEX

price (effectively a subtraction from the NYMEX price).

* * * * *

Trading month means the period extending from the second business day before the 25th day of that month through the third business day before the 25th day of the calendar month preceding the delivery month (or, if the 25th day of that month is a non-business day, the second business day before the last business day preceding the 25th day of that month) through the third business day before the 25th day of the calendar month preceding the delivery month (or, if the 25th day of that month is a non-business day, the third business day before the last business day preceding the 25th day of that month), unless the NYMEX publishes a different definition or different dates on its official Web site, www.nymex.com, in which case the NYMEX definition will apply.

* * * * *

WTI differential means the average of the daily mean differentials for location and quality between a grade of crude oil at a market center and West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil at Cushing, Oklahoma, published for each day for which price publications perform surveys for deliveries during the production month, calculated over the number of days on which those differentials are published (excluding weekends and holidays). Calculate the daily mean differentials by averaging the daily high and low differentials for the month in the selected publication. Use only the days and corresponding differentials for which such differentials are published.

Example. Assume the production month is March 2003. Industry trade publications perform their price surveys and determine differentials during January 26 through February 25 for oil delivered in March. (California is an exception. In California, the survey covers the calendar month of February for March deliveries.) The WTI differential (for example, the West Texas Sour crude at Midland, Texas, spread versus WTI) applicable to valuing oil produced in the March 2003 production month would be determined using all the business days for which differentials are published during the period January 26 through February 25.

3. In § 206.103, paragraph (e) is amended as follows:

A. The paragraph heading is revised to read "Production delivered to your refinery and NYMEX price is an unreasonable value."

B. In paragraph (e)(1)(ii), the words "an index price" are removed and the

words "the NYMEX price" are added in their place.

C. In paragraph (e)(1)(iii), the words "the index price" are removed and the words "the NYMEX price" are added in their place, and paragraphs (a) through (d) are revised to read as follows:

§ 206.103. How do I value oil that is not sold under an arm's-length contract?

* * * * *

(a) *Production from leases in California or Alaska.* Value is the NYMEX price, adjusted for applicable location and quality differentials and transportation costs under § 206.112.

(b) *Production from leases in the Rocky Mountain Region.* This paragraph (b) provides methods and options for valuing your production under different factual situations. You must consistently apply paragraph (b)(1) or (b)(2) or (b)(3) to value all of your production from the same unit, communitization agreement, or lease (if the lease is not part of a unit or communitization agreement) that you cannot value under § 206.102 or that you elect under § 206.102(d) to value under this section.

(1) If you have an MMS-approved tendering program, you must value oil produced from leases in the area the tendering program covers at the highest winning bid price for tendered volumes.

(i) The minimum requirements for MMS to approve your tendering program are:

(A) You must offer and sell at least 30 percent of your production from both Federal and non-Federal leases in that area under your tendering program; and

(B) You must receive at least three bids for the tendered volumes from bidders who do not have their own tendering programs that cover some or all of the same area.

(ii) If you do not have an MMS-approved tendering program, you may elect to value your oil under either paragraph (b)(2) or (b)(3) of this section. After you select either paragraph (b)(2) or (b)(3) of this section, you may not change to the other method more often than once every 2 years, unless the method you have been using is no longer applicable and you must apply one of the other paragraphs. If you change methods, you must begin a new 2-year period.

(2) Value is the volume-weighted average of the gross proceeds accruing to the seller under your or your affiliates' arm's-length contracts for the purchase or sale of production from the field or area during the production month.

(i) The total volume purchased or sold under those contracts must exceed 50

percent of your and your affiliates' production from both Federal and non-Federal leases in the same field or area during that month.

(ii) Before calculating the volume-weighted average, you must normalize the quality of the oil in your or your affiliates' arm's-length purchases or sales to the same gravity as that of the oil produced from the lease.

(3) Value is the NYMEX price, adjusted for applicable location and quality differentials and transportation costs under § 206.112.

(4) If you demonstrate to MMS" satisfaction that paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(3) of this section result in an unreasonable value for your production as a result of circumstances regarding that production, the MMS Director may establish an alternative valuation method.

(c) *Production from leases not located in California, Alaska, or the Rocky Mountain Region.* (1) Value is the NYMEX price, plus the roll, adjusted for applicable location and quality differentials and transportation costs under § 206.112.

(2) If the MMS Director determines that use of the roll no longer reflects prevailing industry practice in crude oil sales contracts or that the most common formula used by industry to calculate the roll changes, MMS may terminate or modify use of the roll under paragraph (c)(1) of this section at the end of each 2-year period following [EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE FINAL RULE] through notice published in the **Federal Register** not later than 60 days before the end of the 2-year period. MMS will explain the rationale for terminating or modifying the use the roll in this notice.

(d) *Unreasonable NYMEX-based value.* If MMS determines that the NYMEX price does not represent a reasonable royalty value in any particular case, MMS may establish reasonable royalty value based on other relevant matters.

* * * * *

4.-5. In § 206.104, the section heading and paragraphs (a) introductory text, (a)(3), (c), and (d) are revised to read as follows:

§ 206.104. What publications are acceptable to MMS?

(a) MMS periodically will publish in the **Federal Register** a list of acceptable publications based on certain criteria, including, but not limited to:

* * * * *

(3) Publications that use adequate survey techniques, including development of estimates based on daily

surveys of buyers and sellers of crude oil; and

* * * * *

(c) MMS will reference the tables you must use in the acceptable publications.

(d) MMS may revoke its approval of a particular publication if it determines that the prices or differentials published in the publication do not accurately represent market values or differentials.

6. In § 206.109, paragraph (b) is revised to read as follows:

§ 206.109. When may I take a transportation allowance in determining value?

* * * * *

(b) *Transportation allowances and other adjustments that apply when value is based on NYMEX prices.* If you value oil using the NYMEX price under § 206.103, MMS will allow an adjustment for certain location and quality differentials and certain costs associated with transporting oil as provided under § 206.112.

* * * * *

7. Section 206.110 is amended by:

A. In paragraph (a), in the first sentence, removing the words “under that contract” and adding in their place the words “as more fully explained in paragraph (b) of this section.”

B. Redesignating paragraphs (b) through (e) as paragraphs (d) through (g).

C. Adding new paragraphs (b) and (c) to read as follows:

§ 206.110. How do I determine a transportation allowance under an arm's-length transportation contract?

* * * * *

(b) You may deduct any of the following actual costs incurred for transporting oil. You may not use as a deduction any cost that duplicates all or part of any other cost that you use under this paragraph:

(1) The amount that you pay under your arm's-length transportation contract or tariff.

(2) Fees paid (either in volume or in value) for actual or theoretical line losses.

(3) Fees paid to a pipeline owner for administration of a quality bank.

(4) The cost of carrying on your books as inventory a volume of oil that the pipeline operator requires you to maintain, and that you do maintain, in the line as line fill. You must calculate this cost as follows:

(i) Multiply the volume that the pipeline requires you to maintain, and that you do maintain, in the pipeline by the value of that volume for the current month calculated under § 206.102 or § 206.103, as applicable; and

(ii) Multiply the value calculated under paragraph (b)(4)(i) of this section by the monthly rate of return, calculated by dividing the rate of return specified in § 206.111(i)(2) by 12.

(5) Fees paid to a terminal operator for loading and unloading of crude oil into or from a vessel, vehicle, pipeline, or other conveyance.

(6) Fees paid for short-term storage (30 days or less) incidental to transportation as required by a transporter.

(7) Fees paid to pump oil to another carrier's system or vehicles as required under a tariff.

(8) Transfer fees paid to a hub operator associated with physical movement of crude oil through the hub when you do not sell the oil at the hub. These fees do not include title transfer fees.

(9) Payments for a volumetric deduction to cover shrinkage when high-gravity petroleum (generally in excess of 51 degrees API) is mixed with lower-gravity crude oil for transportation.

(10) Costs of securing a letter of credit, or other surety, that the pipeline requires a shipper to maintain.

(c) You may not deduct any costs that are not actual costs of transporting oil, including but not limited to the following:

(1) Fees paid for long-term storage (more than 30 days).

(2) Administrative, handling, and accounting fees associated with terminalling.

(3) Title and terminal transfer fees.

(4) Fees paid to track and match receipts and deliveries at a market center or to avoid paying title transfer fees.

(5) Fees paid to brokers.

(6) Fees paid to a scheduling service provider.

(7) Internal costs, including salaries and related costs, rent/space costs, office equipment costs, legal fees, and other costs to schedule, nominate, and account for sale or movement of production.

(8) Gauging fees.

* * * * *

8. Section 206.111 is amended by:

A. Revising the section heading and paragraph (a).

B. Revising paragraph (b) introductory text and adding new paragraphs (b)(6) and (b)(7).

C. In paragraph (h)(5), removing the words “who owned the system on June 1, 2000” and adding in their place the words “from whom you bought the system. Include in the depreciation schedule any subsequent reinvestment.”

D. In paragraph (i)(2), in the first sentence, adding the words “1.5” before the words “the industrial bond yield index for Standard and Poor's BBB rating.”

The revisions and additions to the section heading and paragraphs (a) and (b) read as follows: § 206.111. How do I determine a transportation allowance if I do not have an arm's-length transportation contract or arm's-length tariff?

(a) This section applies if you or your affiliate do not have an arm's-length transportation contract, including situations where you or your affiliate provide your own transportation services. Calculate your transportation allowance based on your or your affiliate's reasonable, actual costs for transportation during the reporting period using the procedures prescribed in this section.

(b) Your or your affiliate's actual costs include:

* * * * *

(6) To the extent not included in costs identified in paragraphs (d) through (j) of this section, you may also deduct the following actual costs. You may not use any cost as a deduction that duplicates all or part of any other cost that you use under this section:

(i) Volumetric adjustments for actual (not theoretical) line losses.

(ii) The cost of carrying on your books as inventory a volume of oil that the pipeline operator requires you to maintain, and that you do maintain, in the line as line fill. You must calculate this cost as follows:

(A) Multiply the volume that the pipeline requires you to maintain, and that you do maintain, in the pipeline by the value of that volume for the current month calculated under § 206.102 or § 206.103, as applicable; and

(B) Multiply the value calculated under paragraph (b)(6)(ii)(A) of this section by the monthly rate of return, calculated by dividing the rate of return specified in § 206.111(i)(2) by 12.

(iii) Fees paid to a non-affiliated terminal operator for loading and unloading of crude oil into or from a vessel, vehicle, pipeline, or other conveyance.

(iv) Transfer fees paid to a hub operator associated with physical movement of crude oil through the hub when you do not sell the oil at the hub. These fees do not include title transfer fees.

(v) A volumetric deduction to cover shrinkage when high-gravity petroleum (generally in excess of 51 degrees API) is mixed with lower-gravity crude oil for transportation.

(7) You may not deduct any costs that are not actual costs of transporting oil, including but not limited to the following:

- (i) Fees paid for long-term storage (more than 30 days).
- (ii) Administrative, handling, and accounting fees associated with terminalling.
- (iii) Title and terminal transfer fees.
- (iv) Fees paid to track and match receipts and deliveries at a market center or to avoid paying title transfer fees.
- (v) Fees paid to brokers.
- (vi) Fees paid to a scheduling service provider.
- (vii) Internal costs, including salaries and related costs, rent/space costs, office equipment costs, legal fees, and other costs to schedule, nominate, and account for sale or movement of production.
- (viii) Theoretical line losses.
- (ix) Gauging fees.

* * * * *

9. Section 206.112 is revised to read as follows:

§ 206.112. What adjustments and transportation allowances apply when I value oil production from my lease using the NYMEX price?

This section applies when you use the NYMEX price to calculate the value of production under § 206.103. As specified in this section, adjust the NYMEX price to reflect the difference in value between your lease and Cushing, Oklahoma.

(a) If you transport or exchange (or both transport and exchange) all or a portion of the oil produced from your lease to a market center, adjust the NYMEX price for that oil under paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section, or both, as applicable. If you further exchange your oil at arm's length from the market center to Cushing, Oklahoma, use paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section to adjust the NYMEX price for that oil between the market center and Cushing, Oklahoma. Otherwise, use paragraph (a)(3)(ii) to determine that adjustment. Use paragraph (b) or (c) of this section to value the oil that you do not transport or exchange to a market center.

(1) For oil that you transport between your lease and the market center (or between any intermediate points between those locations), you may take an allowance for the cost of transporting that oil between the relevant points as determined under § 206.110 or § 206.111, as applicable.

(2)(i) For oil that you exchange at arm's length between your lease and the market center (or between any

intermediate points between those locations), you must adjust the NYMEX price by the applicable location and quality differentials derived from your arm's-length exchange agreement.

(ii) For oil that you exchange between your lease and the market center (or between any intermediate points between those locations) under an exchange agreement that is not at arm's length, you must obtain approval from MMS for a location and quality differential. Until you obtain such approval, you may use the location and quality differential derived from that exchange agreement. If MMS prescribes a different differential, you must apply MMS' differential to all periods for which you used your proposed differential. You must pay any additional royalties owed resulting from using MMS' differential plus late payment interest from the original royalty due date, or you may report a credit for any overpaid royalties plus interest under 30 U.S.C. 1721(h).

(3)(i) For oil that you exchange at arm's length between the market center and Cushing, Oklahoma, you must adjust the NYMEX price by the applicable location and quality differentials derived from your arm's-length exchange agreement.

(ii)(A) For oil that you do not exchange at arm's length between the market center and Cushing, Oklahoma, you must use the WTI differential published in an MMS-approved publication for the market center nearest your lease, for crude oil most similar in quality to your production, as your location and quality differential between the market center and Cushing, Oklahoma. (For example, for sweet crude oil produced in the Rocky Mountain Region, use the WTI differential for Wyoming Sweet crude oil at Guernsey, Wyoming.)

(B) After you select an MMS-approved publication to calculate the WTI differential under paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section, you may not select a different publication more often than once every 2 years, unless the publication you use is no longer published or MMS revokes its approval of the publication. If you are required to change publications, you must begin a new 2-year period.

(4) You must determine the adjustments to the NYMEX price under paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this section for each arrangement under which you dispose of production from your lease. For the oil disposed of under any one arrangement, you may not claim a transportation allowance between the same points between which you exchange that oil.

(5) *Example.* Assume that a Federal lessee produces crude oil from a lease near Artesia, New Mexico. Further assume that the lessee transports the oil to Roswell, New Mexico, and then exchanges the oil to Midland, Texas. Assume the lessee refines the oil received in exchange at Midland. Assume that the NYMEX price is \$30.00/bbl, adjusted for the roll; that the WTI differential (Cushing to Midland) is – \$.10/bbl; that the lessee's exchange agreement between Roswell and Midland results in a location and quality differential of – \$.08/bbl; and that the lessee's actual cost of transporting the oil from Artesia to Roswell is \$.40/bbl. In this example, the royalty value of the oil is $\$30.00 - \$.10 - \$.08 - \$.40 = \$29.42/\text{bbl}$.

(b) If you transport or exchange (or both transport and exchange) at least 20 percent, but not all, of your oil produced from the lease to a market center, determine the value of the portion of the oil produced from your lease that is valued using the NYMEX price under § 206.103 but that is not transported or exchanged (or both transported and exchanged) to or through a market center as follows:

(1) Determine the volume-weighted average of the adjusted NYMEX prices determined under paragraph (a) of this section for the oil that you do transport or exchange (or both transport and exchange) from your lease to a market center.

(2) Use that volume-weighted average NYMEX price as the value of the oil that you do not transport or exchange (or both transport and exchange) from your lease to a market center.

(3) *Example.* Assume the same facts as in the example in paragraph (a)(5) of this section, except that the lessee transports and exchanges to Midland 40 percent of the production from the lease near Artesia, and transports the remaining 60 percent directly to its own refinery in Ohio. In this example, the 40 percent of the production would be valued at \$29.42/bbl, as explained in the previous example. Under this paragraph (b), the other 60 percent also would be valued at \$29.42/bbl.

(c)(1) If you transport or exchange (or both transport and exchange) less than 20 percent of the crude oil produced from your lease between the lease and a market center, you must propose to MMS a differential between the lease and the market center for the portion of the oil that you do not transport or exchange (or both transport and exchange) to a market center. Use the WTI differential between the market center and Cushing, Oklahoma, to adjust

the NYMEX price between those two points.

(2) You may use the differential you propose until MMS prescribes a differential.

(3) If MMS prescribes a different differential, you must apply MMS' differential to all periods for which you used your proposed differential. You must pay any additional royalties owed resulting from using MMS' differential plus late payment interest from the original royalty due date, or you may report a credit for any overpaid royalties plus interest under 30 U.S.C. 1721(h).

(d)(1) If you adjust for location and quality differentials or for transportation costs under paragraphs (a), (b), or (c) of this section, also adjust the NYMEX price for quality based on premia or penalties determined by pipeline quality bank specifications at intermediate commingling points or at the market center if those points are downstream of the royalty measurement point approved by MMS or BLM, as applicable. Make this adjustment only if and to the extent that such adjustments were not already included in the location and quality differentials determined from your arm's-length exchange agreements.

(2) If the quality of your oil as adjusted is still different from the quality of the representative crude oil at the market center after making the quality adjustments described in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d)(1) of this section, you may make further gravity adjustments using posted price gravity tables. If quality bank adjustments do not incorporate or provide for adjustments for sulfur content, you may make sulfur adjustments, based on the quality of the representative crude oil at the market center, of 2.5 cents per one-tenth percent difference in sulfur content, unless MMS approves a higher adjustment.

10. Section 206.118 is deleted.

11. In § 206.119, the first sentence of paragraph (c) is removed.

12. Section 206.121, the section heading and the first sentence are revised to read as follows:

§ 206.121. Is there any grace period for reporting and paying royalties?

You may adjust royalties reported and paid for the three production months beginning June 1, 2000, without liability for late payment interest if those adjustments are reported before [THE DATE THAT IS 90 DAYS AFTER THE PUBLICATION OF THE FINAL RULE IN THE **Federal Register**].

* * * * *

PART 210—FORMS AND REPORTS

Subpart B—Oil, Gas, and Sulphur—General

13. The authority for part 210 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301 *et seq.*; 25 U.S.C. 396, 396d, 2107; 30 U.S.C. 189, 190, 359, 1023, 1751(a); 31 U.S.C. 3716, 9701; 43 U.S.C. 1334, 1801 *et seq.*; and 44 U.S.C. 2506(a).

14. In § 210.53, a new paragraph (c) is added to read as follows:

§ 210.53. Reporting instructions.

* * * * *

(c) This paragraph applies if an operator under a joint operating agreement is also a designee and reports and pays royalty on behalf of one or more working interest owners from whom the operator buys production. On the Form MMS-2014, the operator must report the following information on separate lines:

(1) The share of the production the operator purchased from each working interest owner and the associated royalty payment; and

(2) The operator's own share of production and the associated royalty payment.

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

33 CFR Part 326

RIN 0710-AA54

Civil Monetary Penalty Inflation Adjustment Rule

AGENCY: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) is proposing to amend its regulations to adjust its Class I civil penalties under the Clean Water Act and the National Fishing Enhancement Act. The adjustment of civil penalties to account for inflation is required by the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990, as amended. Since we have not made any adjustments to our Class I civil penalties to account for inflation since 1989, we are proposing to make the initial 10 percent increase under this Act. The proposed adjusted Class I civil penalty under the Clean Water Act will not exceed \$11,000 per violation, with a

maximum civil penalty amount of \$27,500. Under the National Fishing Enhancement Act, the proposed adjusted Class I civil penalty will not exceed \$11,000 per violation. Increasing the maximum amounts of the Class I civil penalties to account for inflation will maintain the deterrent effects of those penalties.

DATES: Submit comments on or before October 6, 2003.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments electronically, by mail, or through hand delivery or courier. Send electronic comments via e-mail to cecwor@usace.army.mil. Electronic comments should be submitted in ASCII format, to ensure that those comments can be read. Please avoid the use of special characters or encryption when providing electronic comments. Mail comments to HQUSACE, ATTN: CECW-OR, 441 "G" Street, NW., Washington, DC 20314-1000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. David Olson at 202-761-4598 or access the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Regulatory Home Page at <http://www.usace.army.mil/inet/functions/cw/cecwo/reg/>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 8, 1989, (54 FR 50709) the Corps issued final regulations at 33 CFR 326.6 for procedures for the initiation and administration of Class I administrative penalty orders under section 309(g) of the Clean Water Act and section 205(e) of the National Fishing Enhancement Act. Under section 309(g) of the Clean Water Act, Class I civil penalties can be assessed for violations of the conditions and limitations of permits issued under section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Under section 205(e) of the National Fishing Enhancement Act, Class I civil penalties can be assessed for violations of permits issued section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 and/or section 404 of the Clean Water Act for the construction and management of artificial reefs. Our current regulations at 33 CFR 326.6(a)(1) reflect the Class I civil penalty amounts stated in those statutes.

As stated in 33 CFR 326.6(a)(1), Class I civil penalties under section 309(g)(2)(A) of the Clean Water Act cannot exceed \$10,000 per violation, with a maximum Class I civil penalty of \$25,000. In that subsection, the Class I civil penalty for a violation of a permit issued in accordance with section 205 of the National Fishing Enhancement Act cannot exceed \$10,000 for each violation.

According to section 4 of the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990, as amended, each Federal agency is required to adjust for inflation the maximum civil monetary penalties that can be imposed pursuant to that agency's statutory authorities.

Under section 6 of the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990, as amended, the initial adjustment is limited to 10 percent of the civil penalty amount. Since we have not made any inflation adjustments for the Class I civil penalties since 33 CFR 326.6 was promulgated in 1989, we are limited to a 10 percent increase for these civil penalties. Therefore, we are proposing to increase the Class I civil penalty for violations of the conditions and limitations of Clean Water Act section 404 permits to \$11,000 per violation, with a \$27,500 maximum penalty. We are also proposing to increase the Class I civil penalty for violations of permits for the construction and management of artificial reefs under section 205 of the National Fishing Enhancement Act of 1984 to \$11,000 per violation.

Administrative Requirements

Plain Language

In compliance with the principles in the President's Memorandum of June 1, 1998, regarding plain language, this preamble is written using plain language. The use of "we" in this notice refers the Corps and the use of "you" refers to the reader. We have also used the active voice, short sentences, and common everyday terms except for necessary technical terms.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This action does not impose any new information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Production Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.* The proposed rule adjusts our civil penalty amounts to comply with the requirements of the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990, as amended. Therefore, this action is not subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act.

Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose or provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purposes of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; adjust the existing ways to comply with any

previously applicable instructions and requirements; train personnel to be able to respond to a collection of information; search data sources; complete and review the collection of information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. For the Corps regulatory program under section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899, section 404 of the Clean Water Act, and section 103 of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972, the current OMB approval number for information requirements is maintained by the Corps of Engineers (OMB approval number 0710-0003, which expires December 31, 2004).

Executive Order 12866

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), the Corps must determine whether the regulatory action is "significant" and therefore subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the requirements of the Executive Order. The Executive Order defines "significant regulatory action" as one that is likely to result in a rule that may:

- (1) Have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more or adversely affect in a material way the economy, a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local, or Tribal governments or communities;
- (2) Create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency;
- (3) Materially alter the budgetary impact of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; or
- (4) Raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President's priorities, or the principles set forth in the Executive Order.

Pursuant to the terms of Executive Order 12866, we have determined that the proposed rule is not a "significant regulatory action" because it does not meet any of these four criteria. The proposed rule adjusts the Class I civil penalty amounts for violations of permit conditions and limitations for activities that involve discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States and/or the construction and management of artificial reefs in navigable waters.

Executive Order 13132

Executive Order 13132, entitled "Federalism" (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999), requires the Corps to develop an accountable process to ensure "meaningful and timely input by State and local officials in the development of regulatory policies that have Federalism implications." The phrase "policies that have Federalism implications" is defined in the Executive Order to include regulations that have "substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government."

The proposed rule does not have Federalism implications. We do not believe that adjusting the Class I civil penalties to account for inflation will have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the federal government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. The proposed rule does not impose new substantive requirements. In addition, the proposed change will not impose any additional substantive obligations on State or local governments since it is applicable only to permittees who violate the conditions and limitations of certain Corps permits. Therefore, Executive Order 13132 does not apply to this proposed rule.

Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA), as Amended by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (SBREFA), 5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.

The RFA generally requires an agency to prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis of any rule subject to notice-and-comment rulemaking requirements under the Administrative Procedure Act or any other statute unless the agency certifies that the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Small entities include small businesses, small organizations and small governmental jurisdictions.

For purposes of assessing the impacts of this proposed rule on small entities, a small entity is defined as: (1) a small business based on Small Business Administration size standards; (2) a small governmental jurisdiction that is a government of a city, county, town, school district, or special district with a population of less than 50,000; or (3) a small organization that is any not-for-profit enterprise which is independently owned and operated and is not dominant in its field.

After considering the economic impacts of the proposed rule on small entities, we believe that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Currently, the Corps regulations at 33 CFR 326.6 set the Class I civil penalties under section 309(g)(2)(A) at no more than \$10,000 per violation, with a maximum of \$25,000. The current Class I civil penalties under section 205 of the National Fishing Enhancement Act can be up to \$10,000 per violation. The proposed rule increases those Class I civil penalties by 10 percent, in accordance with the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990, as amended. The proposed rule is consistent with current agency practice, does not impose new substantive requirements, and therefore would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA), Public Law 104-4, establishes requirements for Federal agencies to assess the effects of their regulatory actions on State, local, and Tribal governments and the private sector. Under section 202 of the UMRA, the agencies generally must prepare a written statement, including a cost-benefit analysis, for proposed and final rules with "Federal mandates" that may result in expenditures to State, local, and Tribal governments, in the aggregate, or to the private sector, of \$100 million or more in any one year. Before promulgating a rule for which a written statement is needed, section 205 of the UMRA generally requires the agencies to identify and consider a reasonable number of regulatory alternatives and adopt the least costly, most cost-effective or least burdensome alternative that achieves the objectives of the rule. The provisions of section 205 do not apply when they are inconsistent with applicable law. Moreover, section 205 allows the Corps to adopt an alternative other than the least costly, most cost-effective, or least burdensome alternative if the agency publishes with the final rule an explanation why that alternative was not adopted. Before the Corps establishes any regulatory requirements that may significantly or uniquely affect small governments, including Tribal governments, they must have developed under section 203 of the UMRA a small government agency plan. The plan must provide for notifying potentially affected small governments, enabling officials of affected small governments to have meaningful and timely input in

the development of regulatory proposals with significant Federal intergovernmental mandates, and informing, educating, and advising small governments on compliance with the regulatory requirements.

We have determined that the proposed rule does not contain a Federal mandate that may result in expenditures of \$100 million or more for State, local, and Tribal governments, in the aggregate, or the private sector in any one year. Currently, in 33 CFR 326.6, the Class I civil penalties under section 309(g)(2)(A) of the Clean Water Act may not exceed \$10,000 per violation, with a \$25,000 maximum. A Class I civil penalty under section 205(e) of the National Fishing Enhancement Act may not exceed \$10,000 for each violation. The proposed rule adjusts those civil penalties, through 10 percent increases, to account for inflation, as required by the Federal Civil Penalties Adjustment Act of 1990, as amended. The proposed rule is consistent with current agency practice, does not impose new substantive requirements and therefore does not contain a Federal mandate that may result in expenditures of \$100 million or more for State, local, and Tribal governments, in the aggregate, or the private sector in any one year. Therefore, the proposed rule is not subject to the requirements of sections 202 and 205 of the UMRA. For the same reasons, we have determined that the proposed rule contains no regulatory requirements that might significantly or uniquely affect small governments. Therefore, the proposed rule is not subject to the requirements of section 203 of UMRA.

National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act

Section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (the NTTAA), Pub. L. 104-113, section 12(d) (15 U.S.C. 272 note) directs us to use voluntary consensus standards in our regulatory activities, unless to do so would be inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical. Voluntary consensus standards are technical standards (*e.g.*, materials specifications, test methods, sampling procedures, and business practices) that are developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standards bodies. The NTTAA directs us to provide Congress, through OMB, explanations when we decide not to use available and applicable voluntary consensus standards.

The proposed rule does not involve technical standards. Therefore, we did

not consider the use of any voluntary consensus standards.

Executive Order 13045

Executive Order 13045, "Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks" (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997), applies to any rule that: (1) Is determined to be "economically significant" as defined under Executive Order 12866, and (2) concerns an environmental health or safety risk that we have reason to believe may have a disproportionate effect on children. If the regulatory action meets both criteria, we must evaluate the environmental health or safety effects of the proposed rule on children, and explain why the regulation is preferable to other potentially effective and reasonably feasible alternatives.

The proposed rule is not subject to this Executive Order because it is not economically significant as defined in Executive Order 12866. In addition, it does not concern an environmental or safety risk that we have reason to believe may have a disproportionate effect on children.

Executive Order 13175

Executive Order 13175, entitled "Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments" (65 FR 67249, November 6, 2000), requires agencies to develop an accountable process to ensure "meaningful and timely input by tribal officials in the development of regulatory policies that have tribal implications." The phrase "policies that have tribal implications" is defined in the Executive Order to include regulations that have "substantial direct effects on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal government and the Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal government and Indian tribes."

The proposed rule does not have tribal implications. It will not have substantial direct effects on tribal governments, on the relationship between the Federal government and the Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal government and Indian tribes. Currently, in 33 CFR 326.6, the Class I civil penalties under section 309(g)(2)(A) of the Clean Water Act may not exceed \$10,000 per violation, with a \$25,000 maximum for any Class I civil penalty. In that subsection of the Corps regulations, a civil penalty under section 205(e) of the National Fishing Enhancement Act may not exceed \$10,000 for each violation. The proposed rule adjusts those civil

penalties through a 10 percent increase to account for inflation, as required by the Federal Civil Penalties Adjustment Act of 1990, as amended. It is generally consistent with current agency practice and does not impose new substantive requirements. Therefore, Executive Order 13175 does not apply to this proposed rule.

Environmental Documentation

The Corps prepares appropriate environmental documentation, including Environmental Impact Statements when required, for all permit decisions. Therefore, environmental documentation under the National Environmental Policy Act is not required for this proposed rule. The proposed rule only revises our Class I civil penalties to account for inflation, as required by the Federal Civil Penalties Adjustment Act of 1990, as amended. Appropriate environmental documentation has been, or will be, prepared for each permit action that is subjected to the Class I administrative penalty process.

Congressional Review Act

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, 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. We 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. A major rule cannot take effect until 60 days after it is published in the **Federal Register**. The proposed rule is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

Executive Order 12898

Executive Order 12898 requires that, to the greatest extent practicable and permitted by law, each Federal agency must make achieving environmental justice part of its mission. Executive Order 12898 provides that each Federal agency conduct its programs, policies, and activities that substantially affect human health or the environment in a manner that ensures that such programs, policies, and activities do not have the effect of excluding persons (including populations) from participation in, denying persons (including populations) the benefits of, or subjecting persons (including populations) to discrimination under such programs, policies, and activities

because of their race, color, or national origin.

The proposed rule is not expected to negatively impact any community, and therefore is not expected to cause any disproportionately high and adverse impacts to minority or low-income communities. The proposed rule relates solely to the adjustments to Class I civil penalties under section 309(g)(2)(A) of the Clean Water Act and section 205(e) of the National Fishing Enhancement Act to account for inflation.

Executive Order 13211

The proposed rule is not a "significant energy action" as defined in Executive Order 13211, "Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use" (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001) because it is not likely to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy. The proposed rule relates solely to the adjustments to Class I civil penalties under section 309(g)(2)(A) of the Clean Water Act and section 205(e) of the National Fishing Enhancement Act to account for inflation. The proposed rule is consistent with current agency practice, does not impose new substantive requirements and therefore will not have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 326.

Administrative practice and procedure, Intergovernmental relations, Investigations, Law enforcement, Navigation (Water), Water pollution control, Waterways.

Dated: August 11, 2003.

Robert H. Griffin,

Major General, U.S. Army, Deputy Commander.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the Corps is proposing to amend 33 CFR 326.6(a)(1) as follows:

PART 326—Enforcement

1. The authority citation for 33 CFR part 326 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 401 *et seq.*; 33 U.S.C. 1344; 33 U.S.C. 1413; 33 U.S.C. 2104; 33 U.S.C. 1319; 28 U.S.C. 2461 note.

2. Amend § 326.6 by revising paragraph (a)(1) to read as follows:

§ 326.6 Class I administrative penalties.

(a) Introduction. (1) This section sets forth procedures for initiation and administration of Class I administrative penalty orders under section 309(g) of the Clean Water Act, and section 205 of the National Fishing Enhancement Act. Under section 309(g)(2)(A) of the Clean

Water Act, Class I civil penalties may not exceed \$11,000 per violation, except that the maximum amount of any Class I civil penalty shall not exceed \$27,500. Under section 205(e) of the National Fishing Enhancement Act, penalties for violations of permits issued in accordance with that Act shall not exceed \$11,000 for each violation.

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 03-21331 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

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OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

Office of Federal Procurement Policy

48 CFR Part 9904

Cost Accounting Standards Board; Accounting for the Costs of Employee Stock Ownership Plans (ESOPs) Sponsored by Government Contractors

AGENCY: Cost Accounting Standards Board, Office of Federal Procurement Policy, OMB.

ACTION: Advance notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Cost Accounting Standards Board (CASB), Office of Federal Procurement Policy, invites public comments on proposed amendments to the Cost Accounting Standards (CAS), "Cost accounting standard for composition and measurement of pension cost", and "Accounting for the cost of deferred compensation". These proposed amendments address issues concerning the recognition of the costs of Employee Stock Ownership Plans (ESOPs) under Government cost-based contracts and subcontracts. These proposed amendments provide criteria for measuring the costs of ESOPs and their assignment to cost accounting periods. The allocation of a contractor's assigned ESOP costs to contracts and subcontracts is addressed in other Standards. The proposed amendments also clarify that accounting for the costs of ESOPs will be covered by the provisions of "Accounting for the cost of deferred compensation" and not by any other Standard.

DATES: Comments must be in writing and must be received by November 18, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Due to delays in OMB's receipt and processing of mail, respondents are strongly encouraged to submit comments electronically to ensure timely receipt. Electronic comments may be submitted to:

casb@omb.eop.gov. Please put the full body of your comments in the text of the electronic message and also as an attachment readable in either MS Word or Corel WordPerfect. Please include your name, title, organization, postal address, telephone number, and e-mail address in the text of the message. Comments may also be submitted via facsimile to (202) 395-5105. Please cite CASB Docket No. 00-03A in your comment.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert A. Burton, Associate Administrator, Office of Federal Procurement Policy (telephone: (202) 395-3302).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Regulatory Process

The Cost Accounting Standards Board's rules, regulations and Standards are codified at 48 CFR chapter 99. The Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act, 41 U.S.C. 422(g)(1), requires the Board, prior to the establishment of any new or revised Cost Accounting Standard, to complete a prescribed rulemaking process. The process generally consists of the following four steps:

1. Consult with interested persons concerning the advantages, disadvantages and improvements anticipated in the pricing and administration of government contracts as a result of the adoption of a proposed Standard (e.g., promulgation of a Staff Discussion Paper.)
2. Promulgate an Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (ANPRM).
3. Promulgate a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM).
4. Promulgate a Final Rule.

This ANPRM is issued by the Board in accordance with the requirements of 41 U.S.C. 422(g)(1)(B) and (C), and, is step two of the four-step process.

B. Background and Summary

Prior Promulgations

The CAS and Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) have dealt with issues associated with ESOPs ever since ESOPs became popular in the late 1970s as a vehicle for providing incentive compensation to employees, as well as a means for corporations to finance their capital requirements. The popularity of ESOPs was greatly enhanced by their inclusion in the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) and by several beneficial changes to the Federal Income Tax Code in that same time period.

At first, the issues that arose were regarded as allowability matters that were to be treated in the FAR (or one of

its predecessors, the Defense Acquisition Regulations or Armed Services Procurement Regulations). The views of the CASB were sought primarily on an advisory basis. However, after issuance of the decision of the Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals (ASBCA) in the "Parsons case," *Ralph Parsons Co.*, ASBCA Nos. 37391, 37946, and 37947, December 20, 1990, 91-1 BCA 23648, reconsideration denied 91-2 BCA 23751, various government commenters suggested to the CASB that ESOP cost measurement and period assignment matters warranted placement on the CASB's agenda. These suggestions were amplified in light of the decision of the ASBCA in *Ball Corp.*, ASBCA No. 49118, April 3, 2000, 00-1 BCA 30864. This position has been reiterated both by the Department of Defense and by some contractors.

The Board first considered issuing an Interpretation of its existing Standards, but then decided that additional research was needed. Various approaches for dealing with ESOP accounting issues were considered by the CASB and other interested parties in the late 1990s. On September 15, 2000, the Board issued a Staff Discussion Paper (SDP) on this topic (65 FR 56008, Sept. 15, 2000).

After the Board reviewed and discussed the public comments received in response to the Staff Discussion Paper, the staff was asked to perform additional research. The staff explored three different options: (a) Modify CAS 9904.415 so that the contribution to the ESOP could be treated as deferred compensation for government contract costing purposes; (b) Develop a separate Standard based on the "contribution approach;" and, (c) Develop a separate Standard based on Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The Board has tentatively decided to proceed with option (a).

Public Comments

The Board received sixteen (16) sets of public comments in response to the Staff Discussion Paper.

These comments came from contractors, government agencies, professional associations, industry associations, and individuals.

The majority of respondents agreed on several issues related to ESOPs for government contract costing purposes:

1. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), in particular SOP 93-6, do not provide adequate guidance for measuring ESOP costs.
2. There should be no distinction between "pension" and "deferred

compensation" ESOPs in the measurement of ESOP costs.

3. The fair value of the stock should be established when title to the stock is transferred to the ESOP.

4. ESOP costs should be measured by the cost incurred by the contractor rather than the value of compensation received by employees.

5. The form of payment used to make distribution of ESOP benefits to employees is not relevant to the measurement of a contractor's ESOP costs.

There was, however, no strong consensus as to whether CAS 9904.412 or 9904.415 (or both) should be amended, or whether a new Standard should be adopted regarding ESOP costs.

This proposal is based upon continuing research performed by the staff of the Cost Accounting Standards Board, public comments received in response to the SDP, and deliberations of the Board. The various comments and proposals are discussed in greater detail under Section E, Public Comments. The Board would like to thank all the organizations and individuals who provided comments and information in response to the Staff Discussion Paper.

Conclusions

While there have been distinctions drawn in the past between "pension" and "deferred compensation" ESOPs, the Board has concluded that all ESOP costs should be treated consistently as deferred compensation.

Based on the comments received in response to the Staff Discussion Paper, the Board has also determined that specific guidance is required regarding the measurement of ESOP contributions and the assignment of ESOP costs to cost accounting periods. Specifically, the Board believes that the contractor's ESOP cost should be measured by the contribution made to the ESOP, not by the value of compensation received by the employee. In addition, the Board believes that these costs should be systematically assigned to the cost accounting periods in which ESOP awards are made to employees.

Benefits

CAS has never explicitly dealt with the cost of ESOPs. These costs can be significant. However, there have been numerous efforts by contracting parties to apply the provisions of existing CAS, principally CAS 9904.412 and 9904.415, to the ESOP cost determination process. These efforts have resulted in a distinction between "pension ESOPs" and "deferred compensation ESOPs" in Government contract cost accounting.

This distinction is not recognized in other fields of accounting.

Historically, many controversies regarding accounting for ESOP costs have been resolved at the local level by entering into an advance agreement between the contracting parties.

Nevertheless, this is a cost accounting issue that has not been adequately dealt with within the framework of existing CAS. The Board recognizes that the diversity of current practices is not conducive to uniformity and consistency in cost measurement, assignment, or allocation of costs—the stated objectives of CAS.

The Board believes that these amendments will lead to a significant increase in uniformity and consistency in this important area of contract cost measurement. The Board also believes that the benefits of such improvements in contractor cost accounting practices should be substantial, and should greatly outweigh any added costs.

Summary Description of Proposed Amendments

The proposed amendments make clear that all ESOP cost determinations will become subject to CAS 9904.415. In addition, CAS 9904.412 is proposed to be amended to exclude the coverage of the costs of ESOPs that meet the definition of a pension plan.

The proposed amendments adopt the “contribution” approach for ESOP cost measurement. Using this approach, contractors’ contributions to ESOPs for a cost accounting period become the basis for ESOP cost determination. That part of the contribution that is assignable to the cost accounting period would be recognized as deferred compensation cost for the period. This recognition as an assignable cost is, in turn, based on the identification of ESOP awards that have been made to employees during the period that qualify as deferred compensation in accordance with the corresponding definition incorporated in the Standard. In essence, the ESOP costs assignable to a cost accounting period are that part of the annual contribution that is attributable to the awards made to employees during the period.

The proposed transition method is designed to ensure that the adoption of this proposal will not cause changes to existing arrangements that contracting parties may have developed to deal with their existing ESOP cost determinations. In particular, the intent is that contractor/government advance agreements for *existing* ESOPs should not be disturbed. The emphasis is on making sure the procedures incorporated in this proposal are

applied only to the measurement, assignment and allocation of costs of new ESOPs that are established after this proposal becomes effective, if ultimately adopted by the CASB.

C. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act, Public Law 96–511, does not apply to this proposal, because these amendments impose no paperwork burden on offerors, affected contractors and subcontractors, or members of the public which requires the approval of OMB under 44 U.S.C. 3501, *et seq.* The records required by this proposed rule are normally maintained by contractors that claim reimbursement of ESOP costs under government contracts.

D. Executive Order 12866 and the Regulatory Flexibility Act

Because the transition provision incorporated into this proposal ensures that arrangements for determining costs for existing ESOPs are not changed, the economic impact of these amendments, if any, on contractors is expected to be minor.

As a result, the Board has determined that this rule will not result in the promulgation of a “major rule” under the provisions of Executive Order 12866, and that a regulatory impact analysis will not be required. Furthermore, this proposal does not have a significant effect on a substantial number of small entities because small businesses are exempt from the application of the Cost Accounting Standards. Therefore, this rule does not require a regulatory flexibility analysis in accordance with the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980.

E. Public Comments

This proposal is based upon responses to the CASB SDP entitled “Accounting for the Cost of Employee Stock Ownership Plans” that was published in the **Federal Register** on September 15, 2000 (65 FR 56008). Altogether, 16 responses were received, classified as follows:

Industry	7
Professional associations and others ..	4
Industry associations	3
Government Agencies	2
Total:	16

The SDP asked six specific questions and the responses to these questions are discussed below. In addition to these responses, several commenters submitted additional comments on topics not covered directly by the six questions; others summarized in general terms the more significant features of their detailed responses. The comments

received and the Board’s actions are summarized below.

Question 1

Does GAAP (SOP 93–6) provide sufficient guidance for accounting for the costs of ESOPs for Government contract costing purposes? Please discuss the rationale of your answer to this question.

Comments: Thirteen commenters acknowledged that SOP 93–6 does not provide adequate guidance for accounting for ESOPs for Government contracting purposes. Most of these commenters recognized that GAAP is not intended to address Government contracting issues.

Nevertheless, three of these commenters, the National Defense Industrial Association (NDIA), Boeing and Darrell J. Oyer & Co., recognized that GAAP contains some useful guidance. One of these commenters, Darrell J. Oyer & Company, explains this as follows:

GAAP is not intended to address government contracting issues and does not do so in SOP 93–6. GAAP does provide some useful concepts concerning ESOPs; however, SOP 93–6 cannot blindly be applied to government contracting. Each aspect of SOP 93–6 must be considered on a case-by-case basis consistent with the principles of government contract costing. * * *

Two commenters, McDermott, Will & Emery and the Project on Government Oversight (POGO), thought that GAAP may provide adequate guidance for Government contract costing purposes. McDermott, Will & Emery commented favorably on the comprehensive treatment of the topic in SOP 93–6 and then stated that if “* * * the cost accounting standards for government contracts purposes were to differ materially from the requirements of SOP 93–6, contractors could be placed in an extremely awkward, illogical, and perhaps untenable position.” This commenter also pointed out that any deviation from GAAP would require companies to keep two sets of books.

POGO expressed concerns about differing treatments for pension and deferred compensation ESOPs, valuation of shares acquired by ESOPs, and interest expense incurred by leveraged ESOPs as areas of potential abuse. POGO was principally concerned with the apparent current practice in Government contract cost accounting where “* * * interest expense may be passed on to contractors (and ultimately taxpayers) as a form of “employee compensation.” POGO contrasted this practice with SOP 93–6 requirements that stipulate that “* * * interest expense incurred in financing leveraged

ESOPs is clearly reflected on financial statements as such.”

However, POGO characterized its opinion that contractors should be required to account for ESOP costs using SOP 93-6, as “tentative.” POGO stated:

POGO is pleased to see that the Board is addressing an important Government contract accounting topic. This may be an area where the use of GAAP is appropriate; something we understand that some Government contractors have urged upon the Board for some time (although apparently not with respect to ESOPs). We would strongly recommend that the CAS Board, whatever its ultimate decision, consider the need to promote greater uniformity among Government contractors in this area, and to place greater importance on the financial implications for taxpayers, rather than those of contractors.

Response: The CAS Board recognizes that there are instances when GAAP is not appropriate for measuring costs on Government contracts. This is due, in part, to significant differences between the objectives of CAS and those of GAAP. CAS seeks to promote consistency and uniformity in the measurement, assignment and allocation of costs on Government contracts, while the broad objectives of GAAP relate to the fair presentation of income, cash flows, assets, liabilities and stockholders' equity in financial statements. GAAP does not embrace the CAS concern for appropriate accumulation and estimating of costs to specific cost objectives. The CAS Board believes that ESOPs are an instance where GAAP would be inappropriate for determining costs on Government contracts for the following reasons:

1. For contract costing purposes, the Government recognizes and reimburses a contractor's actual costs, as defined at 48 CFR 9904.401-30(a)(2). As stated in the May 1992 CASB “Restatement of Objectives, Policies and Concepts” (57 FR 31036), the Standards are intended to “provide criteria for the allocation to cost objectives of the costs of resources used.” In the case of ESOPs, the costs of resources used are the amount of the company's contribution to the ESOP. The contribution represents the contractor's actual total costs to acquire shares that are awarded to employees; that is, the amount of contractor resources used to provide the deferred compensation to the employee. The value of the stock at distribution to employee accounts generally does not reflect a contractor's actual costs.

2. The cost for a leveraged ESOP measured using GAAP changes from period to period based on fluctuations in stock prices. The Government should

not share in fluctuations of stock prices, whether up or down, that occur during the period between the time when an ESOP trust originally acquires shares and when those shares are distributed to employee accounts. The policy that the Government should not participate in the fluctuation of stock prices is already embodied in CAS 9904.415 related to stock options. The Preamble to CAS 9904.415, states:

If the market price of the stock on the date of distribution is used, the Government, in effect, would be sharing in financial risk taking with the contractor. Subsequent fluctuations of the price of the stock should not influence the measurement of the award.

3. Congressional intent is to encourage the use of ESOPs. However, if the measurement date prescribed by GAAP were used for Government contracting purposes, it would significantly limit the use of leveraged ESOPs by Government contractors, particularly contractors whose stock is not widely traded. Government contractors could still use ESOPs, but would potentially suffer from financial disadvantages if leveraging caused a material effect on a company's debt to equity ratio. Often the establishment of a leveraged ESOP adversely affects a company's debt to equity ratio since the value of the company's stock may drop significantly after the leveraged ESOP is established due to the ESOP debt recognized on a contractor's books. Over a period of time, as the debt is paid off, the value of the stock can be expected to return to pre-ESOP levels. In the commercial marketplace, where the price a company receives for its product is not totally based on actual costs incurred, the company does not necessarily have to reduce the price of its products to reflect smaller deferred compensation awards resulting from the drop in stock value. This is not the case with Government cost-based contracting, since the contractor is only reimbursed for its actual costs incurred.

If GAAP were to be adopted for measuring the cost of a leveraged ESOP, the fair value of stock would become the basis for reimbursement of ESOP costs under Government contracts. Since the fair value of stock of Government contractors, whose stock is not widely traded, is lower after the initiation of a leveraged ESOP, the use of GAAP measurement requirements would impair those Government contractors' ability to recover sufficient monies to cover the debt payment of the leveraged ESOP.

The CAS Board notes there was consensus among the respondents to its SDP that the cost of ESOPs should be

measured as the amount of the contractor's total contribution.

Question 2

Do you believe that distinguishing between “pension” and “deferred compensation” ESOP type is useful in the Government contract costing environment and that this feature should be included in any future CAS promulgation on this topic? Please include the rationale for your answer to this question.

Comments: With one exception (the DOD Inspector General), all commenters agreed that the distinction between “pension” and “deferred compensation” ESOPs serves no useful purpose. They described such distinction as either irrelevant, confusing, meaningless, artificial, specious or not useful. McDermott, Will & Emery described the relevance of the distinction as follows:

ESOP companies are currently able to pick and choose whether they are better off being pension ESOPs or deferred compensation ESOPs by merely including or not including a meaningless provision in their plan documents offering participants distribution in the form of a life annuity. In practice, virtually no participants ever want a distribution in this form; and if they do, they are better off taking a lump sum distribution and purchasing their own annuity to fit their own needs than accepting the “one size fits all” annuity that the plan would provide. Whether this distribution form is present in the plan document has no logical connection whatsoever with the determination of the amount and timing of costs for government contracts purposes.

The Section of Public Contract Law of the American Bar Association (ABA) and Abt Associates Inc. attributed the concept of different types of ESOPs to a Government attempt to disallow interest costs related to ESOP financing. This view was expressed by the Public Contract Law Section of the ABA:

Disputes have arisen over whether an ESOP is more appropriately accounted for under CAS 412 or under CAS 415. The primary driver in these disputes is the so-called “interest component” of the employer's contribution. In other words, should a portion of the employer's contribution be disallowed because the trust uses it to repay interest on borrowings? Under CAS 412, pension cost is measured by the entirety of an employer's contribution to the pension trust, even though the trustee may use it to repay borrowings. Under CAS 415, governing the costs of deferred compensation, the Government can argue that the portion of the employer's contribution that the trust uses to pay interest should not be included in measuring the employer's cost.

The DOD Inspector General (DOD IG) provided the following comments in

support of its argument that there should be a distinction in the treatment of “pension” and “deferred compensation” ESOPs for Government contract costing purposes:

ESOPs that meet the requirements of a qualified pension plan are subject to laws and regulations governing pension costs that should be considered in the cost accounting standards. ESOPs that do not meet the requirements of a qualified retirement plan should be addressed in CAS 9904.415 as deferred compensation subject to the individual contracts between the employer and the employee.

The Board notes that Boeing recognized that a uniform approach is needed for all ESOPs for cost measurement purposes, but was not specific as to the section of CAS that should be amended for that purpose. Although, the DOD IG stated that a distinction should be made between “pension” and “deferred compensation” ESOPs for Government contract costing purposes, several other commenters, including DynCorp and AIA, indicated that the “status quo” is acceptable and no further action by the Board is needed. Since the current practice recognizes, in effect, a distinction between these two types of ESOPs, then acceptance of the “status quo” would also imply that these commenters believe that distinguishing between the two types of ESOPs would be useful in the government contract costing environment. Therefore, the notion that there are two different types of ESOPs, “pension” and “deferred compensation” ESOPs, may have more support than indicated by the sole affirmative response received to this question.

Response: It is widely recognized that the two different types of ESOPs, “pension” and “deferred compensation” ESOPs, are recognized only in the Government contract costing environment. The Government was compelled to make this distinction as the result of the ASBCA’s decision in *Ralph Parsons Co.*, supra. The ASBCA held that since FAR 31.205–6(j)(8) (ESOPs) is included in the pension section of the cost principle, it does not apply to ESOPs that do not meet the definition of a pension. Therefore, those ESOPs that do not meet the definition of a pension are considered to be deferred compensation covered by FAR 31.205–6(k), which incorporates CAS 9904.415 in its entirety.

The DOD IG’s comments about qualified pensions refer to ERISA, not to CAS. The only distinction between pensions and deferred compensation in the CAS is the requirement that pension benefits be payable for life. This

distinction is not found in ERISA. The Board does not agree that ERISA qualification for pension plans should be the sole determining factor for which CAS should be applied in the measurement and assignment of ESOP costs for Government contracting purposes.

The Board agrees with the majority of commenters that no distinction should be made between “pension” and “deferred compensation” ESOPs in measurement and assignment of cost. Therefore, the proposed amendments would eliminate this distinction in the measurement and assignment of ESOP costs. As a consequence, a significant step will be taken to improve uniformity and consistency in the cost accounting practices among Government contractors in like circumstances—a primary objective of the Board. Furthermore, the current differences in the recognition and measurement of the interest element in the ESOP cost calculations among the two different types of ESOPs will be eliminated.

In summary, the Board proposes that CAS 9904.412 be amended to ensure that no ESOP is subject to the provisions of that Standard. At the same time, it is proposed that CAS 9904.415 be amended so that all the ESOPs become subject to that Standard.

Question 3

If you believe that a distinction between ESOP types is useful and should be included in any future CAS promulgations, do you also believe that amendments, or an interpretation, to CAS 9904.412 and/or CAS 9904.415 is the appropriate action for the Board to take?

Comments: Since in response to Question 2, only one commenter indicated that a distinction between ESOP types is useful, it might have been expected that a single response would be obtained to this question. However, a total of nine commenters provided their opinion as to which Standard should be changed. Of the remaining seven commenters, five responded that no amendments or clarifications to either CAS 9904.412 or 9904.415 are required, and the other two (ESOP Association and Abt Associates Inc.) provided no specific response to this question.

Of the nine commenters who recommended that changes are required, three stated that CAS 9904.415 should be amended (DOD, ABA and POGO); two believe that CAS 9904.412 should be amended (Parsons, Brinkerhoff and United Technologies); three expressed no preference as to which standard should be amended (NDIA, Darrell J.

Oyer & Co., and McDermott, Will & Emery); and one (the DOD IG) recommended that both CAS 9904.412 and 9904.415 be amended.

In addition, two commenters (United Technologies and DynCorp), who consider ESOPs defined contribution plans, believe that, given the *Ball* decision, CAS 9904.412 and 9904.415 would produce the same results.

The Boeing response reflects the view of the five commenters who thought that no amendments to existing Standards are required (Boeing, Lockheed Martin, AIA, ALCOA, DynCorp):

We believe the current provisions of CAS 9904.412 and 9904.415 are adequate if properly interpreted. If clarification is desired to avoid interpretive disputes, amendments or interpretations to existing standards could be useful * * *.

Response: The purpose of this question was to solicit opinions as to what format any Board action in this area should take. However, the responses that were obtained varied greatly and did not clearly point to any specific course of action.

Regarding the main thrust of the question, whether it would be more appropriate to deal with ESOPs under CAS 9904.412 or 9904.415, the Board believes that ESOPs have more in common with deferred compensation plans than with pension plans. Therefore, the Board proposes amendments to CAS 9904.415 to provide for the measurement and assignment of ESOP costs, and to CAS 9904.412 to clearly state that it is not applicable to ESOPs, including those plans which provide benefits that are “payable for life.”

Question 4

Do you believe that the fair value of the shares released by an ESOP to individual employee accounts should be established at the date when the title to these shares is transferred to the ESOP or should it be the date when the shares are committed to be released to employee accounts? If you would like to propose a different date or a modified version of the two dates referred to above, please explain.

Comments: The majority of commenters (13 of 16) indicated that for shares transferred to an ESOP trust, the fair value should be established at the date when the title to these shares is transferred to the trust. Several commenters expanded on this basic response. It was frequently stressed that the contribution to the trust could be in the form of cash as well as shares, and thus, the critical date should be the date when an irrevocable transfer is made to

the trust either in cash or in stock. These commenters, including two Government agencies, probably would agree with the following, rather general, statement made by Parsons Brinkerhoff:

If the company's contribution is made in stock, we believe the fair value of shares should be as of the date the shares are transferred, or committed to be transferred, to the ESOP. The fair value of shares at any later time, e.g., at the time committed to be released to employee accounts, would not be relevant in determining allocability as a contract cost. If the company's contribution is made in cash, excluding payments made to the Trust to re-purchase shares from the Trust, then the entire amount of the payment, regardless of how characterized, e.g., contribution, loan principal, interest, or dividends on a qualified security, is allocable to the government.

McDermott, Will & Emery, however, does not agree with this type of response and indicated that the CAS Board should strive for conformance with GAAP and, in particular, with SOP 93-6. McDermott, Will & Emery believes that the proper valuation date should be the date when the shares are committed to be released to employee accounts. McDermott, Will & Emery stated:

The fair value of shares should be established in accordance with the GAAP rule of SOP 93-6, i.e., at the time the shares are committed to be released to employee accounts.

Establishing it at any other time would put the CAS out of synch with GAAP, creating a highly undesirable and unnecessary "two sets of books" environment for government contractors.

Response: The Board agrees with the majority of commenters and is proposing to adopt the "contribution" approach to ESOP cost accounting as the best measure of a contractor's cost to provide the ESOP benefit awarded to employees. Therefore, the value of shares transferred to an ESOP should be established as of the date when the title to the shares is transferred to the trust.

The Board also notes that in adopting this approach, risks associated with changes in the market value of stock or property subsequent to the date the title to such stock or property is transferred to the ESOP, either up or down, are borne by the ESOP trust. From this perspective, the government does not bear any risk or perceived conflict of interest associated with share price fluctuations after the contribution has been made as pointed out by Lockheed Martin. This is consistent with the current CAS 9904.415 provision regarding stock options.

The Board believes that any other measurement date, such as that suggested by McDermott, Will & Emery, would not reflect the contractor's cost in

providing the ESOP benefit and would, therefore, be inappropriate for the measurement of costs for government contracting purposes. McDermott, Will & Emery's rationale is based on its desire to avoid differences between financial accounting and contract cost accounting. As discussed in the Board's response to Question 1, GAAP are not appropriate for determining ESOP costs on Government contracts.

Question 5

For contract costing purposes, should a distinction be made between measurement of the "cost to the company" or measurement of compensation "received by the employee?" Please explain. If a distinction should be made, please also comment on the method that should be used to measure this amount.

Comments: All the commenters who responded to this question either stated directly or implied that a distinction should be made between measurement of "cost to the company" and the measurement of "compensation received by the employee." With one exception (McDermott, Will & Emery), they also all stated that the proper measurement should be the "cost to the company." The line of thought of this majority is exemplified by the following two quotes. First, NDIA stated:

We firmly believe that the only relevant date is the measurement date of the cost to the company. ESOPs are essentially a defined contribution plan. Thus when the company incurs the cost that is the measurement date. The measurement date based on "received by the employee" is irrelevant.

As a basic principle, no further contract cost or costing consideration exists after the date for the cost to the company. This approach accurately measures the cost to the company. Any attempt to impact contract costs after these events is inappropriate.

The same point of view, in different words, was also expressed by the Public Contract Law section of the ABA:

The purpose of the proposal is to measure the contractor's cost, not the amount of compensation received by the employee. In a leveraged ESOP, these two will hardly ever be the same. If the contractor contributes \$100, and by the time the shares are released the stock has doubled in value, should the contractor's "cost" be \$200? We think not.

McDermott, Will & Emery disagreed with the majority response stating that GAAP should prevail for the purpose of Government contract cost accounting in order to maintain consistency between financial and Government contract reporting and to increase contractors' profitability. At the same time, their comments cited a potential weakness in the GAAP methodology for financial

reporting purposes. The commenter's justification for this position is stated as follows:

* * * the GAAP rule, which measures compensation "received by the employee," should govern, so that there is no inconsistency between the GAAP reporting and the government contract cost reporting that is required of these companies. Arguably, the GAAP rule should be reformed, as users of corporate financial statements probably have more interest in what the corporation spent than in what the employees received.

However, so long as government contractors must use the GAAP rule in their audited statements and SEC reports, it is unfair and problematic to require them to use a completely different rule for contract costing purposes which could negatively impact their profitability and their access to working capital.

The scenario that could prove to be detrimental to a contractor under such circumstances is further described by the commenter in response to another question:

For example, in a leveraged ESOP where the price of a company's stock has *increased* since the time the shares were acquired, if the ESOP company reflects the cost of the shares at the time they were originally acquired in their indirect rates, then that company will have lower revenue from cost based government contracts, but higher pension expense under GAAP. This will both distort and negatively impact the company's profitability and, especially for a smaller business, its ability to obtain funding to support its business with the government.

Response: The Board agrees with the majority of commenters that a distinction exists between measurement of the "cost to the company" and the measurement of "compensation received by the employee." The Board has determined that the relevant concept in the measurement of ESOP costs for Government contracts is the "cost to the company." Therefore, the Board proposes adoption of the "contribution" approach to ESOP cost measurement.

Regarding the comments of McDermott, Will & Emery, the Board notes that the use of the "compensation received by the employee" as the measurement of ESOP costs could result in the reimbursements to contractors in excess of their actual costs as defined at CAS 9904.401-30(a)(2). The commenter would have the Board believe that failure to adopt GAAP will unfairly penalize contractors by reducing their revenues. However, under cost-type Government contracts it is intended that the contractor be reimbursed actual costs and, in addition, be paid a negotiated profit. In the commenter's example, the costs submitted by the

contractor for reimbursement would not constitute actual costs incurred, but could include amounts in excess of actual costs. Such inflated amounts would represent additional profit to the contractor, not reimbursement of a contractor's costs. In the subject example, total profit would be enlarged beyond that contemplated in contract negotiations. This enlargement would be contrary to the intent of the contracting parties and would result in increased costs to the Government in the form of a "windfall" profit to the contractor. Conversely, if McDermott, Will & Emery's example is changed to reflect a *decrease* in the price of a company's stock since the shares were acquired by the ESOP, in accordance with GAAP, the company would be reimbursed only for the decreased value of the shares under Government contracts and would likely not recover its actual costs incurred. In such a situation the contractor would be unfairly penalized by reduced profitability and decreased working capital.

Question 6

Should the form of payment of ESOP benefits to the employee make a difference in measuring the cost allocable to Government contracts? If so, how should the cost be determined?

Comments: All of the fourteen commenters who responded to this question were unanimous in their conclusion that the form of payment of ESOP benefits should make no difference in measuring the cost allocable to Government contracts. This response from DOD is fairly typical:

The form of payment of ESOP benefits to the employee should not make a difference in measuring the cost allocable to Government contracts. The measured cost should be the same whether the benefit is paid in cash, other assets or stock. It should also be the same whether the benefit is paid as a lump sum or over an employee's life. The cost allocable to Government contracts should be based on the cost to the contractor and not on the compensation received by the employee.

Response: The Board agrees with the commenters that the form of payment to employees should not make any difference to the ESOP cost measurement process for government contract costing purposes. The Board notes that neither the value nor form of distribution of ESOP awards to employees determines the contractor's cost of providing the ESOP benefit.

Additional Comments

1. Public Policy Issues

Comments: Several commenters stressed the public policy aspect of ESOPs and, in particular, Congressional support for these plans. These commenters seem to suggest that any Standard on this topic should not interfere with the original Congressional intent of encouraging employee ownership through ESOPs.

Response: The Board believes that the proposed amendments to CAS 9904.415 would not interfere with the intent of Congress.

2. Applicability of the *Ball Corporation* Decision

Comments: Another theme included in the comments was that whatever problems there might have been a few years ago with ESOP cost measurement, these issues have been, in effect, clarified and resolved by the ASBCA in its decision in *Ball Corporation*, *supra*.

Lockheed Martin Corporation summarized this point of view as follows:

Court actions resulted in decisions such as the *Ball Corporation* ASBCA case which affirmed that the broad conceptual guidance found in CAS Standards were adequate for the measurement and allocation of ESOP costs. The controversies are basically settled and the courts have established that there is adequate guidance on how to account for ESOP costs.

Response: The Board believes that clarification of the measurement and assignment of ESOP costs is needed to promote uniformity and consistency in accounting for ESOP costs, despite the decision in *Ball Corporation*, *supra*. That decision did not address the contribution method of measuring ESOP costs incorporated into these proposed amendments. The ASBCA's decision in that case was limited to a determination that the fundamental requirements of the measurement criteria in CAS 9904.415–40(b) had been met by the contractor, that neither CAS 9904.415–50(d) or (e) was applicable in that instance, and that the Government had not demonstrated that the contractor's ESOP contributions failed to represent the present value of the future benefits.

F. Additional Public Comments

Interested persons are invited to participate by submitting data, views, or arguments with respect to this ANPRM. All comments must be in writing and submitted in accordance with the instructions indicated in the ADDRESSES section.

List of Subjects in 48 CFR 9904

Government procurement, Cost Accounting Standards.

Angela B. Styles,

Chair, Cost Accounting Standards Board.

Accordingly, for the reasons set forth in the preamble, it is proposed to amend part 9904 as follows:

PART 9904—COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

1. The authority citation for part 9904 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Public Law 100–679, 102 Stat 4056, 41 U.S.C. 422

2. Section 9904.412–20 is revised to read as follows:

9904.412–20 Purpose.

(a) The purpose of this Standard 9904.412 is to provide guidance for determining and measuring the components of pension cost. The Standard establishes the basis on which pension costs shall be assigned to cost accounting periods. The provisions of this Cost Accounting Standard should enhance uniformity and consistency in accounting for pension costs and thereby increase the probability that those costs are properly allocated to cost objectives.

(b) This Standard does not cover the cost of Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOPs) that meet the definition of a pension plan. Such plans are considered a form of deferred compensation and covered under 9904.415.

3. Section 9904.415–20 is revised to read as follows:

9904.415–20 Purpose.

(a) The purpose of this Standard 9904.415 is to provide criteria for the measurement of the cost of deferred compensation and the assignment of such cost to cost accounting periods. The application of these criteria should increase the probability that the cost of deferred compensation is allocated to cost objectives in a uniform and consistent manner.

(b) This Standard is applicable to the cost of all deferred compensation except the following which are covered in other Cost Accounting Standards:

(1) The cost for compensated personal absence, and

(2) The cost for pension plans that do not meet the definition of an Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP).

4. Section 9904.415–30 is revised to read as follows:

9904.415–30 Definitions.

(a) The following are definitions of terms which are prominent in this

Standard 9904.415. Other terms defined elsewhere in this Chapter 99 shall have the meanings ascribed to them in those definitions unless paragraph (b) of this subsection, requires otherwise.

(1) *Contribution* means the amount paid by a contractor to satisfy the contractor's obligation under a deferred compensation plan. The contribution may be made in cash, stock, or other property, or any combination thereof. Contribution does not include the sale of stock or property by a contractor to a trust.

(2) *Deferred compensation* means an award made by a contractor to compensate an employee in a future cost accounting period or periods for services rendered in one or more cost accounting periods prior to the date of the receipt of compensation by the employee. This definition shall not include the amount of year end accruals for salaries, wages, or bonuses that are to be paid within a reasonable period of time after the end of a cost accounting period.

(3) *Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP)* means any deferred compensation plan designed to invest primarily in the stock of the contractor's corporation including, but not limited to, plans covered by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA).

(4) *Fair value* means the amount that a seller would reasonably expect to receive in a current sale between a willing buyer and a willing seller, that is, other than a forced or liquidation sale.

(b) The following modifications of terms defined elsewhere in this Chapter 99 are applicable to this Standard:

(1) *Market value* means the current or prevailing price of a stock or other property as indicated by market quotations.

(2) [Reserved].

5. Section 9904.415-40 is revised to read as follows:

9904.415-40 Fundamental requirement.

(a) The cost of deferred compensation shall be assigned to the cost accounting period in which the contractor incurs an obligation to compensate the employee. In the event no obligation is incurred prior to payment, the cost of deferred compensation shall be the amount paid and shall be assigned to the cost accounting period in which the payment is made.

(b) Measurement of deferred compensation costs.

(1) For deferred compensation other than ESOPs, the deferred compensation cost shall be the present value of the

future benefits to be paid by the contractor.

(2) For an ESOP, the deferred compensation cost shall be the amount contributed to the ESOP by the contractor.

(c) The cost of each award of deferred compensation shall be considered separately for purposes of measurement and assignment of such costs to cost accounting periods. However, if the cost of deferred compensation for the employees covered by a deferred compensation plan can be measured and assigned with reasonable accuracy on a group basis, separate computations for each employee are not required.

6. Section 9904.415-50 is revised to read as follows:

9904.415-50 Techniques for application.

(a) The contractor shall be deemed to have incurred an obligation for the cost of deferred compensation when all of the following conditions have been met. However, for awards which require that the employee perform future service in order to receive the benefits, the obligation is deemed to have been incurred as the future service is performed for that part of the award attributable to such future service:

(1) There is a requirement to make the future payment(s) which the contractor cannot unilaterally avoid.

(2) The deferred compensation award is to be satisfied by a future payment of money, other assets, or shares of stock of the contractor.

(3) The amount of the future payment can be measured with reasonable accuracy.

(4) The recipient of the award is known.

(5) If the terms of the award require that certain events must occur before an employee is entitled to receive the benefits, there is a reasonable probability that such events will occur.

(6) For stock options, there must be a reasonable probability that the options ultimately will be exercised.

(b) If any of the conditions in 9904.415-50(a) is not met, the cost of deferred compensation shall be assignable only to the cost accounting period or periods in which the compensation is paid to the employee.

(c) If the cost of deferred compensation can be estimated with reasonable accuracy on a group basis, including consideration of probable forfeitures, such estimate may be used as the basis for measuring and assigning the present value of future benefits.

(d) The following provisions are applicable for plans that meet the conditions of 9904.415-50(a) and the compensation is to be paid in money.

(1) If the deferred compensation award provides that the amount to be paid shall include the principal of the award plus interest at a rate fixed at the date of award, such interest shall be included in the computation of the amount of the future benefit. If no interest is included in the award, the amount of the future benefit is the amount of the award.

(2) If the deferred compensation award provides for payment of principal plus interest at a rate not fixed at the time of award but based on a specified index which is determinable in each applicable cost accounting period; e.g., a published corporate bond rate, such interest shall be included in the computation of the amount of future benefit. The interest rate to be used shall be the rate in effect at the close of the period in which the cost of deferred compensation is assignable. Since that interest rate is likely to vary from the actual rates in future periods, adjustments shall be made in any such future period in which the variation in rates materially affects the cost of deferred compensation.

(3) If the deferred compensation award provides for payment of principal plus interest at a rate not based on a specified index, or not determinable in each applicable year, the

(i) Cost of deferred compensation for the principal of the award shall be measured by the present value of the future benefits of the principal, and shall be assigned to the cost accounting period in which the employer incurs an obligation to compensate the employee; and

(ii) Interest on such awards shall be assigned to the cost accounting period(s) in which the payment of the deferred compensation is made.

(4) If the terms of the award require that the employee perform future service in order to receive benefits, the cost of the deferred compensation shall be appropriately assigned to the periods of current and future service based on the facts and circumstances of the award. The cost of deferred compensation for each cost accounting period shall be the present value of the future benefits of the deferred compensation calculated as of the end of each such period to which such cost is assigned.

(5) In computing the present value of the future benefits, the discount rate shall be equal to the interest rate as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to Public Law 92-41, 85 Stat. 97, at the time the cost is assignable.

(6) If the award is made under a plan which requires irrevocable funding for

payment to the employee in a future cost accounting period together with all interest earned thereon, the amount assignable to the period of award shall be the amount irrevocably funded.

(7) In computing the assignable cost for a cost accounting period, any forfeitures which reduce the employer's obligation for payment of deferred compensation shall be a reduction of contract costs in the period in which the forfeiture occurred. The amount of the reduction for a forfeiture shall be the amount of the award that was assigned to a prior period, plus interest compounded annually, using the same Treasury rate that was used as the discount rate at the time the cost was assigned. For irrevocably funded plans, pursuant to 9904.415-50(d)(6), the amount of the reduction for a forfeiture shall be the amount initially funded plus or minus a pro-rata share of the gains and losses of the fund.

(8) If the cost of deferred compensation for group plans measured in accordance with 9904.415-50(c) is determined to be greater than the amounts initially assigned because the forfeiture was overestimated, the additional cost shall be assignable to the cost accounting period in which such cost is ascertainable.

(e) The following provisions are applicable for plans that meet the conditions of 9904.415-50(a) and the compensation is received by the employee in other than money. The measurements set forth in this paragraph constitute the present value of future benefits for awards made in other than money and, therefore, shall be deemed to be a reasonable measure of the amount of the future payment:

(1) If the award is made in the stock of the contractor, the cost of deferred compensation for such awards shall be based on the market value of the stock on the measurement date; *i.e.*, the first date the number of shares awarded is known. If such values are unavailable or not appropriate (thin market, volatile price movements, etc.) an acceptable alternative is the fair value of the stock.

(2) If an award is made in the form of options to employees to purchase stock of the contractor, the cost of deferred compensation of such award shall be the amount by which the market value of the stock exceeds the option price multiplied by the number of shares awarded on the measurement date; *i.e.*, the first date on which both the option price and the number of shares is known. If the option price on the measurement date is equal to or greater than the market value of the stock, no cost shall be deemed to have been incurred for contract costing purposes.

(3) If the terms of an award of stock or stock option require that the employee perform future service in order to receive the stock or to exercise the option, the cost of the deferred compensation shall be appropriately assigned to the periods of current and future service based on the facts and circumstances of the award. The cost to be assigned shall be the value of the stock or stock option at the measurement date as prescribed in 9904.415-50(e)(1) or (e)(2).

(4) If an award is made in the form of an asset other than cash, the cost of deferred compensation for such award shall be based on the market value of the asset at the time the award is made. If a market value is not available, the fair value of the asset shall be used.

(5) If the terms of an award, made in the form of an asset other than cash, require that the employee perform future service in order to receive the asset, the cost of the deferred compensation shall be appropriately assigned to the periods of current and future service based on the facts and circumstances of the award. The cost to be assigned shall be the value of the asset at the time of award as prescribed in 9904.415-50(e)(4).

(6) In computing the assignable cost for a cost accounting period, any forfeitures which reduce the employer's obligation for payment of deferred compensation shall be a reduction of contract costs in the period in which the forfeiture occurred. The amount of the reduction shall be equal to the amount of the award that was assigned to a prior period, plus interest compounded annually, using the Treasury rate (see 9904.415-50(d)(5)) that was in effect at the time the cost was assigned. If the recipient of the award of stock options voluntarily fails to exercise such options, such failure shall not constitute a forfeiture under provisions of this Standard.

(7) Stock option awards or any other form of stock purchase plans containing all of the following characteristics shall be considered noncompensatory and not covered by this Standard 9904.415:

(i) Substantially all full-time employees meeting limited employment qualifications may participate.

(ii) Stock is offered equally to eligible employees or based on a uniform percentage of salary or wages.

(iii) An option or a purchase right must be exercisable within a reasonable period.

(iv) The discount from the market price of the stock is no greater than would be reasonable in an offer of stock to stockholders or others.

(f)(1) The provisions of 9904.415(d) and (e) shall not apply to ESOPs. The contractor's cost for an ESOP shall be measured by the contractor's contribution, including interest and dividends if applicable, to the ESOP. The measurement of contributions made in stock of the corporation or property, shall be based on the market value of the stock or property at the time the contributions are made. If the market value is not available, then fair value of the stock or property shall be used.

(2) A contractor's contribution to an ESOP shall be assignable to the cost accounting period only to the extent that the number of shares, cash, or any combination thereof resulting from the contribution are awarded to individual employees in the accounting period. Any portion of the shares or cash resulting from the contractor's contribution that is not awarded to individual employees during the cost accounting period when the contribution is made to the ESOP shall be assigned to a future cost accounting period or periods when the remaining portion of stock or cash is awarded to individual employees. This stock shall retain the value established in the year of the contribution which resulted in its purchase or availability to the ESOP.

7. Section 9904.415-60 is amended by adding paragraphs (f), (g), and (h) to read as follows:

9904.415-60 Illustrations.

* * * * *

(f) Contractor F has a non-leveraged ESOP. Under the contractor's plan, employees were awarded 5,000 shares of stock for the year ended December 31, 2004. On the date the 5,000 shares were contributed to the ESOP, the shares had a market value of \$10.00 each. The total measured and assigned deferred compensation cost for FY 2004 is \$50,000 ($5,000 \times \$10 = \$50,000$). The market value of the contractor's stock when earned by the employees, whether higher or lower than the \$10.00 per share market value when the contractor's contribution was made to the ESOP, is irrelevant to the measurement of the contractor's ESOP costs.

(g) Contractor G has a leveraged ESOP. Under the contractor's plan, employees were awarded 10,000 shares of stock for the year ended December 31, 2004. The contractor contributes \$780,000 in cash to the ESOP trust (ESOT) to satisfy the principal and interest payment on the ESOT loan for FY 2004, resulting in the bank releasing 9,000 shares of stock. The contractor contributes 1,000 shares of stock valued at \$60,000 to the ESOT, representing the

balance of the 10,000 shares. The total measured and assigned deferred compensation cost for FY 2004 is \$840,000—the contractor's total contribution to satisfy the deferred compensation obligation totaling 10,000 shares.

(h)(1) Contractor H has a leveraged ESOP. Under the contractor's plan, employees were awarded 8,000 shares of stock for the year ended December 31, 2004. The contractor contributes \$500,000 in cash to the ESOT to satisfy the principal and interest payment on the ESOT loan for 2004, resulting in the bank releasing 10,000 shares of stock. The total measured deferred compensation cost for 2004 is \$500,000—the contractor's contribution for the cost accounting period. The total assignable deferred compensation cost for 2004 is \$400,000—the portion of the contribution that satisfies the 8,000 shares of deferred compensation awarded to the employees in the year $[(8,000 \text{ shares} \div 10,000 \text{ shares}) \times \$500,000 = \$400,000]$. The remaining \$100,000 of the contribution made in 2004 is assignable to future periods in which the remaining 2,000 shares of stock are awarded to the employees.

(2) At December 31, 2005, the employees were awarded 12,000 shares of stock. The contractor again contributed \$500,000 in cash to the ESOT to satisfy the principal and interest payment on the ESOT loan for 2005, resulting in the bank releasing 10,000 shares of stock. However, the total deferred compensation assignable to 2005 is \$600,000, the cost of the 12,000 shares awarded to employees. The cost of the award is comprised of the contractor's contribution for the current cost accounting period (10,000 shares at \$500,000) and the 2004 contribution carryover (2,000 shares at \$100,000).

8. Section 9904.415–63 is revised to read as follows:

9904.415–63 Effective date.

(a) This Standard 9904.415 is effective as of [effective date of final rule].

(b) This Standard shall be followed by each contractor on or after the start of its next cost accounting period beginning after the receipt of a contract or subcontract to which this Standard is applicable.

(c) Contractors with prior CAS-covered contracts with full coverage shall continue to follow Standard 9904.415 in effect prior to [effective date] until this Standard, effective [effective date], becomes applicable following receipt of a contract or subcontract to which this revised Standard applies.

9. Section 9904.415–64 is added to read as follows:

9904.415–64 Transition method.

(a) For contractors and subcontractors that were subject to Standard 9904.415 in effect prior to [effective date of final rule], the requirements of this Standard, as amended, shall apply to the cost of new ESOPs that are established after this Standard, as amended, becomes applicable to the contractor or subcontractor. Any ESOP in existence prior to the applicability date of this amended Standard, shall remain subject to the Cost Accounting Standard(s) that were applicable to such plans prior to the applicability date of this amended Standard.

(b) For contractors and subcontractors that have established advance agreements regarding the recognition of the costs of ESOPs that were established prior to the applicability date of this amended Standard, the awarding agency and contractor shall comply with the provisions of such advance agreement(s) for existing ESOPs. All ESOPs established on or after [effective date] shall be subject to the requirements of this Standard.

[FR Doc. 03–21074 Filed 8–19–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3110–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 679

[I.D. 080703B]

Groundfish Fisheries of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Area and the Gulf of Alaska, King and Tanner Crab Fisheries in the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands, Scallop and Salmon Fisheries Off the Coast of AK

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Commerce.

ACTION: Notification regarding the evaluation of potential habitat areas of particular concern (HAPCs) within essential fish habitat (EFH).

SUMMARY: NMFS intends to evaluate alternative approaches for HAPC designation in the EFH Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) NMFS is preparing in conjunction with the North Pacific Fishery Management Council. Although NMFS' notice of intent to prepare the North Pacific EFH EIS implied that specific new HAPCs would

be evaluated in the EIS, NMFS' current plan is to consider specific HAPC designations in separate National Environmental Policy Act analyses.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cindy Hartmann, (907) 586–7585.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act requires NMFS and the Council to identify EFH in fishery management plans. The EFH regulations at 50 CFR 600.815(a)(8) encourage Councils to identify HAPCs within EFH based on the ecological importance of the habitat, sensitivity to human-induced environmental degradation, stress to the habitat from development activities, and/or rarity of the habitat.

On June 6, 2001, NMFS published a notice of intent to prepare an EIS for the EFH components of the following five management plans: the Fishery Management Plan (FMP) for the Groundfish Fishery of the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands (BSAI) Area, the FMP for groundfish of the Gulf of Alaska, the FMP for BSAI Commercial King and Tanner Crabs, the FMP for the Scallop Fishery off Alaska, and the FMP for the Salmon Fishery in the EEZ off the Coast of Alaska (66 FR 30396). NMFS requested written comments and gave notice of six scoping meetings. NMFS noted that three types of actions will be analyzed in the EIS: (1) describe and identify EFH for the fisheries; (2) identify HAPCs within EFH; and (3) minimize to the extent practicable the adverse effects of fishing on EFH.

On January 10, 2002, NMFS published a notification of preliminary alternative approaches for EFH and HAPC and requested written comments (67 FR 1325). Subsequently, based on public comment at the April, 2003, Council meeting, NMFS and the Council determined that it would be most effective to identify an approach to HAPC designation first, and then to consider specific candidate HAPCs through a separate process. For this first iteration of the HAPC process, any resulting HAPC designations and associated fishery management measures would be promulgated on the same time line as any measures resulting from the EFH EIS. The Council may also consider additional HAPCs in the future.

The EFH EIS will evaluate five alternative approaches for identifying HAPCs. Under Alternative 1, the FMPs would be amended to remove the present identification of HAPCs. Under Alternative 2, HAPCs would remain as they are currently identified in the Council's FMPs: living substrates in

shallow waters, living substrates in deep waters, and freshwater areas used by anadromous fish. Under Alternative 3, HAPC designations would be constrained to explicit geographically defined sites or locations, such as a particular seamount. Under Alternative 4, habitat types would be selected based on the HAPC considerations in the regulations, and HAPC sites would then be selected within the habitat types. Under Alternative 5, HAPC areas would

be identified for individual FMP species based on the productivity of the habitat.

The timeline for completing the EFH EIS has been revised since the scoping meetings held in 2001. The current schedule is as follows: Council review of preliminary draft EIS from September 15 - October 14, 2003; Draft EIS published for public comments by January 16, 2004; public comment period on draft EIS no later than January 16 - April 15, 2004; Final EIS published by June 1, 2005; Record of Decision by

August 14, 2005; any resulting FMP amendments and final regulations by August 13, 2006; concurrent HAPC process with any implementing regulations by August 13, 2006.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et. seq.*

Dated: August 14, 2003.

Bruce C. Morehead,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.
[FR Doc. 03-21366 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

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Notices

Federal Register

Vol. 68, No. 161

Wednesday, August 20, 2003

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Willamette Province Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Willamette Province Advisory Committee (PAC) will meet in Salem, Oregon. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss issues pertinent to the implementation of the Northwest Forest Plan (NFP) and to provide advice to Federal land managers in the Province. The specific topics to be covered at the meeting include the results of the 2003 Province Implementation monitoring and the Settlement Agreement of the lawsuit *American Forest Resource Council v. BLM*, involving the Northwest Forest Plan.

DATES: The meeting will be held September 18, 2003.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Salem District Office of the Bureau of Land Management, 1717 Fabry Road, Salem, Oregon. Send written comments to Neal Forrester, Willamette Province Advisory Committee, c/o Willamette National Forest, P.O. Box 10607, Eugene, Oregon (541) 225-6436 or electronically to nforrester@fs.fed.us.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Neal Forrester, Willamette National Forest, (541) 225-6436.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The meeting is open to the public. Committee discussion is limited to PAC members. However persons who wish to bring matters to the attention of the Committee may file written statements with the PAC staff before or after the meeting. A public forum will be provided and individuals will have the opportunity to address the PAC. Oral comments will be limited to three minutes.

Dated: August 14, 2003.

Dallas J. Emch,

Forest Supervisor, Willamette National Forest.

[FR Doc. 03-21262 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-11-M

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Central Sonoma Watershed, Sonoma County, California

AGENCY: Natural Resources Conservation Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of a finding of no significant impact.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the Council on Environmental Quality regulations (40 CFR part 1500), and the Natural Resources Conservation Service regulations (7 CFR part 650), the Natural Resources Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, gives notice that an environmental impact statement is not being prepared for Supplemental Watershed Agreement No. 7 for the Central Sonoma Watershed, Sonoma County, California.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Luana Kiger, Special Assistant to the State Conservationist, Natural Resources Conservation Service, 430 G Street, Davis, California, 95616-4164, telephone (530) 792-5661.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The environmental assessment of this federally assisted action indicates that the modifications to the project will not cause significant local, regional, or national impacts on the environment. As a result of these findings, Charles W. Bell, State Conservationist, has determined that the preparation and review of an environmental impact statement are not needed for this action.

The original project purpose was flood prevention. Supplement No. 7 will add fish and wildlife development as a second purpose. The proposed work involves reconstructing 1,100 feet of flood channel to improve its fish habitat characteristics.

The Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) has been forwarded to the Environmental Protection Agency and to various Federal, State, and local

agencies. A limited number of copies of the FONSI are available to fill single copy requests at the above address. Basic data developed during the environmental assessment are on file and may be reviewed by contacting Luana Kiger, Special Assistant to the State Conservationist.

No administrative action on implementation of the proposal will be taken until 30 days after the date of this publication in the **Federal Register**.

(This activity is listed in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance under No. 10.904, Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention, and is subject to the provisions of Executive Order 12372, which requires intergovernmental consultation with State and local officials.)

Dated: August 14, 2003.

Charles W. Bell,

State Conservationist.

[FR Doc. 03-21263 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-16-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

United States Travel and Tourism Promotion Advisory Board; Notice of Meeting

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of Open Meeting.

Date: September 8, 2003.

Time: 9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

Place: Ellis Island, NY.

SUMMARY: The United States Travel and Tourism Promotion Advisory Board ("Board") will hold its inaugural meeting on September 8, 2003 at Ellis Island, NY.

The Board will discuss the design, development and subsequent implementation of an international advertising and promotional campaign, which will seek to encourage individuals from select countries to travel to the United States for the express purpose of engaging in tourism. The meeting will be open to the public. Time will be permitted for public comment.

Written comments concerning Board affairs are welcome anytime before or after the meeting. Written comments should be directed to Julie Heizer, Office of Travel and Tourism Industries,

International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW, Room 7025, Washington, DC 20230; via fax at (202) 482-4272; or, via e-mail at promotion@tinnet.ita.doc.gov. Minutes will be available within 30 days of this meeting.

The Board is mandated by Pub. L. 108-7, Section 210. As directed by Pub. L. 108-7, Section 210, the Secretary of Commerce shall design, develop and implement an international advertising and promotional campaign, which seeks to encourage individuals to travel to the United States. The Board shall recommend to the Secretary of Commerce the appropriate coordinated activities for funding. This campaign shall be a multi-media effort that seeks to leverage the Federal dollars with contributions of cash and in-kind products unique to the travel and tourism industry. The Board was chartered in August of 2003 and will expire on August 8, 2005.

Ellis Island is accessible by Circle Line-Statue of Liberty Ferry, Inc. ferries only. There is a fee to take Circle Line-Statue of Liberty Ferry boats. Ferries depart from Battery Park in New York City and Liberty State Park in Jersey City, New Jersey. Persons attending this meeting should allow ample time to clear security. All passengers will be screened before they board the Circle Line-Statue of Liberty Ferry boats, and there will be restrictions on backpacks and luggage. Visitors are advised to arrive early, leaving up to one hour for processing through the security system.

For further information phone Cary Justice, Office of Service Industries, Tourism and Finance (SITF), International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce at (202) 482-2560. This meeting is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to SITF.

Dated: August 15, 2003.

Cary G. Justice,

Special Assistant, Office of Service Industries, Tourism, and Finance.

[FR Doc. 03-21303 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

North American Free Trade Agreement, Article 1904; NAFTA Panel Reviews; Notice of Panel Decision

AGENCY: NAFTA Secretariat, United States Section, International Trade

Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of panel decision.

SUMMARY: On August 13, 2003, the binational panel issued its decision in the review of the final results of the countervailing duty determination made by the International Trade Administration (ITA) respecting Certain Softwood Lumber Products from Canada (Secretariat File No. USA-CDA-2002-1904-03) affirmed in part and remanded in part the determination of the Department of Commerce. The Department will return the determination on remand no later than October 14, 2003. A copy of the complete panel decision is available from the NAFTA Secretariat.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Caratina L. Alston, United States Secretary, NAFTA Secretariat, Suite 2061, 14th and Constitution Avenue, Washington, DC 20230, (202) 482-5438.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Chapter 19 of the North American Free-Trade Agreement ("Agreement") establishes a mechanism to replace domestic judicial review of final determinations in antidumping and countervailing duty cases involving imports from the other country with review by independent binational panels. When a Request for Panel Review is filed, a panel is established to act in place of national courts to review expeditiously the final determination to determine whether it conforms with the antidumping or countervailing duty law of the country that made the determination.

Under Article 1904 of the Agreement, which came into force on January 1, 1994, the Government of the United States, the Government of Canada and the Government of Mexico established *Rules of Procedure for Article 1904 Binational Panel Reviews* ("Rules"). These Rules were published in the **Federal Register** on February 23, 1994 (59 FR 8686).

Panel Decision: On August 13, 2003, the Binational Panel affirmed in part and remanded in part the Department of Commerce's final antidumping duty determination. The following issues were remanded to the Department:

1. To determine the adequacy of remuneration, and therefore benefit, based upon cross-border benchmarks. To make a new determination as to whether there is a benefit using a standard other than cross-border benchmarks.

2. To reconsider the matter of excluding reprocessed Maritimes-origin lumber in light of the Panel's opinion.

3. The Panel vacates the Department's rejection of an exclusion for used

railroad ties and remands for reconsideration in light of the Panel's opinion.

4. Commerce failed to properly apply its own "input source" criterion by failing to grant applications submitted by all companies that relied on the source of their lumber as a basis for exclusion. The Panel remanded this issue to Commerce for consideration of those additional companies whose applications were based on input source.

5. The Panel remands the issue of the inclusion of residual products in the denominator of the subsidy calculation to the Department for further consideration.

Commerce was directed to issue its determination on remand within 60 days of the issuance of the decision or not later than October 14, 2003.

Dated: August 14, 2003.

Caratina L. Alston,

United States Secretary, NAFTA Secretariat.

[FR Doc. 03-21250 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-GT-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 081203C]

Taking and Importing Marine Mammals; Taking Marine Mammals Incidental to Navy Operations of Surveillance Towed Array Sensor System Low Frequency Active Sonar

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of issuance of two Letters of Authorization.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA), as amended, and implementing regulations, notification is hereby given that NMFS has issued two 1-year Letters of Authorization (LOAs) to take marine mammals by harassment incidental to the U.S. Navy's operation of Surveillance Towed Array Sensor System Low Frequency Active (SURTASS LFA) sonar operations to the Chief of Naval Operations, Department of the Navy, 2000 Navy Pentagon, Washington, D.C., and persons operating under his authority.

DATES: Effective from August 16, 2003, through August 15, 2004.

ADDRESSES: A copy of the June 27, 2003, application is available by writing to Chris E. Yates, Acting Chief, Marine

Mammal Conservation Division, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910, or by telephoning the contact listed here.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kimberly Skrupky, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, (301) 713-2322, ext 163.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Section 101(a)(5)(A) of the MMPA (16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*) directs the Secretary of Commerce to allow, upon request, the incidental, but not intentional taking of small numbers of marine mammals by U.S. citizens who engage in a specified activity (other than commercial fishing) within a specified geographical region if certain findings are made and regulations are issued.

Permission may be granted for periods of 5 years or less if NMFS finds that the taking will have no more than a negligible impact on the species or stock(s), and will not have an unmitigable adverse impact on the availability of the species or stock(s) for subsistence uses. In addition, NMFS must prescribe regulations that include permissible methods of taking and other means effecting the least practicable adverse impact on the species and its habitat, and on the availability of the species for subsistence uses, paying particular attention to rookeries, mating grounds, and areas of similar significance. The regulations must include requirements pertaining to the monitoring and reporting of such taking.

Regulations governing the taking of marine mammals incidental to the U.S. Navy's operation of SURTASS LFA sonar were published on July 16, 2002 (67 FR 46712), and remain in effect until August 15, 2007. For detailed information on this action, please refer to that document. These regulations include mitigation, monitoring, and reporting requirements for the incidental taking of marine mammals by the SURTASS LFA sonar system.

Summary of Request

On June 27, 2003, NMFS received an application from the U.S. Navy for two LOAs, each LOA covering one ship, under the regulations issued on July 16, 2002 (67 FR 46712). The Navy requested that the LOAs become effective on August 16, 2003. This application updated the information contained in the original application for an LOA dated August 12, 1999, and the revised application submitted on April 6, 2000, for takings of marine mammals by harassment incidental to deploying the

SURTASS LFA sonar system for training, testing and routine military operations. The June 27, 2003, application requested authorization to take, by harassment, small numbers of marine mammals incidental to operation of the SURTASS LFA sonar system using the Research Vessel *Cory Chouest* and the *USNS Impeccable*, for a period not to exceed 1 year. The application's take estimates are based on 12 nominal 9-day active sonar missions (or equivalent shorter missions) among both vessels, regardless of which vessel is performing a specific mission, not to exceed a total of 432 hours of transmission time combined for both vessels.

The specified geographic regions identified in the application are the following oceanographic provinces described in Longhurst (1998) and identified in 50 CFR 216.180(a): the Archipelagic Deep Basins Province, the North Pacific Tropical Gyre (West) Province, and the North Pacific Tropical Gyre (East) Province, and the Western Pacific Warm Pool Province, all within the Pacific Trade Wind Biome; the Kuroshio Current Province, within the Pacific Westerly Winds Biome; the North Pacific Epicontinental Sea Province, within the Pacific Polar Biome; and the China Sea Coastal Province, within the North Pacific Coastal Biome. The Navy's operating areas, as identified in the application, are portions of the provinces but do not encompass the entire area of the provinces. Due to critical naval warfare requirements, the U.S. Navy has identified the necessity for both SURTASS LFA sonar vessels to be stationed in the North Pacific Ocean during fiscal year 2004.

Authority: Authorization

Accordingly, NMFS issued two LOAs to the U.S. Navy on August 14, 2003 authorizing the taking, by harassment only, of small numbers of marine mammals incidental to operating the SURTASS LFA sonar system for training, testing and routine military operations. Issuance of these LOAs is based on findings, described in the preamble to the final rule (67 FR 46712, July 16, 2002), that the activities described in the two LOAs will result in the taking of no more than small numbers of marine mammals, and the total taking will have no more than a negligible impact on marine mammal stocks, and will not have an unmitigable adverse impact on the availability of the affected marine mammal stocks for subsistence uses. A copy of the LOAs and other cited documents are available at: http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/prot_res/

PR2/Acoustics_Program/Sound.htm#Sonar

These LOAs remain valid until August 15, 2004, provided the Navy is in conformance with the conditions of the regulations and the LOAs, and the mitigation, monitoring, and reporting requirements described in 50 CFR 216.184–216.186 (67 FR 46712, July 16, 2002) and in the LOAs are undertaken.

Dated: August 14, 2003.

Laurie K. Allen,

Acting Office Director, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 03-21369 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 080703C]

Endangered and Threatened Species; Take of Anadromous Fish

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Applications for scientific research permit modifications (1369, 1335).

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that NMFS received applications to modify existing scientific research permits related to threatened Pacific salmon and steelhead. The proposed research is intended to increase knowledge of species listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and to help guide management and conservation efforts.

DATES: Comments or requests for a public hearing on the permit modification requests must be received at the appropriate address or fax number (*see ADDRESSES*) no later than 5 p.m. Pacific daylight savings time on September 19, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Written comments on the modification requests should be sent to Protected Resources Division, NMFS, 525 NE Oregon Street, Suite 500, Portland, OR 97232-2737. Comments may also be sent via fax to 503-230-5435. Comments will not be accepted if submitted via e-mail or the Internet.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Garth Griffin, Portland, OR (ph: 503-231-2005, Fax: 503-230-5435, e-mail: Garth.Griffin@noaa.gov). Permit applications are available at <http://www.nwr.noaa.gov>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority

Scientific research permits are issued in accordance with Section 10(a)(1)(A) of the ESA (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et. seq.*) and Federal regulations governing listed fish and wildlife permits (50CFR Parts 222–226). NMFS issues permits and modifications based on findings that such permits and modifications: (1) Are applied for in good faith; (2) if granted and exercised, would not operate to the disadvantage of the listed species that are the subject of the permit; and (3) are consistent with the purposes and policy of section 2 of the ESA. Authority to take listed species is subject to conditions set forth in the permits and modifications.

Anyone requesting a hearing on the permit modification application listed in this notice should set out the specific reasons why a hearing would be appropriate (*see ADDRESSES*). The holding of such hearing is at the discretion of the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NOAA.

Species Covered in This Notice

The following listed species and evolutionarily significant units (ESUs) are covered in this notice:

Chinook salmon (*O. tshawytscha*): threatened naturally produced and artificially propagated Puget Sound (PS).

Permit Applications Received*Permit 1335–Modification 3*

The U.S. Forest Service in Corvallis, Oregon requests a modification to permit 1335 for annual take of juvenile threatened artificially propagated PS chinook salmon associated with its current study in the Puget Sound basin, Washington State. The purposes of the research are to assess watershed conditions and factors limiting salmonid health and production, and evaluate watershed health under the Northwest Forest Plan. The activities will benefit listed fish by generating information to improve forest management.

Permit 1369–Modification 1

The King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks in Seattle, Washington requests a modification to permit 1369 for increased annual take of juvenile threatened naturally produced PS chinook salmon associated with an expansion of work sites under its current study. The purpose of the study is to investigate scientific issues pertaining to how salmonid habitat in King County can be protected while concurrently providing local farmers with the technical and regulatory means to drain their farmlands to continue

agricultural production. This program will develop a comprehensive information base about the habitat quality; the extent of the current and potential salmonid use of habitat where most commercial agriculture occurs; and techniques to avoid, minimize, or mitigate agriculture-related impacts on listed salmonids and their habitat.

This notice is provided pursuant to section 10(c) of the ESA. NMFS will evaluate the applications and modification requests, associated documents, and any comments submitted to determine whether the applications and modification requests meet the requirements of section 10(a) of the ESA and Federal regulations. NOAA will not make any final determinations until after the end of the 30 day comment period. NMFS will publish notice of its final action in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: August 14, 2003.

Barbara Schroeder,

*Acting Chief, Endangered Species Division,
Office of Protected Resources, National
Marine Fisheries Service.*

[FR Doc. 03–21367 Filed 8–19–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**

[I.D. 080703D]

**Endangered and Threatened Species;
Take of Anadromous Fish**

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Issuance of 16 scientific research permits (1114, 1119, 1124, 1134, 1152, 1194, 1379, 1403, 1406, 1410, 1421, 1422, 1423, 1426, 1427,) and six scientific research permit modifications (1290, 1291, 1322, 1335, 1366, 1382).

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that on June 30, 2003, NMFS' Northwest Region issued the permits and permit modifications allowing researchers to take endangered and threatened species for purposes of scientific research and enhancement under the Endangered Species Act (ESA).

ADDRESSES: The applications and related documents are available for review in the following office, by appointment:

Protected Resources Division, NOAA Fisheries, 525 NE Oregon Street, Suite 500, Portland, OR 97232–2737 (phone: 503–230–5400, fax: 503–230–5435).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Garth Griffin, Portland, Oregon (phone: (503) 231–2005, fax: (503) 230–5435, e-mail: garth.griffin@noaa.gov).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Authority:** Authority

Issuance of permits and permit modifications, as required by the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531–1543) (ESA), is based on a finding that such permits/modifications: (1) Are applied for in good faith; (2) would not operate to the disadvantage of the listed species which are the subject of the permits; and (3) are consistent with the purposes and policies set forth in section 2 of the ESA. Scientific research and enhancement permits are issued in accordance with and subject to Section 10(a)(1)(A) of the ESA and NMFS' regulations governing listed fish and wildlife permits (50 CFR parts 222–226). Authority to take listed species is subject to conditions set forth in the permits.

Species Covered in this Notice

The listed species (evolutionarily significant units) covered by this notice are identified below and listed in the subsequent table by the numbers that precede each of them in the following list:

- (1) Endangered upper Columbia River steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*)
- (2) Endangered upper Columbia River Chinook Salmon (*O. tshawytscha*)
- (3) Endangered Snake River sockeye salmon (*O. nerka*)
- (4) Threatened Snake River fall chinook salmon (*O. mykiss*)
- (5) Threatened Snake River spring/summer chinook salmon (*O. mykiss*)
- (6) Threatened Snake River steelhead (*O. mykiss*)
- (7) Threatened middle Columbia River steelhead (*O. mykiss*)
- (8) Threatened lower Columbia River chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*)
- (9) Threatened lower Columbia River steelhead (*O. mykiss*)
- (10) Threatened lower Columbia River chum salmon (*O. keta*)
- (11) Threatened upper Willamette River chinook salmon (*O. mykiss*)
- (12) Threatened upper Willamette River steelhead (*O. mykiss*)
- (13) Threatened Puget Sound chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*)
- (14) Threatened Hood Canal summer chum (*O. keta*)
- (15) Threatened Ozette lake sockeye salmon (*O. nerka*)
- (16) Threatened Oregon coast coho salmon (*O. kisutch*)
- (17) Threatened southern Oregon–northern California coast coho salmon (*O. kisutch*)

TABLE 1. TWENTY-TWO SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH PERMIT ACTIONS AFFECTING THREATENED AND ENDANGERED PACIFIC SALMON AND STEELHEAD

Permit No.	Affected species/ ESU	Permittee	Federal Register notice of application receipt
1114	1, 2	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	April 2, 2003 (68 FR 15997)
1119	1, 2	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	April 30, 2003 (68 FR 23107)
1124	3, 4, 5	Idaho Department of Fish and Game	April 2, 2003 (68 FR 15997)
1134	4, 5, 6	Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission	April 2, 2003 (68 FR 15997)
1152	5, 6	Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife	April 2, 2003 (68 FR 15997)
1194	1, 2, 5	Northwest Fisheries Science Center	April 30, 2003 (68 FR 23107)
1205	4, 5, 17	Oregon Department of Environmental Quality	April 30, 2003 (68 FR 23107)
1290	1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8	Northwest Fisheries Science Center	April 2, 2003 (68 FR 15997)
1291	1-5, 7-9	U.S. Geological Survey	April 2, 2003 (68 FR 15997)
1322	2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 11	Northwest Fisheries Science Center	April 2, 2003 (68 FR 15997)
1335	1, 2, 8, 11, 12, 16, 17	U.S. Forest Service	April 30, 2003 (68 FR 23107)
1366	1-6, 8, 9, 11	Oregon Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Unit	April 30, 2003 (68 FR 23107)
1379	1-6, 8	Columbia River Inter-Tribal fish Commission	April 30, 2003 (68 FR 23107)
1382	7	U.S. Geological Survey	April 30, 2003 (68 FR 23107)
1403	5, 6, 7	Northwest Fisheries Science Center	April 30, 2003 (68 FR 23107)
1406	5, 6	Northwest Fisheries Science Center	April 30, 2003 (68 FR 23107)
1410	1-12, 14-17	Northwest Fisheries Science Center	March 14, 2003 (68 FR 12342)
1421	1-10	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	April 30, 2003 (68 FR 23107)
1422	1, 2, 7	U.S. Forest Service	April 30, 2003 (68 FR 23107)
1423	1, 2	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	April 30, 2003 (68 FR 23107)
1426	7	Bonneville Power Administration	April 30, 2003 (68 FR 23107)
1427	8, 9, 11, 12	Oregon Department of Environmental Quality	April 30, 2003 (68 FR 23107)

Dated: August 14, 2003.

Barbara Schroeder,

*Acting Chief, Endangered Species Division,
Office of Protected Resources, National
Marine Fisheries Service.*

[FR Doc. 03-21368 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Request for Public Comment on Commercial Availability Petition under the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)

August 14, 2003.

AGENCY: Committee for the
Implementation of Textile Agreements
(CITA).

ACTION: Request for Public Comments
concerning a petition for modification of
the NAFTA rules of origin for products
made from certain yarns of cashmere
and of camel hair.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Martin Walsh, International Trade
Specialist, Office of Textiles and
Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce,
(202) 482-3400.

Summary

On July 10, 2003, the Chairman of CITA received a petition from Amicale Industries, Inc. alleging that certain yarns of carded cashmere or of carded camel hair, classified in heading 5108.10.60 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner and requesting that the President proclaim a modification of the NAFTA rules of origin. Amicale requests that the NAFTA rules of origin for woven fabrics of subheadings 5111.11 and 5111.19, and for apparel of subheadings 6201.11, 6202.11, 6203.11, 6204.11 and 6204.31 be modified to all for use of non-North American yarn of subheading 5108.10.60. Such a proclamation may be made only after reaching agreement with the other NAFTA countries on the modification. CITA hereby solicits public comments on this petition, in particular with regard to whether cashmere and camel hair yarn can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. To be ensured full consideration, comments must be submitted by September 19, 2003 to the Chairman, Committee for

the Implementation of Textile Agreements, Room 3001, United States Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854); Section 202(q) of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (19 USC 3332(q)); Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended.

Background

Under the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), NAFTA countries are required to eliminate customs duties on textile and apparel goods that qualify as originating goods under the NAFTA rules of origin, which are set out in Annex 401 to the NAFTA. The NAFTA provides that the rules of origin for textile and apparel products may be amended through a subsequent agreement by the NAFTA countries. In consultations regarding such a change, the NAFTA countries are to consider issues of availability of supply of fibers, yarns, or fabrics in the free trade area and whether domestic producers are capable of supplying commercial quantities of the good in a timely manner. The Statement of Administrative Action (SAA) that

accompanied the NAFTA Implementation Act stated that any interested person may submit to CITA a request for a modification to a particular rule of origin based on a change in the availability in North America of a particular fiber, yarn or fabric and that the requesting party would bear the burden of demonstrating that a change is warranted. The SAA provides that CITA may make a recommendation to the President regarding a change to a rule of origin for a textile or apparel good. The NAFTA Implementation Act provides the President with the authority to proclaim modifications to the NAFTA rules of origin as are necessary to implement an agreement with one or more NAFTA country on such a modification.

On July 10, 2003, the Chairman of CITA received a petition from Amicale Industries, Inc. alleging that certain yarns of carded cashmere or of carded camel hair, classified in HTSUS heading 5108.10.60, cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner and requesting that the President proclaim a modification of the NAFTA rules of origin. The referenced yarns would be used to produce woven fabrics classified in HTS subheadings 5111.11 and 5111.19 for use in suits, coats and suit-type jackets classified under HTS subheadings 6201.11, 6202.11, 6203.11, 6203.31, 6204.11 and 6204.31. Such a proclamation may be made only after reaching agreement with the other NAFTA countries on the modification.

CITA is soliciting public comments regarding this request, particularly with respect to whether the yarns of cashmere or of camel hair described above, classified in HTSUS heading 5108.10.60, can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. The petition states that potential North American suppliers of the referenced yarns would be required to deliver them within 21 days of receipt of a purchase order. To ensure full consideration, comments must be received no later than September 19, 2003. Interested persons are invited to submit six copies of such comments or information to the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, room 3100, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230.

If a comment alleges that yarns of carded cashmere or of carded camel hair can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner, CITA will closely review any supporting documentation, such as a signed statement by a

manufacturer of the yarn stating that it produces the yarn that is in the subject of the request, including the quantities that can be supplied and the time necessary to fill an order, as well as any relevant information regarding past production.

CITA will protect any business confidential information that is marked business confidential from disclosure to the full extent permitted by law. CITA will make available to the public non-confidential versions of the request and non-confidential versions of any public comments received with respect to a request in room 3100 in the Herbert Hoover Building, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230. Persons submitting comments on a request are encouraged to include a non-confidential version and a non-confidential summary.

D. Michael Hutchinson,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc.03-21285 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-S

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Proposed Agency Information Collection

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Energy (DOE) invites public comment on a proposed collection of information that DOE is developing for submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

DATES: Comments regarding this proposed information collection must be received on or before October 20, 2003. If you anticipate difficulty in submitting comments within that

period, contact the person listed below as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: Written comments may be sent to (1) Lorena F. Truett, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, P.O. Box 2008, Oak Ridge, TN 37831-6073; or by fax to (865) 574-3851; or by e-mail to TruettLF@ORNL.gov; and to (2) Sharon Evelin, Acting Director, Records Management Division IM-11/ Germantown Bldg., Office of Business and Information Management, Office of the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, DC 20585-1290.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument and instructions should be directed to Lorena F. Truett, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, phone (865) 574-4225, fax (865) 574-3851, e-mail TruettLF@ORNL.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This package contains the following supplementary information:

- (1) *OMB No.:* NEW.
- (2) *Package Title:* Hydrogen, Fuel Cells & Infrastructure Technologies Program Baseline Knowledge Assessment.
- (3) *Type of Review:* New collection.
- (4) *Purpose:* The Baseline Knowledge Assessment for the DOE Hydrogen, Fuel Cells & Infrastructure Technologies (HFC&IT) program will measure the levels of and changes in awareness and understanding of hydrogen and fuel cell technologies and the hydrogen economy within four target populations: (1) The general public, (2) students and educators, (3) personnel in state and local governments, and (4) potential users of hydrogen fuel and technologies in business and industry. Four distinct information collections will be required, one for each of the target populations. These collections will be conducted in stages, with the general public study conducted first. Changes relative to baseline knowledge levels will be determined when, after three years, each population group will be surveyed again using the same survey instrument and methodology. The instrument for assessing baseline knowledge will be specifically targeted to the population group. The public survey, for example, will assess a general knowledge of the production, storage, delivery, applications, and safety of hydrogen and fuel cells. Information gathered in this assessment will assist the HFC&IT program in formulating an overall education plan for hydrogen technologies. It will also provide a baseline for determining changes in public awareness and understanding of

the hydrogen economy, which is an important measure from which the success of program education strategies can be evaluated.

(5) *Respondents*: Although the numbers of respondents and methods of information collection will differ for each of the populations, the general scope and temper of the four collections will be the same. The general public will be surveyed first. That survey and the general public responses may influence the design of the surveys for the other target populations. For the general public, a random (probability sample) survey of 1,000 adults, age 18 and over, will be conducted via computer-assisted phone telephone interviews (CATI) or by other appropriate mechanism. About twenty closed-end questions will be posed. For students, a random survey of 500 teens (ages 12–17) and 500 pre-teens (ages 6–11) will be conducted, also using CATI or other technology and closed-end questions. Approximately 100–150 primary and secondary educators will be randomly selected from a national contact list for interviewing. Questions for educators will be of both closed-end and open-end formats. Contacts with energy agencies in all 50 states and the District of Columbia will be made, and a limited number of local (*i.e.*, municipal) agencies will also be contacted. Questions to state and local government agencies will be of both closed-end and open-end formats. A limited number of large-scale or potential large-scale users of energy sources powered by hydrogen and fuel cells will also be interviewed using both closed-end and open-end questions.

(6) *Estimated Number of Burden Hours*: For the general public survey, the burden is estimated at ten minutes per respondent for 1,000 respondents, for a total time and cost burden of 167 hours and \$0. The total burdens for the other populations will depend on the designs of those surveys, but will be similar in temper and scope to the burden for the general public survey. The total time and cost burden for the student survey is tentatively estimated to be 133 hours and \$0; the total burden for educators is estimated to be 25 hours and \$0. The total burden for the state and local government and large-scale user surveys is expected to be less than the burden for the student survey.

Statutory Authority: Energy Reorganization Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–438).

Issued in Washington, DC, on August 13, 2003.

Sharon Evelin,

Acting Director, Records Management Division, Office of Records and Business Management, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 03–21299 Filed 8–19–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Agency Information Collection Extension

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Submission for Office of Management and Budget Review; Comment request.

SUMMARY: The Department of Energy (DOE) has submitted an information collection package, OMB Control Number 1910–5103, Reporting and Record Keeping Requirements for Safety Management System for extension under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–13, 44 U.S.C. chapter 35). This package contains an information collection that is used by Departmental Management to exercise management oversight and control over management and operating (M&O) contractors operating DOE's facilities. This contractor management oversight and control function concerns the ways in which DOE management contractors document their environment, safety and health systems to ensure contractor employees' safety and health.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before September 19, 2003. If you anticipate that you will be submitting comments, but find it difficult to do so within the period of time allowed by this notice, you should advise the OMB Desk Officer of your intention to do so as soon as possible. The Desk Officer may be telephoned at (202) 395–3087. (Also, please notify the DOE contact listed in this notice.)

ADDRESSES: Address comments to DOE Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA), Room 10102, New Executive Office Building, 725 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20503. (Comments should also be addressed to Sharon Evelin, Acting Director, Records Management Division, Office of Business and Information Management, Office of Chief Information Officer, IM–11, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585–1290.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: (1) *Title*: Environment, Safety and Health; (2)

Current OMB Control Number: 1910–5103; (3) *Summary*: A three year extension is requested which includes mandatory obligations; (4) *Purpose*: This information is required by the Department to ensure that the Departmental environment, safety and health resources and requirements are managed efficiently and effectively and to exercise management oversight of DOE contractors; (5) *Type of Respondents*: DOE management and operating contractors; (6) *Estimated number of responses*: 7 per year; and (7) *Estimated total burden hours*: 2,450.

Statutory Authority: Department of Energy Organization Act, Public Law 92–01.

Issued in Washington, DC, on August 13, 2003.

Sharon Evelin,

Acting Director, Records Management Division, Office of Business and Information Management, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 03–21300 Filed 8–19–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Environmental Management Site-Specific Advisory Board, Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of open meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice announces a meeting of the Environmental Management Site-Specific Advisory Board (EM SSAB), Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory. The Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463, 86 Stat. 770) requires that public notice of these meeting be announced in the **Federal Register**.

DATES: Wednesday, September 17, 2003; 8 a.m.–5 p.m.

Opportunities for public participation will be held from 11:45–12 noon and 3:30 to 3:45 p.m. Additional time may be made available for public comment during the presentations.

ADDRESSES: Willard Arts Center, 498 A Street, Idaho Falls, ID 83402.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Wendy Green Lowe, Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL) Citizens' Advisory Board (CAB) Facilitator, Jason Associates Corporation, 545 Shoup Avenue, Suite 335B, Idaho Falls, ID 83402, Phone (208) 522–1662, X3012 or visit the Board's Internet home page at <http://www.ida.net/users/cab>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Purpose of the Board: The purpose of the Board is to make recommendations to DOE and its regulators in the areas of future use, cleanup levels, waste disposition and cleanup priorities at the INEEL.

Tentative Agenda

The tentative objectives for the meeting include:

- To receive a status report addressing the Environmental Management Program, implementation of the Performance Management Plan for Accelerating Cleanup at the INEEL, and compliance with the Idaho Settlement Agreement
- To discuss and finalize a recommendation addressing reactions to/concerns about the INEEL End State Plan to be submitted to DOE-HQ
- To discuss and finalize a recommendation addressing reactions to/concerns about the Final Sagebrush Steppe Reserve Environmental Assessment
- To discuss participation in the upcoming Site Specific Advisory Board Chairs Meeting
- Discuss changes to Annual Work Plan to reflect current funding situation

Public Participation: This meeting is open to the public. Written statements may be filed with the Board facilitator either before or after the meeting. Individuals who wish to make oral presentations pertaining to agenda items should contact the Board Chair at the address or telephone number listed above. Request must be received five days prior to the meeting and reasonable provision will be made to include the presentation in the agenda. The Deputy Designated Federal Officer, Jerry Bowman, Assistant Manager for Laboratory Development, Idaho Operations Office, U.S. Department of Energy, is empowered to conduct the meeting in a fashion that will facilitate the orderly conduct of business. Every individual wishing to make public comment will be provided equal time to present their comments. Additional time may be made available for public comment during the presentations.

Minutes: The minutes of this meeting will be available for public review and copying at the Freedom of Information Public Reading Room, 1E-190, Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585, between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday except Federal holidays. Minutes will also be available by writing to Ms. Penny Pink, INEEL CAB Administrator, North Wind Environmental, Inc., P.O. Box 51174, Idaho Falls, ID 83405 or by calling (208) 528-8718.

Issued at Washington, DC, on August 15, 2003.

Rachel Samuel,

Deputy Advisory Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 03-21301 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Environmental Management Site-Specific Advisory Board, Northern New Mexico

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of open meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice announces a meeting of the Environmental Management Site-Specific Advisory Board (EM SSAB), Northern New Mexico. The Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92-463, 86 Stat. 770) requires that public notice of these meetings be announced in the **Federal Register**.

DATES: Wednesday, September 17, 2003; 1 p.m.—8:30 p.m.

ADDRESSES: Sagebrush Inn and Conference Center, 1508 Paseo del Pueblo Sur, Taos, NM.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Menice Manzanares, Northern New Mexico Citizens' Advisory Board, 1660 Old Pecos Trail, Suite B, Santa Fe, NM 87505. Phone (505) 995-0393; fax (505) 989-1752; or e-mail: mmanzanares@doeal.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Purpose of the Board: The purpose of the Board is to make recommendations to DOE and its regulators in the areas of environmental restoration, waste management, and related activities.

Tentative Agenda

- 1 p.m.—Call to Order by Ted Taylor, DDFO; Welcome and Introductions by Jim Brannon, Board Chair; Approval of Agenda; Approval of July 30 Meeting Minutes
- 1:15 p.m.—Public Comment
- 1:30 p.m.—Board Business
 - Election of Officers for FY 03-04 (As per Section V. Of the NNM CAB Bylaws)
 - Election of Chair
 - Election of Vice-Chair
 - Recruitment Update
 - Report from Chairman Brannon
 - Discussion of Paducah, KY trip
 - Discussion of DOE Budget/Chairs' Teleconference
 - Discussion of Committee Work Plans/Chair Appointments
 - Report from DOE, Ted Taylor, DDFO
 - Report from Executive Director,

Menice S. Manzanares

- Call for New Business

2:30 p.m.—Break

2:45 p.m.—Reports from Committees and Presentation of Committee Work Plans for FY 03-04

- Community Outreach Committee, Abad Sandoval
- Monitoring and Surveillance Committee, Wayne Wentworth
- Environmental Restoration Committee, Dr. Fran Berting
- Waste Management Committee, Don Jordan
- Budget Committee, Don Jordan

3:45 p.m.—Consideration of Fiscal Year 2003-04 NNM CAB Budget

4:45 p.m.—Dinner Break

6 p.m.—Presentation on Environmental Issues

7:45 p.m.—Break

8 p.m.—Public Comment

8:15 p.m.—Board Comment and Recap of Meeting

8:30 p.m.—Adjourn

This agenda is subject to change at least one day in advance of the meeting.

Public Participation: The meeting is open to the public. Written statements may be filed with the Committee either before or after the meeting. Individuals who wish to make oral statements pertaining to agenda items should contact Menice Manzanares at the address or telephone number listed above. Requests must be received five days prior to the meeting and reasonable provision will be made to include the presentation in the agenda. The Deputy Designated Federal Officer is empowered to conduct the meeting in a fashion that will facilitate the orderly conduct of business. Each individual wishing to make public comment will be provided a maximum of five minutes to present their comments at the beginning of the meeting.

Minutes: Minutes of this meeting will be available for public review and copying at the Freedom of Information Public Reading Room, 1E-190, Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585 between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday-Friday, except Federal holidays. Minutes will also be available at the Public Reading Room located at the Board's office at 1660 Old Pecos Trail, Suite B, Santa Fe, NM. Hours of operation for the Public Reading Room are 9 a.m.-4 p.m. on Monday through Friday. Minutes will also be made available by writing or calling Menice Manzanares at the Board's office address or telephone number listed above. Minutes and other Board documents are on the Internet at: <http://www.nnmcab.org>.

Issued at Washington, DC, on August 15, 2003.

Rachel M. Samuel,

Deputy Advisory Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 03-21302 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6405-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket Nos. RP00-333-005 and RP01-51-004]

Crossroads Pipeline Company; Notice of Compliance Filing

August 13, 2003.

Take notice that on August 7, 2003, Crossroads Pipeline Company (Crossroads) tendered for filing to become part of its FERC Gas Tariff, First Revised Volume No. 1, the following tariff sheets:

Proposed Effective May 23, 2003.

Second Revised Sheet No. 2.

Second Revised Sheet No. 9.

First Revised Sheet No. 618.

First Revised Sheet No. 619.

Proposed Effective April 1, 2004.

Third Revised Sheet No. 2.

Third Revised Sheet No. 9.

Second Revised Sheet No. 618.

Second Revised Sheet No. 619.

Crossroads states it is making this filing in compliance with the Commission's July 23, 2003 Order (July 23 Order) in the above-referenced dockets. In the July 23 Order, the Commission held that Crossroads' August 2, 2002 filing to comply with the Commission's July 3, 2002 order on Crossroads' compliance with Order Nos. 637, 587-G, and 587-L generally complied with the requirements of those Orders. Crossroads' states, however, that the Commission required it to make certain compliance changes by filing actual tariff sheets within 15 days of the date of issuance of the July 23 Order. Crossroads states that the Commission directed that those tariff sheets should have a May 23, 2003 effective date. In addition, Crossroads states that the Commission identified other compliance changes that were to have an effective date of April 1, 2004. These revised tariff sheets reflect the changes required by the Commission in the July 23 Order.

Crossroads states that copies of its filing have been mailed to all firm customers, interruptible customers and affected state commissions.

Any person desiring to protest said filing should file a protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission,

888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with § 385.211 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations. All such protests must be filed in accordance with § 154.210 of the Commission's Regulations. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceedings. This filing is available for review at the Commission in the Public Reference Room or may be viewed on the Commission's Web site at <http://www.ferc.gov> using the "FERRIS" link. Enter the docket number excluding the last three digits in the docket number field to access the document. For assistance, please contact FERC Online Support at FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov or toll-free at (866) 208-3676, or TTY, contact (202) 502-8659. The Commission strongly encourages electronic filings. See 18 CFR 385.2001(a)(1)(iii) and the instructions on the Commission's Web site under the "e-Filing" link.

Protest Date: August 19, 2003.

Linda Mitry,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 03-21260 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP02-4-006]

Northwest Pipeline Corporation; Notice of Amendment

August 13, 2003.

Take notice that on August 8, 2003, Northwest Pipeline Corporation (Northwest), 295 Chipeta Way, Salt Lake City, Utah 84158, filed in Docket No. CP02-4-006, an amendment to the pending application filed July 14, 2003, pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act (NGA), as amended, and part 157 of the regulations of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission), for authorization to further amend the certificate of public convenience and necessity that was issued for its "Evergreen Expansion" project by Commission order dated June 27, 2002 in Docket No. CP02-4-000 and CP02-4-001, as amended May 7, 2003 in Docket No. CP02-4-002, all as more fully set forth in the amendment which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection. This filing is available for review at the Commission or may be viewed on the Commission's Web site at <http://www.ferc.gov> using

the eLibrary (FERRIS) link. Enter the docket number excluding the last three digits in the docket number field to access the document. For assistance, please contact FERC Online Support at FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov or toll-free at (866) 208-3676, or for TTY, contact (202) 502-8659.

Northwest states that by this amendment to the pending amended application, Northwest withdraws its request for the Commission to approve the previously proposed installation of a 30-inch check valve and control system at the Sumas Compressor Station "B" plant.

Any questions concerning this amendment may be directed to Gary K. Kotter, Manager, Certificates and Tariffs, Northwest Pipeline Corporation, P.O. Box 58900, Salt Lake City, Utah 84158-0900, at (801) 584-7117 or fax (801) 584-7764.

There are two ways to become involved in the Commission's review of this project. First, any person wishing to obtain legal status by becoming a party to the proceedings for this project should file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426, a motion to intervene in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.214 or 385.211) and the Regulations under the NGA (18 CFR 157.10) by the comment date, below. A person obtaining party status will be placed on the service list maintained by the Secretary of the Commission and will receive copies of all documents filed by the applicant and by all other parties. A party must submit 14 copies of filings made with the Commission and must mail a copy to the applicant and to every other party in the proceeding. Only parties to the proceeding can ask for court review of Commission orders in the proceeding.

However, a person does not have to intervene in order to have comments considered. The second way to participate is by filing with the Secretary of the Commission, as soon as possible, an original and two copies of comments in support of or in opposition to this project. The Commission will consider these comments in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but the filing of a comment alone will not serve to make the filer a party to the proceeding. The Commission's rules require that persons filing comments in opposition to the project provide copies of their protests only to the party or parties directly involved in the protest.

Protests and interventions may be filed electronically via the Internet in

lieu of paper; *see* 18 CFR 385.2001(a)(1)(iii) and the instructions on the Commission's Web site under the "e-Filing" link. The Commission strongly encourages electronic filings.

If the Commission decides to set the application for a formal hearing before an Administrative Law Judge, the Commission will issue another notice describing that process. At the end of the Commission's review process, a final Commission order approving or denying a certificate will be issued.

Comment Date: August 25, 2003.

Linda Mitry,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 03-21257 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Project No. 12094-000]

Hydro Technology Systems, Inc.; Notice of Availability of Environmental Assessment

August 13, 2003.

In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (Commission) regulations (18 CFR part 380), the Office of Energy Projects (OEP) staff has reviewed an application for an amendment of exemption to increase the authorized nameplate capacity at the Meyers Falls 1910 Project, FERC No. 12094, and has prepared an Environmental Assessment (EA) on the application. The project is located in the bypass reach of the Meyers Falls Project, FERC No. 2544, on the Colville River in Stevens County near the city of Kettle Falls, Washington. The exempt project, which is under construction, has an authorized capacity of 300 kW (one generating unit) with a hydraulic capacity of 50 cubic feet per second (cfs).

Specifically, the project exemptee (Hydro Technology Systems, Inc.) has requested Commission approval to amend the present exemption to install two units instead of one with the same authorized (300 kW) generation and (50 cfs) hydraulic capacity. In addition, the exemptee proposes to add a third generating unit with a hydraulic capacity of 12 cfs to its authorized plant. The proposed change would only effect the generating equipment located in the powerhouse and the efficient use of available flows, but not the amount of flow used. The required 25 cfs bypass

flow of the Meyers Falls Project, FERC No. 2544, and the total water rights quantity (50 cfs) for the subject project would not be affected.

In the EA, OEP staff analyzed the probable environmental effects of the proposed amendment and has concluded that approval of the proposal would not constitute a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment.

The EA is attached to the Order Amending Exemption issued on August 12, 2003. Copies of the EA are available for review in Public Reference Room 2-A of the Commission's offices at 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC. The EA also may be viewed on the Commission's Internet Web site (<http://www.ferc.gov>) using the eLibrary (FERRIS) link. Click on the eLibrary link, enter the docket number excluding the last three digits in the Docket Number field. Be sure you have selected an appropriate date range. For assistance with FERRIS, the FERRIS helpline can be reached at 1-866-208-3676, TTY (202) 502-8659, or by e-mail to FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov. The eLibrary link on the FERC's Internet Web site also provides access to the texts of formal documents issued by the Commission, such as orders, notices, and rulemakings.

Linda Mitry,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 03-21259 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Notice of FERC Staff Participation at MISO Advisory Committee Meetings and MISO Board of Director Meetings

August 13, 2003.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission hereby gives notice that members of its staff will attend the monthly Advisory Committee meetings and Board of Director meetings of the Midwest Independent Transmission System Operator, Inc. (MISO). The staff's attendance is part of the Commission's ongoing outreach efforts.

The meetings are held monthly. The Advisory Committee meetings for 2003 will be held on August 20, September 17, October 15, November 19 and December 10, 2003 "beginning at 10 a.m. The Advisory Committee meetings for 2003 will be held at the Lakeside Corporate Center (directly across from MISO's headquarters), 701 City Center Drive, Carmel IN 46032.

The Board of Director meetings will be held on August 21, September 18, October 16, November 20, and December 11, 2003 "beginning at 8:30 am. The Board of Director meetings will be held at MISO's headquarters, 701 City Center Drive, Carmel, IN 46032.

These meetings are open to the public. The meetings may discuss matters at issue in Docket No. RM01-12-000, Remedying Undue Discrimination Through Open Access Transmission Service and Standard Electricity Market Design; in Docket No. EL02-65-000, et al., Alliance Companies, et al.; in Docket No. RT01-87-000, et al., Midwest Independent Transmission System Operator, Inc.; in Docket No. ER03-323, et al., Midwest Independent Transmission System Operator, Inc., and in Docket No. ER03-1118, Midwest Independent Transmission System Operator, Inc.

For more information, contact Patrick Clarey, Office of Markets, Tariffs and Rates, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission at (317) 249-5937 or patrick.clarey@ferc.gov, or Christopher Miller, Office of Markets, Tariffs and Rates, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission at (317) 249-5936 or christopher.miller@ferc.gov.

Linda Mitry,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 03-21258 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-7546-9]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Continuing Collection; Comment Request; Hazardous Waste Specific Unit Requirements and Special Waste Processes and Types

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), this notice announces that EPA is planning to submit the following continuing Information Collection Request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB): Hazardous Waste Specific Unit Requirements and Special Waste Processes and Types, EPA ICR No.1572.06, OMB No. 2050-0050, expires on December 31, 2003. Before submitting the ICR to OMB for review and approval, EPA is soliciting comments on specific aspects of the

proposed information collection as described below.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before October 20, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted by mail, through hand delivery/courier, or electronically. Follow the detailed instructions as provided in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section.

The mailing address, referencing Docket ID No. RCRA-2003-0017, is: OSWER Docket (5305T), EPA Docket Center, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Headquarters, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20460. Hand deliveries of comments should be made to the EPA Docket Center, (EPA/DC) EPA West, Room B102, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, DC. Comments may also be submitted electronically through the Internet to: rcra-docket@epa.gov. Comments in electronic format should also be identified by the Docket ID No. RCRA-2003-0017.

Commenters should not submit any confidential business information (CBI) electronically. An original and two copies of CBI must be submitted under separate cover to: RCRA CBI Document Control Officer, Office of Solid Waste (5305W), U.S. EPA, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington DC 20460-001.

Hand deliveries must be brought to the OSWER Docket in the EPA Docket Center, (EPA/DC) EPA West, Room B102, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC. The Docket is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday, excluding federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Eberly by phone at (703) 308-8645, by mail at the Office of Solid Waste (5303W), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20460, or by e-mail at eberly.david@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. How Can I Get Copies of the ICR Supporting Statement and Other Related Information?

1. Docket. EPA has established an official public docket for this ICR under Docket ID No. RCRA-2003-0017. The official public docket consists of the documents specifically referenced in the ICR, any public comments received, and other information related to this ICR. Although a part of the official docket, the public docket does not include Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. The official public docket is the collection of materials that

is available for public viewing at the EPA Docket Center (see **ADDRESSES** above). The EPA Docket Center Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday, excluding federal holidays. The telephone number for the Reading Room is (202) 566-1744, and the telephone number for the OSWER Docket is (202) 566-0740. Copies are \$0.15/page.

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 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. Once in the system, select "search," then key in the docket identification number.

Certain types of information will not be placed in the EPA Dockets. Information claimed as CBI, and other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute, which is not included in the official public docket, will not be available for public viewing in EPA's electronic public docket. EPA's policy is that copyrighted material will not be placed in EPA's electronic public docket but will be available only in printed, paper form in the official public docket. To the extent feasible, publicly available docket materials will be made available in EPA's electronic public docket. When a document is selected from the index list in EPA Dockets, the system will identify whether the document is available for viewing in EPA's electronic public docket. 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 A.1 above.

For public commenters, it is important to note that EPA's policy is that public comments, whether submitted electronically or in paper, will be made available for public viewing in EPA's electronic public docket as EPA receives them and without change, unless the comment contains copyrighted material, CBI, or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. When EPA identifies a comment containing copyrighted material, EPA will provide a reference to that material in the version of the comment that is placed in EPA's electronic public docket. The entire printed comment, including the copyrighted material, will be available in the public docket.

Public comments submitted on computer disks that are mailed or delivered to the docket will be transferred to EPA's electronic public docket. Public comments that are mailed or delivered to the Docket will be scanned and placed in EPA's electronic public docket. Where practical, physical objects will be photographed, and the photograph will be placed in EPA's electronic public docket along with a brief description written by the docket staff.

C. How and to Whom Do I Submit Comments?

You may submit comments electronically, by mail, or through hand delivery/courier. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, identify the appropriate docket identification number in the subject line on the first page of your comment. Please ensure that your comments are submitted within the specified comment period. Comments received after the close of the comment period will be marked "late." EPA is not required to consider these late comments in formulating a final decision.

1. Electronically. If you submit an electronic comment as prescribed below, EPA recommends that you include your name, mailing address, and an e-mail address or other contact information in the body of your comment. Also include this contact information on the outside of any disk or CD ROM you submit, and in any cover letter accompanying the disk or CD ROM. This ensures that you can be identified as the submitter of the comment and allows EPA to contact you in case EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties or needs further information on the substance of your comment. EPA's policy is that EPA will not edit your comment, and any identifying or contact information provided in the body of a comment will be included as part of the comment that is placed in the official public docket, and made available in EPA's electronic public docket. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment.

i. EPA Dockets. Your use of EPA's electronic public docket to submit comments to EPA electronically is EPA's preferred method for receiving comments. Go directly to EPA Dockets at <http://www.epa.gov/edocket/>, and follow the online instructions for submitting comments. To access EPA's electronic public docket from the EPA Internet Home Page, select "Information Sources," "Dockets," and "EPA

Dockets.” Once in the system, select “search,” and then key in Docket ID No. RCRA–2003–0017. The system is an “anonymous access” system, which means EPA will not know your identity, e-mail address, or other contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment.

ii. E-mail. Comments may be sent by electronic mail (e-mail) to *rcra-docket@epa.gov*, Attention Docket ID No. RCRA–2003–0017. In contrast to EPA’s electronic public docket, EPA’s e-mail system is not an “anonymous access” system. If you send an e-mail comment directly to the Docket without going through EPA’s electronic public docket, EPA’s e-mail system automatically captures your e-mail address. E-mail addresses that are automatically captured by EPA’s e-mail system are included as part of the comment that is placed in the official public docket, and made available in EPA’s electronic public docket.

iii. Disk or CD ROM. You may submit comments on a disk or CD ROM that you mail to the mailing address identified in **ADDRESSES**. These electronic submissions will be accepted in WordPerfect or ASCII file format. Avoid the use of special characters and any form of encryption.

2. By Mail. Send an original of your comments, referencing Docket ID No. RCRA–2003–0017, to: OSWER Docket, (mail code 5305T) EPA Docket Center, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Headquarters, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20460.

3. By Hand Delivery or Courier. Deliver your comments to: EPA Docket Center, (EPA/DC) EPA West, Room B102, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC., Attention Docket ID No. RCRA–2003–0010. Such deliveries are only accepted during the Docket’s normal hours of operation, from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday, excluding federal holidays.

C. How Should I Submit CBI to the Agency?

Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI electronically through EPA’s electronic public docket or by e-mail. Send or deliver information identified as CBI only to: RCRA CBI Document Control Officer, Office of Solid Waste (5305W), U.S. EPA, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington DC 20460–001, Attention Docket ID No. RCRA–2003–0017. You may claim information that you submit to EPA as CBI by marking any part or all of that information as CBI (if you submit CBI on disk or CD ROM, mark the outside of the disk or CD ROM as CBI and then identify electronically

within the disk or CD ROM the specific information that is CBI). Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2.

In addition to one complete version of the comment that includes any information claimed as CBI, a copy of the comment that does not contain the information claimed as CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public docket and EPA’s electronic public docket. If you submit the copy that does not contain CBI on disk or CD ROM, mark the outside of the disk or CD ROM clearly that it does not contain CBI. Information not marked as CBI will be included in the public docket and EPA’s electronic public docket without prior notice. If you have any questions about CBI or the procedures for claiming CBI, please consult the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

D. What Information Is EPA Particularly Interested In?

Pursuant to section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA, EPA specifically solicits comments and information to enable it to:

1. Evaluate whether the proposed collections of information are necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Agency, including whether the information will have practical utility.

2. Evaluate the accuracy of the Agency’s estimates of the burdens of the proposed collections of information. In particular, for this ICR, EPA is soliciting information on the estimates for performing waste analyses as required in 40 CFR 264.13(a)(1) and 40 CFR 265.13(a)(1).

3. Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected.

4. Minimize the burden of the collections of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated or electronic collection technologies or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Affected Entities: Entities potentially affected by this action are owners and operators of hazardous waste management facilities.

Title: Hazardous Waste Specific Unit Requirements and Special Waste Processes and Types, EPA ICR #1572.06, OMB No. 2050–0050, expires on December 31, 2003.

Abstract: Section 3004 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976, as amended, requires that the U.S. Environmental

Protection Agency develop standards for hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities (TSDFs), as may be necessary, to protect human health and the environment. Section 3004, Subsections (1), (3), (4), (5), and (6) specify that these standards include, but not be limited to, the following requirements:

(1) Maintaining records of all hazardous wastes identified or listed under this title which are treated, stored, or disposed of, * * * and the manner in which such wastes were treated, stored, or disposed of;

(3) Treatment, storage, or disposal of all such waste received by the unit pursuant to such operating methods, techniques, and practices as may be satisfactory to the Administrator;

(4) The location, design, and construction of such hazardous waste treatment, disposal, or storage facilities;

(5) Contingency plans for effective action to minimize unanticipated damage from any treatment, storage, or disposal of any such hazardous waste; and

(6) The maintenance or operation of such facilities and requiring such additional qualifications as to ownership, continuity of operation, training for personnel, and financial responsibility as may be necessary or desirable.

All of the collection requirements covered in this ICR have been published in 40 CFR parts 261, 264 and 265, subparts J through DD, and 40 CFR part 266, subpart F. With each collection covered in this ICR, EPA is aiding the goal of complying with its statutory mandate under RCRA to develop standards for hazardous waste TSDFs, as may be necessary, to protect human health and the environment.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control numbers for EPA’s regulations are listed in 40 CFR part 9 and 48 CFR chapter 15.

Burden Statement

For tank systems, the public reporting burden is estimated to average six hours per respondent per year. The recordkeeping burden is estimated to average 155 hours per respondent per year.

For surface impoundments, the public reporting burden is estimated to average two hours per respondent per year. The recordkeeping burden is estimated to average 152 hours per respondent per year.

For waste piles, there is no public reporting burden associated with the

requirements covered in this ICR. The recordkeeping burden is estimated to average 20 hours per respondent per year.

For land treatment units, the public reporting burden is estimated to average one hour per respondent per year. The recordkeeping burden is estimated to average one hour per respondent per year.

For landfills, the public reporting burden is estimated to average seven hours per respondent per year. The recordkeeping burden is estimated to average 80 hours per respondent per year.

For incinerators, the public reporting burden is estimated to average two hours per respondent per year. The recordkeeping burden is estimated to average three hours per respondent per year.

For thermal treatment units, there is no public reporting or recordkeeping burden associated with the requirements covered in this ICR.

For chemical, physical, and biological treatment units, there is no public reporting or recordkeeping burden associated with the requirements covered in this ICR.

For drip pads, there is no public reporting or recordkeeping burden associated with the requirements covered in this ICR.

For miscellaneous units, there is no public reporting or recordkeeping burden associated with the requirements covered in this ICR.

For process vents, the public reporting burden is estimated to average ten hours per respondent per year. The recordkeeping burden is estimated to average 1,072 hours per respondent per year.

For equipment leaks, the public reporting burden is estimated to average seven hours per respondent per year. The recordkeeping burden is estimated to average 83 hours per respondent per year.

For containment buildings, the public reporting burden is estimated to average six hours per respondent per year. The recordkeeping burden is estimated to average 56 hours per respondent per year.

For specific hazardous waste recovery and recycling units, there is no public reporting burden associated with these requirements. The recordkeeping burden is estimated to average four hours per respondent per year.

Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose or provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; develop,

acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purposes of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; adjust the existing ways to comply with any previously applicable instructions and requirements; train personnel to be able to respond to a collection of information; search data sources; complete and review the collection of information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

Dated: August 6, 2003.

Robert Springer,

Director, Office of Solid Waste.

[FR Doc. 03-21348 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[AZ099-NOA; FRL-7546-7]

Clean Air Act Operating Permit Program; Petition for Objection to State Operating Permit for Harquahala Generating Station

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of final order denying petition to object to state operating permit.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Clean Air Act section 505(b)(2), the EPA Administrator is hereby denying a petition to object to a state operating permit issued by the Maricopa County Environmental Services Division to the Harquahala Generating Station. This order constitutes final action on the petition submitted by Don't Waste Arizona (DWA). Pursuant to section 505(b)(2) of the Clean Air Act (Act), petitioner may seek judicial review in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit within 60 days of this decision under section 307 of the Act.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the final order, the petition and all pertinent information relating thereto are on file at the following location: Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, Air Division, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105. The final order is also available electronically at the following address: http://www.epa.gov/region07/programs/artd/air/title5/petitiondb/petitions/harquahala_decision2001.pdf.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Emmanuelle Rapicavoli, Air Permits Office, EPA Region IX, telephone (415)

972-3969, e-mail rapicavoli.emmanuelle@epa.gov.

Interested parties may also contact the Maricopa Environmental Services Division, Air Quality Division, 1001 North Central Avenue, Suite 201, Phoenix, AZ 85004.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Clean Air Act affords EPA the opportunity for a 45-day period to review, and object to as appropriate, operating permits proposed by State permitting authorities. Section 505(b)(2) of the Act and 40 CFR 70.8(d) authorizes any person to petition the EPA Administrator within 60 days after the expiration of this review period to object to State operating permits if EPA has not done so. Petitions must be based only on objections to the permit that were raised with reasonable specificity during the public comment period provided by the State, unless the petitioner demonstrates that it was impracticable to raise these issues during the comment period or the grounds for the issues arose after this period.

DWA submitted a petition to the Administrator on March 20, 2001, seeking EPA's objection to the operating permit issued to the Harquahala Generating Station. The petitioner maintained that the Harquahala Generating Station operating permit was inconsistent with the Act because the permit failed to: (1) Meet federal requirements for an excess emission affirmative defense provision, namely Condition 10 of the Permit; (2) include best available control technology (BACT) emission limits for nitrogen oxides (NO_x), carbon monoxides (CO), volatile organic compounds (VOC), and particulate matter (PM₁₀); (3) require an updated BACT analysis during the permit renewal period; (4) use an appropriate substitute method for calculating startup and shutdown emissions when the continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for NO_x and CO are not operational; (5) require sufficient opacity monitoring to assure compliance with certain opacity requirements; (6) require an operations and maintenance plan for selective catalytic reduction (SCR) pollution control technology to be submitted before startup of the equipment; (7) include a review of the toxic effects of ammonium sulfate formed as a result of the proposed BACT (in this case, SCR); and (8) be responsive to public comments regarding PSD issues.

The Administrator issued an order denying this petition on July 2, 2003. The order explains the reasons behind EPA's conclusion that petitioner failed

to demonstrate that the issuance of the Harquahala Generating Station permit was not in compliance with requirements of the Clean Air Act on the grounds raised.

Dated: August 6, 2003.

Deborah Jordan,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 9.

[FR Doc. 03-21350 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPPT-2003-0036; FRL-7319-2]

National Advisory Committee for Acute Exposure Guideline Levels for Hazardous Substances; Notice of Public Meeting

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: A meeting of the National Advisory Committee for Acute Exposure Guideline Levels for Hazardous Substances (NAC/AEGL Committee) will be held on September 16-18, 2003, in Washington, DC. At this meeting, the NAC/AEGL Committee will address, as time permits, the various aspects of the acute toxicity and the development of Acute Exposure Guideline Levels (AEGLs) for the following chemicals: Acetone cyanohydrin; acetonitrile; acrylic acid; butadiene; bromine; carbon monoxide; chloroacetic acid; chloroacetonitrile; dimethyl sulfate; disulfur dichloride; fluorine; isobutyronitrile; jet fuel 8; malononitrile; methanol; methylene chloride; methyl ethyl ketone; oleum; phenol; phosphorus oxychloride; phosphorus trichloride; propionitrile; styrene; sulfur dichloride; sulfur trioxide; sulfuric acid; tetrachloroethylene; 1,1,1-trichloroethane; vinyl chloride; and xylenes.

DATES: A meeting of the NAC/AEGL Committee will be held from 10 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. on September 16, 2003; 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. on September 17, 2003; and 8 a.m. to noon on September 18, 2003.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC, Room numbers North 4437 B, C, and D.

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 20460-0001; telephone number: (202) 554-1404; e-mail address: TSCA-Hotline@epa.gov.

For technical information contact: Paul S. Tobin, Designated Federal Officer (DFO), Economics, Exposure, and Technology Division (7406M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001; telephone number: (202) 564-8557; e-mail address: tobin.paul@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this Action Apply to Me?

This action is directed to the public in general. This action may be of particular interest to anyone who may be affected if the AEGL values are adopted by government agencies for emergency planning, prevention, or response programs, such as EPA's Risk Management Program under the Clean Air Act and Amendments Section 112r. It is possible that other Federal agencies besides EPA, as well as State agencies and private organizations, may adopt the AEGL values for their programs. As such, the Agency has not attempted to describe all the specific entities that may be affected by this action. If you have any questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the DFO listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

B. How Can I Get Copies of this Document and Other Related Information?

1. *Docket.* EPA has established an official public docket for this action under docket identification (ID) number OPPT-2003-0036. The official public docket consists of the documents specifically referenced in this action, any public comments received, and other information related to this action. Although a part of the official docket, the public docket does not include Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. 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/>.

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.

II. Meeting Procedures

For additional information on the scheduled meeting, the agenda of the NAC/AEGL Committee, or the submission of information on chemicals to be discussed at the meeting, contact the DFO listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

The meeting of the NAC/AEGL Committee will be open to the public. Oral presentations or statements by interested parties will be limited to 10 minutes. Interested parties are encouraged to contact the DFO to schedule presentations before the NAC/AEGL Committee. Since seating for outside observers may be limited, those wishing to attend the meeting as observers are also encouraged to contact the DFO at the earliest possible date to ensure adequate seating arrangements. Inquiries regarding oral presentations and the submission of written statements or chemical-specific information should be directed to the DFO.

III. Future Meetings

Another meeting of the NAC/AEGL Committee is scheduled for December 2003 in San Antonio, TX.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Chemicals, Hazardous substances, Health.

Dated: August 13, 2003.

Margaret Schneider,

Acting Director, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.

[FR Doc. 03-21352 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-S

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**[OPP-2003-0272; FRL-7323-2]****Pesticide Products; Registration Applications****AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).**ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces receipt of applications to register pesticide products containing new active ingredients not included in any previously registered products pursuant to the provisions of section 3(c)(4) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended.

DATES: Written comments, identified by the docket ID number OPP-2003-0272, must be received on or before September 19, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted electronically, by mail, or through hand delivery/courier. Follow the detailed instructions as provided in Unit I. of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jim Tompkins, Registration Division (7505C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001; telephone number: (703) 305-5697; e-mail address: tompkins.jim@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**I. General Information***A. Does this Action Apply to Me?*

You may be potentially affected by this action if you are an agricultural producer, food manufacturer, or pesticide manufacturer. Potentially affected entities may include, but are not limited to:

- Crop production (NAICS 111)
- Animal production (NAICS 112)
- Food manufacturing (NAICS 311)
- Pesticide manufacturing (NAICS 32532)

This listing is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide for readers regarding entities likely to be affected by this action. Other types of entities not listed in this unit could also be affected. The North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes have been provided to assist you and others in determining whether this action might apply to certain entities. To determine whether you or your business may be affected by this action, you should carefully examine the applicability provisions in Unit II. Registration Applications. If you

have any questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

B. How Can I Get Copies of this Document and Other Related Information?

1. *Docket.* EPA has established an official public docket for this action under docket identification (ID) number OPP-2003-0272. The official public docket consists of the documents specifically referenced in this action, any public comments received, and other information related to this action. Although a part of the official docket, the public docket does not include Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. The official public docket is the collection of materials that is available for public viewing at the Public Information and Records Integrity Branch (PIRIB), Rm. 119, Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA. This docket facility is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The docket telephone number is (703) 305-5805.

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/>.

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. Once in the system, select “search,” then key in the appropriate docket ID number.

Certain types of information will not be placed in the EPA Dockets. Information claimed as CBI and other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute, which is not included in the official public docket, will not be available for public viewing in EPA’s electronic public docket. EPA’s policy is that copyrighted material will not be placed in EPA’s electronic public docket but will be available only in printed, paper form in the official public docket. To the extent feasible, publicly available docket materials will be made available in EPA’s electronic public docket. When a document is selected from the index list in EPA Dockets, the system will identify whether the document is available for viewing in

EPA’s electronic public docket. 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. EPA intends to work towards providing electronic access to all of the publicly available docket materials through EPA’s electronic public docket.

For public commenters, it is important to note that EPA’s policy is that public comments, whether submitted electronically or in paper, will be made available for public viewing in EPA’s electronic public docket as EPA receives them and without change, unless the comment contains copyrighted material, CBI, or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. When EPA identifies a comment containing copyrighted material, EPA will provide a reference to that material in the version of the comment that is placed in EPA’s electronic public docket. The entire printed comment, including the copyrighted material, will be available in the public docket.

Public comments submitted on computer disks that are mailed or delivered to the docket will be transferred to EPA’s electronic public docket. Public comments that are mailed or delivered to the Docket will be scanned and placed in EPA’s electronic public docket. Where practical, physical objects will be photographed, and the photograph will be placed in EPA’s electronic public docket along with a brief description written by the docket staff.

C. How and To Whom Do I Submit Comments?

You may submit comments electronically, by mail, or through hand delivery/courier. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, identify the appropriate docket ID number in the subject line on the first page of your comment. Please ensure that your comments are submitted within the specified comment period. Comments received after the close of the comment period will be marked “late.” EPA is not required to consider these late comments. If you wish to submit CBI or information that is otherwise protected by statute, please follow the instructions in Unit I.D. Do not use EPA Dockets or e-mail to submit CBI or information protected by statute.

1. *Electronically.* If you submit an electronic comment as prescribed in this unit, EPA recommends that you include your name, mailing address, and an e-mail address or other contact information in the body of your comment. Also include this contact

information on the outside of any disk or CD ROM you submit, and in any cover letter accompanying the disk or CD ROM. This ensures that you can be identified as the submitter of the comment and allows EPA to contact you in case EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties or needs further information on the substance of your comment. EPA's policy is that EPA will not edit your comment, and any identifying or contact information provided in the body of a comment will be included as part of the comment that is placed in the official public docket, and made available in EPA's electronic public docket. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment.

i. *EPA Dockets.* Your use of EPA's electronic public docket to submit comments to EPA electronically is EPA's preferred method for receiving comments. Go directly to EPA Dockets at <http://www.epa.gov/edocket>, and follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Once in the system, select "search," and then key in docket ID number OPP-2003-0272. The system is an "anonymous access" system, which means EPA will not know your identity, e-mail address, or other contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment.

ii. *E-mail.* Comments may be sent by e-mail to opp-docket@epa.gov, Attention: Docket ID Number OPP-2003-0272. In contrast to EPA's electronic public docket, EPA's e-mail system is not an "anonymous access" system. If you send an e-mail comment directly to the docket without going through EPA's electronic public docket, EPA's e-mail system automatically captures your e-mail address. E-mail addresses that are automatically captured by EPA's e-mail system are included as part of the comment that is placed in the official public docket, and made available in EPA's electronic public docket.

iii. *Disk or CD ROM.* You may submit comments on a disk or CD ROM that you mail to the mailing address identified in Unit I.C.2. These electronic submissions will be accepted in WordPerfect or ASCII file format. Avoid the use of special characters and any form of encryption.

2. *By mail.* Send your comments to: Public Information and Records Integrity Branch (PIRIB) (7502C), Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001, Attention: Docket ID Number OPP-2003-0272.

3. *By hand delivery or courier.* Deliver your comments to: Public Information and Records Integrity Branch (PIRIB), Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP), Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. 119, Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA., Attention: Docket ID Number OPP-2003-0272. Such deliveries are only accepted during the docket's normal hours of operation as identified in Unit I.B.1.

D. How Should I Submit CBI To the Agency?

Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI electronically through EPA's electronic public docket or by e-mail. You may claim information that you submit to EPA as CBI by marking any part or all of that information as CBI (if you submit CBI on disk or CD ROM, mark the outside of the disk or CD ROM as CBI and then identify electronically within the disk or CD ROM the specific information that is CBI). Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2.

In addition to one complete version of the comment that includes any information claimed as CBI, a copy of the comment that does not contain the information claimed as CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public docket and EPA's electronic public docket. If you submit the copy that does not contain CBI on disk or CD ROM, mark the outside of the disk or CD ROM clearly that it does not contain CBI. Information not marked as CBI will be included in the public docket and EPA's electronic public docket without prior notice. If you have any questions about CBI or the procedures for claiming CBI, please consult the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.**

E. What Should I Consider as I Prepare My Comments for EPA?

You may find the following suggestions helpful for preparing your comments:

1. Explain your views as clearly as possible.
2. Describe any assumptions that you used.
3. Provide copies of any technical information and/or data you used that support your views.
4. If you estimate potential burden or costs, explain how you arrived at the estimate that you provide.
5. Provide specific examples to illustrate your concerns.
6. Offer alternative ways to improve the registration activity.
7. Make sure to submit your comments by the deadline in this notice.

8. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, be sure to identify the docket ID number assigned to this action in the subject line on the first page of your response. You may also provide the name, date, and **Federal Register** citation.

II. Registration Applications

EPA received applications as follows to register pesticide products containing active ingredients not included in any previously registered products pursuant to the provision of section 3(c)(4) of FIFRA. Notice of receipt of these applications does not imply a decision by the Agency on the applications.

Products Containing Active Ingredients not Included in Any Previously Registered Products

1. *File symbol:* 100-RRGA. *Applicant:* Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc., P.O. Box 18300, Greensboro, NC 27409. *Product name:* Butafenacil Technical. *Active ingredient:* Butafenacil at 98%.

Proposed classification/Use: None. For formulation into herbicide end use products; for use as a cotton harvest aid.

2. *File symbol:* 100-RRGE. *Applicant:* Syngenta Crop Protection. *Product name:* TSS 75 WG. *Active ingredient:* Trifloxysulfuron-sodium at 75%.

Proposed classification/Use: None. Control of certain broadleaf weeds, sedges, and grasses in almonds, citrus, cotton, sugarcane, and tomatoes.

3. *File symbol:* 100-RRGG. *Applicant:* Syngenta Crop Protection. *Product name:* Trifloxysulfuron-sodium Technical; *Active ingredient:* Trifloxysulfuron-sodium at 94%.

Proposed classification/Use: None. For formulation into herbicides; for use on almonds, citrus, cotton, sugarcane, tomatoes, and turf.

4. *File symbol:* 100-RRGT. *Applicant:* Syngenta Crop Protection. *Product name:* Inspire. *Active ingredient:* Butafenacil at 9.6%. *Proposed classification/Use:* None. For use as cotton harvest aid.

5. *File symbol:* 100-RRGU. *Applicant:* Syngenta Crop Protection. *Product name:* Monument. *Active ingredient:* Trifloxysulfuron-sodium at 75%. *Proposed classification/Use:* None. Control of certain broadleaf weeds, sedges, and grasses in turf.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Pesticides and pest.

Dated: August 13, 2003.

Debra Edwards,

Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 03-21351 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-S

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPP-2003-0262; FRL-7321-7]

Dimethomorph; Notice of Filing Pesticide Petitions to Establish Tolerances for Certain Pesticide Chemical in or on Food**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).**ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the initial filing of pesticide petitions 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-2003-0262, must be received on or before September 19, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted electronically, by mail, or through hand delivery/courier. Follow the detailed instructions as provided in Unit I. of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Shaja R. Brothers, Registration Division (7505C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001; telephone number: (703) 308-3194; e-mail address: brothers.shaja@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**I. General Information***A. Does this Action Apply to Me?*

You may be potentially affected by this action if you are an agricultural producer, food manufacturer, or pesticide manufacturer. Potentially affected entities may include, but are not limited to:

- Industry (NAICS 111)
- Crop production (NAICS 112)
- Animal production (NAICS 311)
- Food manufacturing (NAICS 32532)

This listing is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide for readers regarding entities likely to be affected by this action. Other types of entities not listed in this unit could also be affected. The North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes have been provided to assist you and others in determining whether this action might apply to certain entities. If you have any questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

B. How Can I Get Copies of this Document and Other Related Information?

1. *Docket.* EPA has established an official public docket for this action under docket ID number OPP-2003-0262. The official public docket consists of the documents specifically referenced in this action, any public comments received, and other information related to this action. Although, a part of the official docket, the public docket does not include Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. The official public docket is the collection of materials that is available for public viewing at the Public Information and Records Integrity Branch (PIRIB), Rm. 119, Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA. This docket facility is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The docket telephone number is (703) 305-5805.

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/>.

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.

Certain types of information will not be placed in EPA Dockets. Information claimed as CBI and other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute, which is not included in the official public docket, will not be available for public viewing in EPA’s electronic public docket. EPA’s policy is that copyrighted material will not be placed in EPA’s electronic public docket but will be available only in printed, paper form in the official public docket. To the extent feasible, publicly available docket materials will be made available in EPA’s electronic public docket. When a document is selected from the index list in EPA dockets, the system will identify whether the document is available for viewing in EPA’s electronic public docket. 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. EPA intends to work towards providing electronic access to all of the publicly available docket materials through EPA’s electronic public docket.

For public commenters, it is important to note that EPA’s policy is that public comments, whether submitted electronically or on paper, will be made available for public viewing in EPA’s electronic public docket as EPA receives them and without change, unless the comment contains copyrighted material, CBI, or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. When EPA identifies a comment containing copyrighted material, EPA will provide a reference to that material in the version of the comment that is placed in EPA’s electronic public docket. The entire printed comment, including the copyrighted material, will be available in the public docket.

Public comments submitted on computer disks that are mailed or delivered to the docket will be transferred to EPA’s electronic public docket. Public comments that are mailed or delivered to the docket will be scanned and placed in EPA’s electronic public docket. Where practical, physical objects will be photographed, and the photograph will be placed in EPA’s electronic public docket along with a brief description written by the docket staff.

C. How and to Whom Do I Submit Comments?

You may submit comments electronically, by mail, or through hand delivery/courier. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, identify the appropriate docket ID number in the subject line on the first page of your comment. Please ensure that your comments are submitted within the specified comment period. Comments received after the close of the comment period will be marked “late.” EPA is not required to consider these late comments. If you wish to submit CBI or information that is otherwise protected by statute, please follow the instructions in Unit I.D. Do not use EPA Dockets or e-mail to submit CBI or information protected by statute.

1. *Electronically.* If you submit an electronic comment as prescribed in this unit, EPA recommends that you include your name, mailing address, and an e-mail address or other contact information in the body of your comment. Also, include this contact information on the outside of any disk

or CD ROM you submit, and in any cover letter accompanying the disk or CD ROM. This ensures that you can be identified as the submitter of the comment and allows EPA to contact you in case EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties or needs further information on the substance of your comment. EPA's policy is that EPA will not edit your comment, and any identifying or contact information provided in the body of a comment will be included as part of the comment that is placed in the official public docket, and made available in EPA's electronic public docket. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment.

i. *EPA Dockets.* Your use of EPA's electronic public docket to submit comments to EPA electronically is EPA's preferred method for receiving comments. Go directly to EPA Dockets at <http://www.epa.gov/edocket>, and follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Once in the system, select "search," and then key in docket ID number OPP-2003-0262. The system is an "anonymous access" system, which means EPA will not know your identity, e-mail address, or other contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment.

ii. *E-mail.* Comments may be sent by e-mail to opp-docket@epa.gov, Attention: Docket ID number OPP-2003-0262. In contrast to EPA's electronic public docket, EPA's e-mail system is not an "anonymous access" system. If you send an e-mail comment directly to the docket without going through EPA's electronic public docket, EPA's e-mail system automatically captures your e-mail address. E-mail addresses that are automatically captured by EPA's e-mail system are included as part of the comment that is placed in the official public docket, and made available in EPA's electronic public docket.

iii. *Disk or CD ROM.* You may submit comments on a disk or CD ROM that you mail to the mailing address identified in Unit I.C.2. These electronic submissions will be accepted in WordPerfect or ASCII file format. Avoid the use of special characters and any form of encryption.

2. *By mail.* Send your comments to: Public Information and Records Integrity Branch (PIRIB) (7502C), Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001, Attention: Docket ID number OPP-2003-0262.

3. *By hand delivery or courier.* Deliver your comments to: Public Information and Records Integrity Branch (PIRIB), Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP), Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. 119, Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA, Attention: Docket ID number OPP-2003-0262. Such deliveries are only accepted during the docket's normal hours of operation as identified in Unit I.B.1.

D. How Should I Submit CBI to the Agency?

Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI electronically through EPA's electronic public docket or by e-mail. You may claim information that you submit to EPA as CBI by marking any part or all of that information as CBI (if you submit CBI on disk or CD ROM, mark the outside of the disk or CD ROM as CBI and then identify electronically within the disk or CD ROM the specific information that is CBI). Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2.

In addition to one complete version of the comment that includes any information claimed as CBI, a copy of the comment that does not contain the information claimed as CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public docket and EPA's electronic public docket. If you submit the copy that does not contain CBI on disk or CD ROM, mark the outside of the disk or CD ROM clearly that it does not contain CBI. Information not marked as CBI will be included in the public docket and EPA's electronic public docket without prior notice. If you have any questions about CBI or the procedures for claiming CBI, please consult the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.**

E. What Should I Consider as I Prepare My Comments for EPA?

You may find the following suggestions helpful for preparing your comments:

1. Explain your views as clearly as possible.
2. Describe any assumptions that you used.
3. Provide copies of any technical information and/or data you used that support your views.
4. If you estimate potential burden or costs, explain how you arrived at the estimate that you provide.
5. Provide specific examples to illustrate your concerns.
6. Make sure to submit your comments by the deadline in this notice.
7. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, be sure to identify the docket ID number

assigned to this action in the subject line on the first page of your response. You may also provide the name, date, and **Federal Register** citation.

II. What Action is the Agency Taking?

EPA has received pesticide petitions proposing the establishment and/or amendment of regulations for residues of a certain pesticide chemical in or on various food commodities under section 408 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), 21 U.S.C. 346a. EPA has determined that this petition contains data or information regarding the elements set forth in FFDCA section 408(d)(2); however, EPA has not fully evaluated the sufficiency of the submitted data at this time or whether the data support granting of the petition. Additional data may be needed before EPA rules on the petition.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Agricultural commodities, Feed additives, Food additives, Pesticides and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: August 11, 2003.

Peter Caulkins,

Acting Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

Summary of Petitions

The petitioner's summary of the pesticide petitions are printed below as required by FFDCA section 408(d)(3). The summary of the petitions were prepared by BASF Corporation and represents the view of BASF Corporation. The petition summary announces the availability of a description of the analytical methods available to EPA for the detection and measurement of the pesticide chemical residues or an explanation of why no such method is needed.

Interregional Research Project Number 4 (IR-4)

PP 2E6483 and PP 3E6558

EPA has received pesticide petitions (2E6483 and 3E6558) from Interregional Research Project Number 4 (IR-4), 681 U.S. Highway #1 South, North Brunswick, NJ 08902-3390 proposing, pursuant to section 408(d) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), 21 U.S.C. 346a(d), to amend 40 CFR part 180.493 by establishing tolerances for residues of dimethomorph, (E,Z)4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-1-oxo-2-propenyl morpholine in or on the following raw agricultural commodities: Vegetable, fruiting, group 8 at 2.0 parts per million (ppm) (2E6483), brassica, leafy, greens,

(subgroup 5B), and turnip, tops at 20 ppm (PP 3E6558), taro, leaves at 6.0 ppm (3E6558), and taro, roots at 0.5 ppm (3E6558). IR-4 also proposes to delete the existing tolerance for tomato, fruit at 0.5 ppm. Tomato is included in the proposed tolerance for the fruiting vegetable group 8 at 2.0 ppm. EPA has determined that the petitions contain data or information regarding the elements set forth in section 408(d)(2) of the FFDCA; however, EPA has not fully evaluated the sufficiency of the submitted data at this time or whether the data support granting of the petitions. Additional data may be needed before EPA rules on the petitions. This summary has been prepared by BASF Corporation, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709.

A. Residue Chemistry

1. *Plant metabolism.* Based upon the results of metabolism studies conducted on potato, grape, and lettuce, the nature of the residues in plants is considered to be understood.

2. *Analytical method.* A reliable method for the determination of dimethomorph residues in fruiting vegetables (except cucurbits) (crop group 8), leafy brassica greens (subgroup 5B), turnip greens, taro leaves and roots exists; this method is the FDA Multi-Residue Method, Protocol D, as published in the Pesticide Analytical Manual I.

3. *Magnitude of residues.* The magnitude of residues for the proposed tolerances are adequately understood.

B. Toxicological Profile

1. *Acute toxicity*—i. Oral lethal dose LD₅₀ studies were conducted on dimethomorph technical:

a. An acute oral toxicity study in the Sprague-Dawley rat for dimethomorph technical with a LD₅₀ of 4,300 milligrams/kilogram body weight (mg/kg bwt) for males and 3,500 mg/kg bwt for females. Based upon EPA toxicity criteria, the acute oral toxicity category for dimethomorph technical is Category III or slightly toxic.

b. An acute toxicity study in the CD-1 mouse for dimethomorph technical with a LD₅₀ of greater than 5,000 mg/kg bwt for males and 3,699 mg/kg/bwt for females. Based on the EPA toxicity category criteria, the acute oral toxicity category for dimethomorph technical is Category III or slightly toxic.

ii. Oral LD₅₀ studies were conducted on the two isomers (E and Z) alone:

a. An acute oral toxicity study in the Wistar rat for the E-isomer with a LD₅₀ greater than 5,000 mg/kg bwt for males and approximately 5,000 mg/kg bwt for females.

b. An acute oral toxicity study in the Wistar rat for the Z-isomer with a LD₅₀ greater than 5,000 mg/kg bwt for both males and females.

iii. An acute dermal toxicity study in the Wistar rat for dimethomorph technical with a dermal LD₅₀ greater than 5,000 mg/kg bwt for both males and females. Based on the EPA toxicity category criteria, the acute dermal toxicity category for dimethomorph is Category IV or relatively non-toxic.

iv. A 4-hour inhalation study in Wistar rats for dimethomorph technical with a lethal concentration LC₅₀ greater than 4.2 milligram per liter (mg/L) for both males and females. Based on the EPA toxicity category criteria, the acute inhalation toxicity category for dimethomorph technical is Category IV or relatively non-toxic.

v. A skin irritation study was performed using New Zealand White rabbits. Based on EPA's toxicity criteria, the skin irritation toxicity category for dimethomorph technical in this study is Category IV or non-to-slightly irritating.

vi. An eye irritation study using New Zealand white rabbits demonstrated dimethomorph technical produced moderate conjunctival redness, slight to moderate chemosis and slight discharge 3 hours after treatment. Based on EPA's toxicity criteria, the eye toxicity category for dimethomorph technical is Category III (slightly to moderately irritating).

2. *Genotoxicity*—i. *Salmonella* reverse gene mutation assays (2 studies) were negative up to a limit dose of 5,000 g/plate. Chinese hamster lung V79 cells were negative for mutations at the HGPRT locus at up to toxic doses in two studies.

ii. Two Chinese hamster lung (V79 cells) structural chromosomal studies were reportedly positive for chromosomal aberrations at the highest dose tested (HDT) (160 g/ml/-S9; 170 g/ml/+S9). However, dimethomorph induced only a weak response in increasing chromosome aberrations in this test system. In addition, these results were not confirmed in two micronucleus tests under *in vivo* conditions.

iii. Structural chromosomal aberration studies were weakly positive in human lymphocytic cultures, but only in S9 activated cultures treated at 422 g/mL, the HDT, which was strongly cytotoxic. No increase in chromosomal aberrations was observed in the absence of S9 activation at all doses. Furthermore, the positive clastogenic response observed under the *in vitro* conditions was not confirmed in two *in vivo* micronucleus assays.

iv. Micronucleus assay (2 studies) indicated that dimethomorph was negative for inducing micronuclei in bone marrow cells of mice following i.p. administration of doses up to 200 mg/kg or oral doses up to the limit dose of 5,000 mg/kg. Thus, dimethomorph was found to be negative in these studies for causing cytogenic damage *in vivo*.

v. Dimethomorph was negative for inducing unscheduled DNA synthesis, in cultured rat liver cells, at doses up to 250 grams per milliliter (g/ml), a weakly cytotoxic level.

vi. Dimethomorph was negative for transformation in Syrian hamster embryo cells treated, in the presence and absence of activation, up to cytotoxic concentrations (265 g/mL/+S9; 50 g/mL/-S9).

3. *Reproductive and developmental toxicity*—i. A rat developmental toxicity study with a lowest observed adverse effect level (LOAEL) for maternal toxicity of 160 mg/kg/day and a NOAEL for maternal toxicity of 60 mg/kg/day. The NOAEL for developmental toxicity is 60 mg/kg/day. Dimethomorph is not teratogenic in the Sprague-Dawley rat.

ii. A rabbit development toxicity study with a LOAEL for maternal toxicity of 650 mg/kg/day and a NOAEL for maternal toxicity of 300 mg/kg/day. The NOAEL for developmental toxicity is 650 mg/kg/day, the HDT. Dimethomorph is not teratogenic in the New Zealand white rabbit.

iii. A two-generation rat reproduction study with a LOAEL for parental systemic toxicity of 1,000 ppm, or approximately 80 mg/kg/day, and a NOAEL for parental systemic toxicity of 300 ppm, or approximately 24 mg/kg/day. The NOAEL for fertility and reproductive function was 1,000 ppm, the highest concentration tested (HCT), or approximately 80 mg/kg bwt/day.

4. *Subchronic toxicity*—i. A 90-day dietary study in Sprague-Dawley rats with a NOAEL of greater than or equal to 1,000 ppm, the HCT tested, or approximately 73 mg/kg/day for males and 82 mg/kg/day for females.

ii. A 90-day dog dietary study with a NOAEL of 450 ppm, or approximately 15 mg/kg/day, and a LOAEL of 1,350 ppm, or approximately 43 mg/kg/day.

5. *Chronic toxicity*—i. A 2-year chronic toxicity study in Sprague-Dawley rats with a NOAEL of 200 ppm or approximately 9 mg/kg/day for males and 12 mg/kg/day for females. The LOAEL for systemic toxicity is 750 ppm, or approximately 36 mg/kg/day for males and 58 mg/kg/day for females.

ii. A 1-year chronic toxicity study in dogs with a NOAEL of 450 ppm, or approximately 14.7 mg/kg/day and a

LOAEL of 1,350, or approximately 44.6 mg/kg/day.

iii. A 2-year oncogenicity study in Sprague-Dawley rats with a NOAEL for systemic toxicity of 200 ppm, or approximately 9 mg/kg/day for males and 11 mg/kg/day for females. The LOAEL for systemic toxicity was 750 ppm, or approximately 34 mg/kg/day for males and 46 mg/kg/day for females. There was no evidence of increased incidence of neoplastic lesions in treated animals. The NOAEL for oncogenicity is 2,000 ppm, the Highest Concentration Tested (HCT), or approximately 95 mg/kg/day for males and 132 mg/kg/day for females.

iv. A 2-year oncogenicity study in CD-1 mice with a NOAEL for systemic toxicity of 100 mg/kg/day and a LOAEL of 1,000 mg/kg/day. There was no evidence of increased incidence of neoplastic lesions in treated animals. The NOAEL for oncogenicity is 1,000 mg/kg/day, the HDT.

6. *Animal metabolism.* Results from the livestock and rat metabolism studies show that orally administered

dimethomorph was rapidly excreted by the animals. The principal route of elimination is the feces.

7. *Metabolite toxicology.* There were no metabolites identified in plant or animal commodities which require regulation.

8. *Endocrine disruption.* Collective organ weights and histopathological findings from the two-generation reproduction study in rats, as well as from the subchronic and chronic toxicity studies in two or more animal species, demonstrate no apparent estrogenic effects or effects on the endocrine system. There is no information available which suggests that dimethomorph technical would be associated with endocrine effects.

C. Aggregate Exposure

1. *Dietary exposure.* The CARES 1.1 model with the CSFII/FCID consumption data were used to calculate chronic and acute exposure estimates. Result exposure estimates 99.9th percentile were compared against the dimethomorph reference dose (RfD)

and chronic population adjusted dose (cPAD).

i. *Food.* The dietary assessment analysis followed an initial tier approach with only one minor refinement. Tolerance values, default processing factors, and 100% crop treated (CT) values were assumed in the assessment. The only minor refinement was including percent crop treated values for potatoes (2.2%), tomatoes (0.1%), cucumbers (2.9%), and pumpkin (13.6%). Vegetables (fruiting, bulb, cucurbit), lettuce (leaf, head), grapes (including raisins), potatoes, hops, grain, brassica (leafy greens), leaves of root and tuber vegetables, and taro roots as the target crops were also considered for this analysis.

a. *Chronic.* Results of the chronic dietary exposure assessment for dimethomorph (BAS 550 F) are listed in Table 1. The estimated chronic dietary exposure for all current and pending commodities ranged from 7.5% to 15.2% of the %cPAD (0.1 mg/kg bwt/day) for all subpopulations.

TABLE 1.—CHRONIC DIETARY EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT FOR DIMETHOMORPH (BAS 550 F)

Population	Exposure Estimate (mg/kg bwt/day)	%cRfD	%cPAD
Birth to 1-year	0.007972	7.97	7.97
1–2 years	0.01513	15.13	15.13
3–5 years	0.01331	13.31	13.31
1–6 years	0.01512	15.12	15.12
6–12 years	0.007794	7.79	7.79
Teens 13–19 years	0.007482	7.48	7.48
Females 13–49 years	0.007771	7.77	7.77
Males 20–49 years	0.006853	6.85	6.85
Adults 50+ years	0.007548	7.55	7.55

b. *Acute.* Exposure estimates for the dimethomorph acute dietary assessment ranged from 0.064 to 0.174 mg/kg bwt/day

for all subpopulations (Table 2). The %aRfD and %aPAD were not applicable for the acute dietary

assessment since toxicology studies have shown that dimethomorph poses no acute dietary risk.

TABLE 2.—ACUTE DIETARY EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT FOR DIMETHOMORPH (BAS 550 F)

Population	Exposure Estimate (mg/kg bwt/day)	%aRfD	%aPAD
Birth to 1-year	0.1736	NA	NA
1–2 years	0.1742	NA	NA
3–5 years	0.1584	NA	NA
1–6 years	0.1654	NA	NA
6–12 years	0.09621	NA	NA

TABLE 2.—ACUTE DIETARY EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT FOR DIMETHOMORPH (BAS 550 F)—Continued

Population	Exposure Estimate (mg/kg bwt/day)	%aRfD	%aPAD
Teens 13–19 years	0.07855	NA	NA
Females 13–49 years	0.07306	NA	NA
Males 20–49 years	0.06386	NA	NA
Adults 50 + years	0.07058	NA	NA

Results of the chronic and acute dietary exposure analysis demonstrate a reasonable certainty that no harm to the general U.S. population or any subpopulation would result from the use of dimethomorph on vegetables (fruiting, bulb, cucurbit), lettuce (leaf,

head), grapes (including raisins), potatoes, hops, grain, brassica (leafy greens), leaves of root and tuber vegetables, and taro root.
 ii. *Drinking water.* EPA's Pesticide Root Zone Model/Exposed Analysis Modeling System (PRZM/EXAMS) and Screening Concentration in

Groundwater (SCI-GROW) models were used to estimate the maximum dimethomorph concentrations in surface water and ground water, respectively. Results for the chronic drinking water assessment are listed in Table 3.

TABLE 3.—CHRONIC DRINKING WATER ASSESSMENT FOR DIMETHOMORPH

DWLOC chronic	Adult males 20–49	Adult females 13–49	Children 1–6 years	Children birth to 1
No effect level	9	9	9	9
Safety factor	100	100	100	100
RfD=	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
cPAD	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
A) Chronic food (mg/kg/day)	0.006853	0.007771	0.01512	0.007972
B) Residential (mg/kg/day)	0	0	0	0
water cPAD-(A+B)	0.08314700	0.10222900	0.07488000	0.08202800
DWLOC chronic µg/L	2910	3067	749	820
DEC's				
PRZM/EXAMS (EFED) surface water (µg/L)	12.65	12.65	12.65	12.65
Sci-Grow (EFED) ground water	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26

2. *Aggregate exposure* (diet + water). The aggregate exposure of dimethomorph residues for food and

drinking water is summarized in Table 4 below. Currently dimethomorph (BAS 550 F) is not considered for residential

use and therefore residential exposure was not included in the aggregate exposure assessment.

TABLE 4.—AGGREGATE EXPOSURE OF DIMETHOMORPH (BAS 550 F)

Exposure	Infants (0–1 years)	Children (1–6 years)	Males (20–49 years)	Females (13–49 years)
FOOD				
Acute exposure (mg/kg bwt/day)	0.1736	0.1654	0.06386	0.07306
Chronic exposure (mg/kg bwt/day)	0.007972	0.01512	0.006853	0.007771
%aRfD and %aPAD	NA	NA	NA	NA
%cRfD and %cPAD	7.97	15.12	6.85	7.77
WATER				
Acute exposure (mg/kg/bwt)	0.001265	0.000843	0.000361	0.000402

TABLE 4.—AGGREGATE EXPOSURE OF DIMETHOMORPH (BAS 550 F)—Continued

Exposure	Infants (0–1 years)	Children (1–6 years)	Males (20–49 years)	Females (13–49 years)
Chronic exposure (mg/kg bwt/day)	0.001265	0.000843	0.000361	0.000402
%aRfD and %aPAD	NA	NA	NA	NA
%cRfD and %cPAD	25.30	16.87	7.23	8.03
AGGREGATE				
Acute exposure (mg/kg bwt/day)	0.174865	0.166243	0.064221	0.073462
Chronic exposure (mg/kg bwt/day)	0.009237	0.015963	0.007214	0.008173
%aRfD and %aPAD	NA	NA	NA	NA
%cRfD and %cPAD	33.27	31.99	14.08	15.80

These results indicate the aggregate exposure of dimethomorph (BAS 550 F), from potential residues in food and drinking water, will not exceed EPA's level of concern (100% of RfD). Overall, considering a "worst-case" scenario, we can conclude with reasonable certainty that no harm will occur from either acute or chronic aggregate exposure of dimethomorph residues in the current and pending commodities.

3. *Non-dietary exposure.* Currently, there are no registered residential uses for dimethomorph in the United States. Thus, an assessment of non-dietary exposure is not relevant to this petition.

D. Cumulative Effects

There is no information to indicate that any toxic effects produced by dimethomorph would be cumulative with those of any other chemical. The fungicidal mode of action of dimethomorph is unique; dimethomorph inhibits cell wall formation only in Oomycete fungi. The result is lysis of the cell wall that kills growing cells and inhibits spore formation in mature hyphae. This unique mode of action and limited pest spectrum suggest that there is little or no potential for cumulative toxic effects in mammals. In addition, the toxicity studies submitted to support this petition do not indicate that dimethomorph is a particularly toxic compound. No toxic end-points of potential concern were identified.

E. Safety Determination

1. *U.S. population.* Based on the acute toxicity data, BASF believes that dimethomorph does not pose any acute dietary risks. Therefore, a calculation of an acute RfD is not needed. The cPAD is 0.1 mg/kg bwt/day, based on a NOAEL of approximately 10 mg/kg bwt/day (200 ppm) from a 2-year dietary

toxicity study in rats that demonstrated decreased body weight and liver foci in females at 750 ppm. The cPAD is calculated using an uncertainty factor of 100. The theoretical maximum residue concentration (TMRC) for all commodities covered in this petition is estimated at 0.003 mg/kg bwt/day for the general population. This represents a dietary exposure to the general population of the United States that is 3.0% of the cPAD. The combined TMRC for all current and pending dimethomorph tolerances in potatoes, tomatoes, grapes, hops, cereal grain commodities, lettuce (head and leaf), endive (escarole), radicchio, cucurbit vegetables (crop group 9), bulb vegetables (crop group 3), and fruiting vegetables (except cucurbits) (crop group 8) will utilize less than 10% of the cPAD for the general U.S. population. Since EPA generally has no concern for exposures below 100 percent of the cPAD, EPA should conclude that there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result from aggregate exposure to dimethomorph residues in or on commodities of the cited crops.

2. *Infants and children.* The TMRC for all commodities covered in this petition is minimal. The consumption of residues of dimethomorph on commodities associated with this request will use approximately 7.0% of the cPAD for children ages 1–6. Moreover, the combined TMRC values for all current and pending dimethomorph tolerances will utilize less than 10% of the cPAD for each of the subgroups. The results of the studies submitted to support this package provide no evidence that dimethomorph caused reproductive, developmental or fetotoxic effects. No such effects were noted at dose levels that were not

maternally toxic. The NOAELs observed in the developmental and reproductive studies were 6 to 65 times higher than the NOAEL used to establish the cPAD. There is no evidence to indicate that children or infants would be more sensitive than adults to toxic effects caused by exposure to dimethomorph. Therefore, the registrant believes that the results of the toxicology and metabolism studies support both the safety of dimethomorph to humans based on the intended use as a fungicide on domestically produced fruiting vegetables (except cucurbits) (crop group 8) and the granting of the requested tolerances.

F. International Tolerances.

There are no Canadian, Mexican, or Codex maximum residue levels established for dimethomorph for the commodities associated with this request; consequently, a discussion of international harmonization is not relevant.

[FR Doc. 03–20899 Filed 8–19–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–S

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPP–2003–0222; FRL–7316–3]

Issuance of Experimental Use Permits

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA has granted experimental use permits (EUP) to the following pesticide applicants. An EUP permits use of a pesticide for experimental or research purposes only in accordance with the limitations in the permit.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For 69592-EUP-1: Susanne Cerrelli, Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001; telephone number: (703) 308-8077; e-mail address: cerrelli.susanne@epa.gov, or

For 70515-EUP-3: Carol E. Frazer, Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001; telephone number: (703) 308-8810; e-mail address: frazer.carol@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this Action Apply to Me?

This action is directed to the public in general. Although this action may be of particular interest to those persons who conduct or sponsor research on pesticides, the Agency has not attempted to describe all the specific entities that may be affected by this action. If you have any questions regarding the information in this action, consult the persons listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

B. How Can I Get Copies of this Document and Other Related Information?

1. *Docket.* EPA has established an official public docket for this action under docket identification (ID) number OPP-2003-0222. The official public docket consists of the documents specifically referenced in this action, any public comments received, and other information related to this action. Although a part of the official docket, the public docket does not include Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. The official public docket is the collection of materials that is available for public viewing at the Public Information and Records Integrity Branch (PIRIB), Rm. 119, Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA. This docket facility is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The docket telephone number is (703) 305-5805.

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/>.

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.

II. EUP

EPA has issued the following EUPs:
1. *69592-EUP-1.* Issuance. AgraQuest, Inc, 1530 Drew Ave., Davis, CA 95616. This EUP allows the use of 2,371.2 pounds of the fungicide *Bacillus pumilus* strain QST2808 on 3,955 total acres of brassica, bulb vegetables, cereal grains, cucurbits, fields of roses, forestry, fruiting vegetables, grapes, grass seed, hops, landscape, leafy vegetables, legume vegetables, mint, peanuts, pome fruits, root/tuber vegetables, stone fruits, strawberries, and sugarbeets to obtain phytotoxicity data over a large geographical area and to evaluate the control of various plant pathogens including: *Bremia lactucae*, *Cercospora* spp., *Erysiphe* spp., *Oidiopsis taurica*, *Peronospora parasitica*, *Puccinia* spp., *Sclerotinia* spp., *Sphaerotheca macularis*, *Uncinula necator*, *Uromyces phaseoli*, and *Phytophthora* spp. The program is authorized only in the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Georgia, Florida, Idaho, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Texas, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and West Virginia. The EUP is effective from June 6, 2003 to June 30, 2005. A temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of the *Bacillus pumilus* strain QST2808 in or on all agricultural commodities has been established.

2. *70515-EUP-3.* Issuance. Nutra-Park Inc., 3225 Deming Way, Suite 140, Middleton, WI 53562. This EUP allows the use of 220 gallons of the growth regulator NPI 100 10EC (containing the active ingredient lysophosphatidylethanolamine (LPE)) on 5,000 acres of apples, apricots, avocados, bananas, blackberries, blueberries, boysenberries, cherries, coffee, crabapples, cranberries, currants, eggplant, grapefruits, grapes, kiwis, lemons, limes, mandarins, mangos, mineolas, oranges, peaches, pears, peppers, pimentos, pineapples, plums, pomegranates, pummelos, raspberries, strawberries, tangelos, tangerines, and

tomatoes to evaluate the control of ripening and shelf life. The program is authorized only in the States of Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia, Massachusetts, Oregon, South Carolina, Washington, and Wisconsin. The EUP is effective from July 1, 2003 to June 30, 2005. An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance has been established for residues of the active ingredient in or on all food commodities.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 136c.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection,
Experimental use permits.

Dated: August 8, 2003.

Janet L. Andersen,

Director, Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 03-21353 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-S

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-7546-6]

Proposed Agreement Pursuant to Sections 122(g) and (h) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act for the Chemical Recovery Systems Superfund Site

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA").

ACTION: Notice; request for public comment on proposed de minimis settlement.

SUMMARY: In accordance with Section 122(i) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. 9622(i), notice is hereby given of a proposed administrative settlement for recovery of response costs concerning the Chemical Recovery Systems Superfund Site in Elyria, Ohio. EPA proposes to enter into this agreement under the authority of sections 122(g) and (h) and 107 of CERCLA. In addition to the review by the public pursuant to this document, the agreement has been approved by the United States Department of Justice. The proposed agreement has been executed by the following eighty three (83) de minimis parties:

3M Company
Adelphia, Inc.
Aexcel Corporation (f/k/a DeSantis Coatings)

Alcoa Building Products, Inc. (f/k/a Stolle Corporation)
 American Colors, Inc.
 American Greetings Corporation
 Auto & Industrial Finishes, Inc.
 Barr, Inc.
 BASF Corp. (Limbacher Paint & Color Works, Inc.)
 Bayer Polymers, LLC (f/k/a Mobay)
 Benjamin Moore (f/k/a Technical Coatings, Inc.)
 Berenfield Containers, Inc.
 Borden Chemical, Inc.
 Borg Warner, Inc. (Borg-Warner Corporation)
 Bosch Rexroth Corp. (Mannesman Rexroth/Rexroth Corp.)
 Bridgestone/Firestone North American Tire, LLC (Firestone Tire & Rubber)
 Browning Ferris Industries of Ohio, Inc.
 Bucyrus International, Inc. (Bucyrus Erie)
 Bud Industries, Inc.
 Chemcentral Corp.
 Chemical Distributors, Inc.
 Chemtron Corp.
 C L Holdings, Inc. (f/k/a Conneaut Leather, Inc.)
 Crown Beverage Packing, Inc.; Crown Cork & Seal Co., Inc.; and Level 3 Communications, Inc.; (f/k/a Continental Can Company, Inc.)
 Cytec Olean, Inc. (f/k/a Conap, Inc.)
 CWM Chemical Service, LLC (f/k/a Chemtrol)
 DaimlerChrysler Corp. (Chrysler Plastic Products)
 Dorn Color, Inc.
 Dow Corning Corporation
 Eastman Kodak Company
 FBC Chemical Corporation
 Ferriot Inc. (f/k/a Ferriot Brothers, Inc.)
 FirstEnergy Nuclear Operating Co. (Painesville Nuclear Plant)
 Foseco Metallurgical, Inc.
 Franklin International (Franklin Chemical/Glue)
 General Electric Company
 Great Lakes Terminal & Transportation Corp. of Pennsylvania
 Hasbro, Inc. (Kenner Toys)
 Honeywell International, Inc. (Sinclair & Valentine)
 Hoover Company, The
 Hubbell Power Systems, Inc. (Ohio Brass)
 Hukill Chemical Corporation
 Ingersoll-Rand (Clark Equipment Company)
 International Paper (Masonite/Marlite)
 ITW Food Equipment Group, LLC (Hobart Corp.)
 J C Whitlam Manufacturing Company
 Kalcor Coatings Company
 Liberty Solvents and Chemicals
 Mahoning Paint Company
 Mamco International
 Marconi Communications, Inc. (Lorain Products)

Miller Studio, Inc.
 Moen, Inc. (Stanadyne, Inc.)
 Molded Fiber Glass Companies
 Neville Chemical Company
 Nordson Corporation
 Northrop Grumman Space & Mission Systems Corp. (TRW, Inc.)
 Ohio Dept. of Transportation
 Owens-Illinois, Inc.
 Parker Hannifin Corp., Nichols Airborne Division (Airborne Manufacturing)
 Pfizer (Parke-Davis & Co./Warner Lambert, LLC)
 Philip Services Corp. (Nortru, Inc.)
 Plas-Tanks Industries, Inc.
 Quality Synthetic Rubber, Inc.
 R. W. Beckett Corporation
 Rexam Beverage Can Americas (National Can)
 Robertson Ceco Corporation (f/k/a H. H. Robertson Co.)
 Rockwell International
 Ruscoe Company, The (W.J. Ruscoe Co.)
 Scott Fetzer Company, The (Quikut)
 Shell Oil Company (Shell Chemical Co.)
 Taylor Metal Products Corp.
 Technical Products, Inc.
 Tecumseh Products Company
 Temperature Control Company
 ThermaTru Corp. (Lake Shore Industries)
 Therm-O-Disc, Inc.
 Thomas Steel Strip Corp.
 U S Chemical & Plastics
 Universal Cooperatives
 Viacom, Inc. (Luxaire, Inc.)
 Whirlpool Corp.
 Wooster Brush Company, The

This settlement agreement requires the settling parties to pay a total of \$651,200 to the Hazardous Substance Superfund. The settlement also includes a covenant not to sue the settling parties pursuant to section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9607(a).

For thirty (30) days following the date of publication of this notice, the Agency will receive written comments relating to the settlements. The Agency will consider all comments received and may modify or withdraw its consent to the settlements if comments received disclose facts or considerations which indicate that the settlements are inappropriate, improper, or inadequate.

Background: Additional background information on the Site is available for public inspection at the following locations: Elyria Public Library, 320 Washington Ave., Elyria, OH 44305. Records Center, U.S. EPA, Region 5, 7th Floor, 77 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, IL 60604-3590.

DATES: Comments on the proposed agreement must be received by EPA on or before September 19, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be addressed to the Docket Clerk, U.S.

Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590, and should refer to: In the Matter of Chemical Recovery Systems Site, U.S. EPA Docket No. V-W-03-C-750.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas C. Nash, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Regional Counsel, C-14J, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590, (312) 886-0552.

A copy of the proposed administrative settlement agreement may be obtained in person or by mail from the EPA's Region 5 Office of Regional Counsel, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590.

Authority: The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 9601-9675.

Dated: August 7, 2003.

William Muno,

Director, Superfund Division.

[FR Doc. 03-21349 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Notice of Public Information Collection(s) being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission for Extension Under Delegated Authority

August 13, 2003.

SUMMARY: The Federal Communications Commission, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burden invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collection(s), as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13. An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) that does not display a valid control number. Comments are requested concerning (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Commission's burden estimate; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on the respondents,

including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

DATES: Persons wishing to comment on this information collection should submit comments October 20, 2003. If you anticipate that you will be submitting comments, but find it difficult to do so within the period of time allowed by this notice, you should advise the contact listed below as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: Direct all Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) comments to Judith B. Herman, Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street, SW., Room 1-C804, Washington, DC 20554 or via the internet to *Judith-B.Herman@fcc.gov*.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information or copies of the information collections contact Judy B. Herman at 202-418-0214 or via the internet at *Judith-B.Herman@fcc.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Control No.: 3060-0280.

Title: Section 90.633 (f) and (g), Conventional Systems Loading Requirements (Wide Area Systems).
Form No.: N/A.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Individuals or households, business or other for profit, not-for-profit institutions, and state, local, or tribal government.

Number of Respondents: 15.

Estimated Time Per Response: 1 hour.
Frequency of Response: On occasion reporting requirement.

Total Annual Burden: 10 hours.

Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping Cost Burden: \$3,000.

Needs and Uses: 800 and 900 MHz radio systems are normally licensed to cover a confined area of operation. These rule sections, however, provide applicants who need specially configured wide area or ribbon systems the opportunity to request authorization for such systems upon a showing of need. The information collected is used by licensing personnel to determine if such systems should be authorized. Since the frequencies are reused by other licensees, Commission responsibility for maintaining spectrum efficiency necessitates this determination.

OMB Control No.: 3060-0949.

Title: Interstate Telephone Service Provider Worksheet.

Form No.: FCC Form 159-W.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Individuals or households, business or other for-profit entities, not-for-profit institutions, and state, local, or tribal government.

Number of Respondents: 4,000.

Estimated Time Per Response: .25 hours.

Frequency of Response: Annual and on occasion reporting requirements.

Total Annual Burden: 1,000 hours.

Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping Cost Burden: N/A.

Needs and Uses: Section 9 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, authorized the FCC to assess and collect annual regulatory fees to recover costs incurred in carrying out its enforcement, policy and rulemaking activities and its user information services. Common carrier licensees and permittees who provide interstate telephone operator services must pay those fees. These regulatory fees are based upon a percentage of the carrier's interstate revenues. The information is necessary to determine how much each carrier's interstate revenues are available to the carrier by extraction from another OMB collection, Telecommunications Reporting Worksheet, FCC Form 499-A (OMB Control Number 3060-0855). The requested FCC Form 159-W is intended to provide a convenient format for documenting the extracted interstate revenue information (which is already populated on the form) and complete/verify the simple calculation of the fee amount due. The information will be used by the Commission to determine if a party has properly calculated the amount if it's regulatory fee due.

OMB Control No.: 3060-1004.

Title: Wireless Telecommunications Bureau Standardizes Carrier Reporting on Wireless E911 Implementation.

Form No.: N/A.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Business or other for profit, not-for-profit institutions, and state, local, or tribal government.

Number of Respondents: 303 respondents; 1,212 responses.

Estimated Time Per Response: 5 hours.

Frequency of Response: Quarterly, semi-annual and one-time reporting requirements and recordkeeping requirement.

Total Annual Burden: 1,282 hours.

Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping Cost Burden: N/A.

Needs and Uses: The Wireless Telecommunications Bureau (WTB) has taken steps to facilitate more uniform reporting of wireless Enhanced 911 (E911) deployment, in order to foster greater coordination and collaboration among various stakeholders in the implementation process. The Bureau established the format of an Excel

spreadsheet to be submitted with the wireless carrier E911 deployment reports required by the Commission. The Commission sought and received emergency OMB approval for this information collection on 08/07/03. The Commission is now seeking the full three year clearance from the OMB.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene H. Dortch,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 03-21371 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[CC Docket No. 98-67; DA 03-2644]

Communication Services for The Deaf (CSD) Petition for Limited Waiver and Request for Expedited Relief Regarding the Provision of Video Relay Services (VRS) for Depositions and Other Legal Proceedings

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This document seeks public comment on a petition for limited waiver and request for expedited relief requesting that the Commission waive § 64.604(a)(3) of its rules to the extent necessary to permit communications assistants to deny video relay services (VRS) calls in the limited situation that involves depositions or legal proceedings that are initiated between parties located in two separate and remote locations.

DATES: Interested parties may file comments in this proceeding on or before September 15, 2003. Reply comments may be filed on or before September 30, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Erica Myers, Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau, Disability Rights Office at (202) 418-2429 (voice), (202) 418-0464 (TTY), or e-mail at *Erica.Myers@fcc.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: When filing comments, please reference CC Docket No. 98-67. Comments may be filed using the Commission's Electronic Comment Filing System (ECFS) or by filing paper copies. See Electronic Filing of Documents in Rulemaking Proceedings, 63 FR 24121, May 1, 1998. Comments filed through the ECFS can be sent as an electronic file via the Internet to <http://www.fcc.gov/e-file/>

ecfs.html. Generally, only one copy of an electronic submission must be filed. If multiple docket or rulemaking numbers appear in the caption of this proceeding, however, commenters must transmit one electronic copy of the comments to each docket or rulemaking number referenced in the caption. In completing the transmittal screen, commenters should include their full name, Postal Service mailing address, and the applicable docket or rulemaking number. Parties may also submit an electronic comment by Internet e-mail. To get filing instructions for e-mail comments, commenters should send an e-mail to ecfs@fcc.gov, and should include the following words in the body of the message, "get form <your e-mail address>." A sample form and directions will be sent in reply.

Parties who choose to file by paper must file an original and four copies of each filing. If more than one docket or rulemaking number appears in the caption of this proceeding, commenters must submit two additional copies for each additional docket or rulemaking number. Filings can be sent by hand or messenger delivery, by commercial overnight courier, or by first-class or overnight U.S. Postal Services mail (although we continue to experience delays in receiving U.S. Postal Service mail). The Commission's contractor, Vistrionix, Inc., will receive hand-delivered or messenger-delivered paper filings for the Commission's Secretary at 236 Massachusetts Avenue, NE., Suite 110, Washington, DC 20002. The filing hours at this location are 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. All hand deliveries must be held together with rubber bands or fasteners. Any envelopes must be disposed of before entering the building.

Commercial overnight mail (other than U.S. Postal Service Express Mail and Priority Mail) must be sent to 9300 East Hampton Drive, Capitol Heights, MD 20743. U.S. Postal Service first-class mail, Express Mail, and Priority Mail should be addressed to 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554. All filings must be addressed to the Commission's Secretary, Marlene H. Dortch, Office of the Secretary, Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street, SW., Room TW-B204 Washington, DC 20554.

Parties who choose to file by paper should also submit their comments on diskette. These diskettes should be submitted, along with three paper copies, to: Erica Myers, Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau, Disability Rights Office, 445 12th Street, SW., Room 6-A432 Washington, DC 20554. Such a submission should be on a 3.5 inch diskette formatted in an IBM compatible format using Word 97 or

compatible software. The diskette should be accompanied by a cover letter and should be submitted in "read only" mode. The diskette should be clearly labeled with the commenter's name, proceeding (including the lead docket number in this case, CC Docket No. 98-67, type of pleading (comment or reply comment), date of submission, and the name of the electronic file on the diskette. The label should also include the following phrase "Disk Copy—Not an Original." Each diskette should contain only one party's pleadings, preferably in a single electronic file. In addition, commenters must send diskette copies to the Commission's copy contractor, Qualex International, Portals II, 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY-B402, Washington, DC 20554.

Pursuant to § 1.1206 of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR 1.1206, this proceeding will be conducted as a permit-but-disclose proceeding in which *ex parte* communications are subject to disclosure. Copies of any subsequently filed documents in this matter will be available for public inspection and copying during regular business hours at the FCC Reference Information Center, Portals II, 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY-A257, Washington, DC 20554. The complete text of this *Public Notice* may be purchased from the Commission's duplicating contractor, Qualex International, Portals II, 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY-B402, Washington, DC 20554, telephone (202) 863-2893, facsimile (202) 863-2898, or via e-mail qualexint@aol.com.

To request materials in accessible formats for people with disabilities (Braille, large print, electronic files, audio format), send an e-mail to fcc504@fcc.gov or call the Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau at (202) 418-0531 (voice), (202) 418-7365 (TTY). This *Public Notice* can also be downloaded in Text and ASCII formats at: <http://www.fcc.gov/cgb/dro>.

Federal Communications Commission.

Margaret M. Egler,

Deputy Chief, Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau.

[FR Doc. 03-21246 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[Report No. 2621]

Petitions for Reconsideration of Action in Rulemaking Proceeding

August 14, 2003.

Petitions for Reconsideration have been filed in the Commission's Rulemaking proceeding listed in this Public Notice and published pursuant to 47 CFR Section 1.429(e). The full text of this document is available for viewing and copying in Room CY-A257, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC or may be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, Qualex International (202) 863-2893. Oppositions to these petitions must be filed by September 4, 2003. See Section 1.4(b)(1) of the Commission's rules (47 CFR 1.4(b)(1)). Replies to an opposition must be filed within 10 days after the time for filing oppositions have expired.

Subject: In the Matter of the Commission's Rules Regarding Ultra-Wideband Transmission Systems (ET Docket No. 98-153).

Number of Petitions Filed: 2.

Marlene H. Dortch,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 03-21370 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Ocean Transportation Intermediary License Revocations

The Federal Maritime Commission hereby gives notice that the following Ocean Transportation Intermediary licenses have been revoked pursuant to section 19 of the Shipping Act of 1984 (46 U.S.C. app. 1718) and the regulations of the Commission pertaining to the licensing of Ocean Transportation Intermediaries, effective on the corresponding date shown below:

License Number: 13507F.

Name: Cargo Carriers Ltd.

Address: 3729 Union Road, Suite 17, Cheektowaga, NY, 14225-4246.

Date Revoked: July 30, 2003.

Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond.

License Number: 4015F.

Name: Caribbean Cold Storage, Inc.

Address: 1505 Dennis Street, Jacksonville, FL 32204.

Date Revoked: August 1, 2003.

Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond.

License Number: 4407F.

Name: JCC International, Inc.

Address: 6275 N. State Road, #7,
Madison, IN 47250.

Date Revoked: July 17, 2003.

Reason: Failed to maintain a valid
bond.

License Number: 3879NF.

Name: S.Q. Unlimited Transportation
Services, Inc., dba S.Q. Ocean Services.

Address: 1040 Industry Drive, Seattle,
WA 98188.

Date Revoked: August 1, 2003.

Reason: Surrendered license
voluntarily.

License Number: 16277N.

Name: Trans-Union Group (Miami)
Co.

Address: 2801 NW 74th Avenue,
Suite 173, Miami, FL 33122.

Date Revoked: July 24, 2003.

Reason: Failed to maintain a valid
bond.

Sandra L. Kusumoto,

*Director, Bureau of Consumer Complaints
and Licensing.*

[FR Doc. 03-21317 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730-01-P

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Ocean Transportation Intermediary License Correction

In the **Federal Register** Notice
published August 7, 2003 (68 FR 47064)
the reference to Dart Cargoways India
Private Limited is corrected to read:

Draft Cargoways India Private Limited,
No. 14 More Street, Chennai—600
001, Tamilnadu, 91-44-25272128,
India.

Dated: August 15, 2003.

Karen V. Gregory,

Acting Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 03-21315 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730-01-P

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Ocean Transportation Intermediary License Reissuances

Notice is hereby given that the
following Ocean Transportation
Intermediary licenses have been
reissued by the Federal Maritime
Commission pursuant to section 19 of
the Shipping Act of 1984, as amended
by the Ocean Shipping Reform Act of
1998 (46 U.S.C. app. 1718) and the
regulations of the Commission
pertaining to the licensing of Ocean
Transportation Intermediaries, 46 CFR
part 515.

License No.	Name/Address	Date reissued
11949N	Eastern Trans Line, Inc., 377 Route 17 South, Suite 216, Hasbrouck Heights, NJ 07604.	June 23, 2003.
15565N	International Equipment Logistics, Inc., 210 E. Essex Avenue, Avenel, NJ 07001	June 18, 2003.
17109N	Namgene Paik dba Southern Logistic Service, 8735 Bellanca Avenue, Unit B, Los Angeles, CA 90045.	June 28, 2003.
4100NF	Trans World Shipments, Inc., 6701 NW 7th Street, Suite 100, Miami, FL 33126	April 4, 2003.

Sandra L. Kusumoto,

*Director, Bureau of Consumer Complaints
and Licensing.*

[FR Doc. 03-21316 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730-01-P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisition of Shares of Bank or Bank Holding Companies

The notificants listed below have
applied under the Change in Bank
Control Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)) and
§ 225.41 of the Board's Regulation Y (12
CFR 225.41) to acquire a bank or bank
holding company. The factors that are
considered in acting on the notices are
set forth in paragraph 7 of the Act (12
U.S.C. 1817(j)(7)).

The notices are available for
immediate inspection at the Federal
Reserve Bank indicated. The notices
also will be available for inspection at
the office of the Board of Governors.
Interested persons may express their
views in writing to the Reserve Bank
indicated for that notice or to the offices
of the Board of Governors. Comments

must be received not later than
September 3, 2003.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta
(Sue Costello, Vice President) 1000
Peachtree Street, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia
30303:

1. *John Alfred Melancon*, Breaux
Bridge, Louisiana; to acquire additional
voting shares of First Bankshares of St.
Martin, Ltd., Breaux Bridge, Louisiana,
and thereby indirectly acquire
additional voting shares of First
Louisiana National Bank, Breaux Bridge,
Louisiana.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve
System, August 14, 2003.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 03-21249 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-S

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Granting of Request for Early Termination of the Waiting Period Under the Premerger Notification Rules

Section 7A of the Clayton Act, 15
U.S.C. 18a, as added by Title II of the

Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust
Improvements Act of 1976, requires
persons contemplating certain mergers
or acquisitions to give the Federal Trade
Commission and the Assistant Attorney
General advance notice and to wait
designated periods before
consummation of such plans. Section
7A(b)(2) of the Act permits the agencies,
in individual cases, to terminate this
waiting period prior to its expiration
and requires that notice of this action be
published in the **Federal Register**.

The following transaction were
granted early termination of the waiting
period provided by law and the
premerger notification rules. The grants
were made by the Federal Trade
Commission and the Assistant Attorney
General for the Antitrust Division of the
Department of Justice. Neither agency
intends to take any action with respect
to these proposed acquisitions during
the applicable waiting period.

TRANSACTION GRANTED EARLY TERMINATION

ET date	Trans Num	ET REQ Status	Party Name
07-AUG-03	20030813	G	Liberty Media Corporation
	.....	G	Comcast Corporation
	.....	G	QVC, Inc.
	20030814	G	Richard B. Cohen
	.....	G	Fleming Companies, Inc.
	.....	G	Fleming Transportation Service, Inc.
	.....	G	Fleming Foods of Texas L.P.
	.....	G	Fleming Foods Management Co., L.L.C.
	.....	G	RFS Marketing Services, Inc.
	.....	G	Piggly Wiggly Company
	.....	G	Fleming International Ltd.
	20030825	G	Boralex Power Income Fund
	.....	G	Black Hills Corporation
	.....	G	Northern Electric Power Co., L.P.
	.....	G	South Glens Falls Limited Partnership
	20030826	G	Boralex Power Income Fund
	.....	G	William Rockford
	.....	G	Northern Electric Power Co., L.P.
	.....	G	South Glens Falls Limited Partnership
08-AUG-03	20030754	G	The Black & Decker Corporation
	.....	G	Masco Corporation
	.....	G	Weiser Lock Corporation
	.....	G	Baldwin Hardware Corporation
29-JUL-03	20030647	G	Baldwin Hardware Service, LLC
	.....	G	Grupo TMM, S.A.
	.....	G	Kansas City Southern
	.....	G	Kansas City Southern
	20030806	G	Cooperative De Seguros Mutiples De Puerto Rico
	.....	G	Royal & Sun Alliance Insurance Group plc
30-JUL-03 .....	.....	G	Royal & Sun Alliance Insurance (Puerto Rico), Inc.
	20030815	G	Sandler Capital Partners V, L.P.
	.....	G	Paul G. Allen
	.....	G	Charter Communications, L.P.
	20030762	G	J.W. Childs Equity Partners II, L.P.
	.....	G	Keith E. Loiselle
	.....	G	CDL Medical Technologies, Inc.
	20030794	G	Florida Rock Industries, Inc.
	.....	G	Lafarge S.A.
	.....	G	Lafarge Florida Inc.
31-JUL-03	20030811	G	Cadence Design Systems, Inc.
	.....	G	Verplex Systems, Inc.
	.....	G	Verplex Systems, Inc.
	20030767	G	Select Medical Corporation
	.....	G	The Henry H. Kessler Foundation, Inc.
	.....	G	Kessler Rehabilitation Corporation
	20030778	G	Nabi Biopharmaceuticals
	.....	G	Braintree Holdings
06-AUG-03 .....	.....	G	Braintree Laboratories, Inc.
	20030789	G	IDEC Pharmaceuticals Corporation
	.....	G	Biogen, Inc.
	.....	G	Biogen, Inc.
	20030808	G	WellPoint Health Networks Inc.
	.....	G	Wisconsin United for Health Foundation, Inc.
	.....	G	Cobalt Corporation
	20030810	G	Dean Foods Company
24-JUL-03 .....	.....	G	Horizon Organic Holding Corporation
	.....	G	Horizon Organic Holding Corporation
	20030774	G	ING Furman Selz Investors III L.P.
	.....	G	Wabash National Corporation
	.....	G	Apex Trailer Leasing & Rentals, L.P.
	.....	G	Wabash National Trailer Centers, Inc.
	20030777	G	Code, Hennessy & Simmons IV, L.P.
	.....	G	Churchill ESOP Capital Investments Partners
	.....	G	Jones Stephens Corp.
	20030797	G	ASP Westward Partners, L.P.
	.....	G	NiSource Inc.
	.....	G	Primary Energy, Inc.
	.....	G	Cokenergy, LLC
	.....	G	Lakeside Energy, LLC
	.....	G	North Lake Energy, LLC

TRANSACTION GRANTED EARLY TERMINATION—Continued

ET date	Trans Num	ET REQ Status	Party Name
25-JUL-03 .....	.....	G	Portside Energy, LLC
	.....	G	Ironside Energy, LLC
	.....	G	Harbor Coal LLC
	20030674	G	Siemens AG
	.....	G	ALSTOM
	.....	G	ALSTOM
	20030805	G	Arsenal Capital Partners Qualified Purchaser Fund LP
	.....	G	Wyeth
	.....	G	Scientific Protein Laboratories, Inc.
	20030807	G	Morgan Stanley Dean Witter Capital Partners IV, L.P.
	.....	G	NiSource Inc.
	.....	G	Columbia Energy Resources, Inc.
	20030812	G	El Chico Holding Company, L.P.
	.....	G	J.W. Childs Equity Partners, L.P.
	.....	G	Chevys, Inc.
28-JUL-03 .....	.....	G	Rio Bravo Acquisitions, Inc.
	.....	G	Chevys New York, Inc.
	.....	G	Chevys of Parsippany, Inc.
	.....	G	Chevys of Greenbelt, Inc.
	20030745	G	Katmandu Creations, Inc.
21-JUL-03 .....	.....	G	General Dynamics Corporation
	.....	G	Veridian Corporation
	.....	G	Veridian Corporation
	20030648	G	Deutsche Post AG
	.....	G	Airborne, Inc.
	.....	G	Airborne, Inc.
	20030727	G	Alcatel
	.....	G	Avanex Corporation
	.....	G	Avanex Corporation
	20030736	G	Avanex Corporation
	.....	G	Corning Incorporated
	.....	G	Corning Incorporated
	20030737	G	Corning Incorporated
	.....	G	Avanex Corporation
	.....	G	Avanex Corporation
22-JUL-03	20030782	G	JLG Industries, Inc.
	.....	G	Textron Inc.
	.....	G	TRAK International, Inc.
	20030793	G	Austin Ventures VIII, L.P.
	.....	G	Staktek Corporation
	.....	G	Staktek Corporation
	20030733	G	Zimmer Holdings, Inc.
	.....	G	Centerpulse Ltd.
	.....	G	Centerpulse Ltd.
	20030766	G	Cash America International, Inc.
	.....	G	Lee Schear
	.....	G	Cashland, Inc.
	20030799	G	Timothy N. Poster
	.....	G	Kirk Kerkorian
	.....	G	GNLV, Corp.
	.....	G	GNL, Corp.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sandra M. Peay, Contact Representative,
or Renee Hallman, Legal Technician,
Federal Trade Commission, Premerger
Notification Office, Bureau of
Competition, Room H-303, Washington,
DC 20580, (202) 326-3100.

By Direction of the Commission.

Shira Pavis Minton,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 03-21292 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750-01-M

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES**

**Agency for Healthcare Research and
Quality**

**Agency Information Collection
Activities: Proposed Collection;
Comment Request**

AGENCY: Agency for Healthcare Research
and Quality, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the
intention of the Agency for Healthcare
Research and Quality (AHRQ) to request
that the Office of Management and
Budget (OMB) allow the proposed
information collection project: "Surveys
of Employee Benefit Managers of Large
National Employers Concerning
Dissemination Effectiveness of Health
Services Research Information (SEBM)".
In accordance with the Paperwork
Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-
13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)), AHRQ

invites the public to comment on this proposed information collection.

DATES: Comments on this notice must be received by October 20, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be submitted to: Cynthia D. McMichael, Reports Clearance Officer, AHRQ, 540 Gaither Road, Suite 5022, Rockville, MD 20850.

Copies of the proposed collection plans, data collection instruments, and specific details on the estimated burden can be obtained from AHRQ's Reports Clearance Officer.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cynthia D. McMichael, AHRQ, Reports Clearance Officer, (301) 427-1651.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Proposed Project

"Surveys of Employee Benefit Managers of Large National Employers Concerning Dissemination Effectiveness

of Health Services Research Information (SEBM)".

The SEBM is a series of two questionnaires and one telephone interview to learn the extent of awareness, use of, and satisfaction with the content of health services research information by employee benefits managers of large national employers. The surveys will also measure the effectiveness of the methods used to disseminate health services research information. The initial survey will serve as a benchmark against which the remaining two surveys in this study will be measured. Subsequent to the initial survey, AHRQ will initiate two interventions: (1) Placing AHRQ-sponsored information on a Web site and (2) making personal contact with employee benefits managers; a survey will follow each intervention to measure the extent to which each intervention makes employee benefit managers aware of AHRQ and its health research

information. With this knowledge, AHRQ will be able to make changes to its information dissemination efforts to make them more effective and responsive to employee benefit managers.

Data Confidentiality Provisions

Data collected by the contractor and the contractor's draft analyses will be retained for one year after final acceptance of all contract deliverables, unless longer retention is requested by the agency for audit purposes. All agency documents pertaining to the contract will be archived after the contract is completed and retained in accordance with a Federal Records Act retention schedule.

Methods of Collection

The data will be collected using a combination of web-based and telephone surveys.

ESTIMATED ANNUAL RESPONDENT BURDEN

Survey	Number of respondents	Estimated time per respondent in minutes	Estimated total burden hours	Estimated annual cost to the government
Initial Benchmark Survey	240	10	40	\$4000
Post Intervention Survey #1	45	10	7.5	750
Post Intervention Survey #2	240	10	40	4000
Total	525	10	87.5	8750

Request for Comments

In accordance with the above cited legislation, comments on AHRQ's information collection are requested with regard to any of the following: (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of functions of AHRQ, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of AHRQ's estimate of burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information upon the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval of the proposed information collection. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Dated: August 14, 2003.

Carolyn M. Clancy,

Director.

[FR Doc. 03-21296 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-90-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[Program Announcement 03110]

Enhancement of Laboratory Quality Assurance Programs for HIV/AIDS Testing in Countries Supported by the Global AIDS Program; Notice of Intent To Fund Single Eligibility Award

A. Purpose

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announces the intent to fund fiscal year (FY) 2003 funds for a cooperative agreement program for the enhancement of national laboratory quality assurance programs supporting HIV/AIDS testing for surveillance and prevention activities in countries supported by the Global AIDS Program

(GAP). The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance number for this program is 93.939.

B. Eligible Applicant

Assistance will be provided only to the National Serology Reference Laboratory (NRL) in the Country of Australia. This announcement is restricted to the Australia NRL because it is a unique agency charged by the World Health Organization (WHO) with providing External Quality Assessment Schemes (EQAS), training, and technical assistance for HIV/AIDS laboratory testing to 100 national and regional reference laboratories in the Asia region and South Pacific.

C. Funding

Approximately \$150,000 is available in FY 2003 to fund this award. It is expected that the award will begin on or before September 15, 2003, and will be made for a 12-month budget period within a project period of up to three years. Funding estimates may change.

D. Where To Obtain Additional Information

For general comments or questions about this announcement, contact:

Technical Information Management, CDC Procurement and Grants Office, 2920 Brandywine Road, Atlanta, GA 30341-4146, Telephone: 770-488-2700.

For technical questions about this program, contact: Thomas L. Hearn, Ph.D., Deputy Director, Division of Laboratory Systems, PHPPPO, 4770 Buford Highway, MS-G25, Atlanta, GA 30341-3717, Telephone: (770)-488-8282.

Dated: August 14, 2003.

Sandra R. Manning,

Director, Procurement and Grants Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
[FR Doc. 03-21264 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163-18-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[Program Announcement 03162]

Expansion of HIV/AIDS/STD Monitoring, Evaluation and Other Program Support in the Government of Brazil; Notice of Intent to Fund Single Eligibility Award

A. Purpose

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announces the intent to fund fiscal year (FY) 2003 funds for a cooperative agreement program for the improvement and expansion of HIV/AIDS/STD prevention and support activities in Brazil. The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance number for this program is 93.941.

B. Eligible Applicant

Assistance will be provided only to the Foundation for the Scientific and Technological Development in Health (FIOTEC). The Brazilian Government has conducted the National response to the HIV/AIDS epidemic in Brazil primarily through the Ministry of Health division referred to as the National Coordination of STDs and HIV (CN DST-HIV). This coordination has been supported both by the Ministry of Finance and two World Bank Loans/Grants, a third three-year loan is currently being implemented FY 2003. The CN DST-HIV receives its only funding directly from the Ministry of Finance, there is no fiscal unit or mechanism to receive or manage direct funding from other donor agencies.

In 1999, the Brazilian Ministry of Health (MOH) requested the Global AIDS Program (GAP) to conduct a needs assessment of their National AIDS Program. As a result of this assessment the Brazilian MOH invited the Global Aids Program to provide technical assistance to the National Coordination for Sexually Transmitted Diseases and HIV/AIDS Program in Brazil (CN DST/AIDS). The CN DST-HIV implements its strategic plan through a number of governmental and non-governmental agencies, including Federal Universities. These partner organizations often provide a variety of technical, programmatic and management services to the National Coordination. One such organization is FIOTEC.

FIOTEC is a foundation that draws on the collective body of Health Researchers from a group of research institutes called the Oswaldo Cruz Foundation, or FIOCRUZ. There are a number of these institutes located across the country working in close collaboration with Federal, State and Municipal Health offices. These research institutes work in areas of applied research of infectious diseases control and public health management.

FIOTEC also is a management organization with a strong fiscal unit that manages several international grant awards to the Governmental of Brazil. The foundation has an established record of transparent fiscal management with international grants that could avail its services to manage this cooperative agreement. To date, HHS/CDC/GAP has not worked with this foundation.

HHS/CDC/GAP and the CN DST-HIV are currently entering into a joint collaboration, through a Memorandum of Understanding, that is designed to assist them in building a Monitoring and Evaluation Unit and to further scale up these activities at the State and Municipal levels of Government.

As noted above, the CN DST/AIDS is the only organization that can carry out these activities. However, the CN DST/AIDS has no financial mechanism for the direct receipt of funds. It has no fiscal unit and cannot enter into a direct cooperative agreement with GAP Brazil or any other agency. Presently, the CN DST/AIDS receives funds from the Ministry of Health in three ways (1) directly from the Ministry of Finance (2) through an agreement with the United Nations, and (3) through a cooperative agreement with MOH/FIOTEC.

FIOTEC/FIOCRUZ has been identified by the MOH/CN DST/AIDS as the domestic organization to assist in this effort and would benefit in the long

term from CDC's expertise to institutionalize these methodologies of Monitoring and Evaluation. Therefore, after much examination and negotiation to find the best mechanism to initiate and manage this CDC Cooperative Agreement—the Ministry of Health has determined that the only mechanism to operationalize this Cooperative Agreement between them and HHS/CDC/GAP is through FIOTEC.

C. Funding

Approximately \$1,000,000 is available in FY 2003 to fund this award. It is expected that the award will begin on or before September 15, 2003, and will be made for a 12-month budget period within a project period of up to four years. Funding estimates may change. None of these funds may be used to support travel to or from or activities in Cuba.

D. Where to Obtain Additional Information

For general comments or questions about this announcement, contact:

Technical Information Management, CDC Procurement and Grants Office, 2920 Brandywine Road, Atlanta, GA 30341-4146, Telephone: 770-488-2700.

For technical questions about this program, contact: William E. Brady, Global AIDS Program (GAP), Brazil Country Team, National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Brazil-CDC AIDS Project Team, CN DST/AIDS, Brasilia, Brazil, Telephone: 55-61 273-4851, e-mail: web0@cdc.gov.

Dated: August 14, 2003.

Sandra R. Manning,

Director, Procurement and Grants Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
[FR Doc. 03-21265 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163-18-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[Program Announcement 03147]

Improving HIV/AIDS/STI/TB Prevention and Control Activities in the Ethiopian Federal Democratic Republic Ministry of Health; Notice of Intent to Fund Single Eligibility Award

A. Purpose

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announces the intent to fund fiscal year (FY) 2003 funds for a cooperative agreement program for

improving prevention and control of Human Immunodeficiency Virus/ Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome/ other Sexually Transmitted Infections/ Tuberculosis (HIV/AIDS/STI/TB) in the Ethiopian Federal Democratic Republic Ministry of Health (MOH). The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance number for this program is 93.941.

B. Eligible Applicant

Assistance will be provided only to the MOH. The MOH is the only appropriate and qualified organization to conduct specific set of activities supportive of the CDC GAP technical assistance to Ethiopia. The MOH has been mandated by the Ethiopian Government to provide leadership in the provision of health care to the country of Ethiopia; the MOH is uniquely positioned, in terms of legal authority, ability, and credibility to work in the area of HIV/AIDS/STI/TB prevention and control; the MOH is the only organization capable of conducting and coordinating national HOV/AIDS/STI/TB surveillance; and the MOH is the primary partner of CDC/Ethiopia for HIV/AIDS/STI/TB activities in Ethiopia.

C. Funding

Approximately \$100,000 is available in FY 2003 to fund this award. It is expected that the award will begin on or before September 15, 2003, and will be made for a 12-month budget period

within a project period of up to five years. Funding estimate may change.

D. Where to Obtain Additional Information

For general comments or questions about this announcement, contact:

Technical Information Management,
CDC Procurement and Grants Office,
2920 Brandywine Road, Atlanta, GA
30341-4146, Telephone: 770-488-
2700.

For technical questions about this program, contact:

Tadesse Wuhib, Country Director, CDC-
Ethiopia, P.O. Box 1014, Entoto Road,
Addis Ababa, Telephone: (Office)
251-1-66-95-51; (Cell) 251-9-
228543, e-mail address:
wuhibt@etcdc.com.

Dated: August 14, 2003.

Sandra R. Manning,

*Director, Procurement and Grants Office,
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.*
[FR Doc. 03-21266 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163-18-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

Title: Objective Work Plan and Project Abstract.

OMB No.: 0980-0204.

Description: The information collected by the Objective Work Plan is needed to properly administer and monitor the Administration for Native Americans (ANA) Program's competitive areas—Social and Economic Development Strategies (SEDS), ANA Environmental Regulatory Enhancement, Native Language Preservation, and ANA Mitigation of Environmental Impacts to Indian Lands Due to Department of Defense Activities, by providing information in an application for a grant award. This data is used by legislatively-mandated Native American review panels, and ANA, as the basis for recommendations for the decisions to award competitive ANA grants. The project Abstract provides crucial information in a concise format that is used by the independent review panel, ANA staff and the Commissioner during all phases of the review process.

Respondents: Tribal Govt. Native non-profits, Tribal Colleges & Universities.

ANNUAL BURDEN ESTIMATES

Instrument	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden hours per response	Total burden hours
OWP	650	1	28	18,200
Project Abstract	650	1	1	650

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 18,850.

Additional Information: Copies of the proposed collection may be obtained by writing to the Administration for Children and Families, Office of Administration, Office of Information Services, 370 L'Enfant Promenade, SW., Washington, DC 20447, Attn: ACF Reports Clearance Officer. E-mail address: rsargis@acf.hhs.gov.

OMB Comment: OMB is required to make a decision concerning the collection of information between 30 and 60 days after publication of this document in the **Federal Register**. Therefore, a comment is best assured of having its full effect if OMB receives it within 30 days of publication. Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should

be sent directly to the following: Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project, Attn: Desk Officer for ACF, E-mail address: lauren_wittenberg@omb.eop.gov.

Dated: August 14, 2003.

Robert Sargis,

Reports Clearance Officer.
[FR Doc. 03-21288 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4184-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 2003N-0187]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Postmarket Surveillance of Medical Devices

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that the proposed collection of information listed below has been submitted to the Office of Management

and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Submit written comments on the collection of information by September 19, 2003.

ADDRESSES: OMB is still experiencing significant delays in the regular mail, including first class and express mail, and messenger deliveries are not being accepted. To ensure that comments on the information collection are received, OMB recommends that written comments be faxed to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB, Attn: Fumie Yokota, Desk Officer for FDA, FAX: 202-395-6974.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Peggy Robbins, Office of Management Programs (HFA-250), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301-827-1223.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In compliance with 44 U.S.C. 3507, FDA has submitted the following proposed collection of information to OMB for review and clearance.

Postmarket Surveillance of Medical Devices—21 CFR Part 822 (OMB Control Number 0910-0449)—Extension

Section 522(a) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act) (21 U.S.C. 360l(a)) authorizes FDA to require manufacturers to conduct postmarket surveillance (PS) of any device that meets the criteria set forth in the statute.

The PS regulation in part 822 (21 CFR part 822) establishes procedures that FDA uses to approve and disapprove PS plans. The regulation provides specific, clear, and flexible instructions to manufacturers so they know what information is required in a PS plan submission. FDA reviews submissions

in accordance with §§ 822.15 through 822.18 (which describe the grounds for approving or disapproving a PS plan). If this information is not collected, FDA cannot ensure that the PS will result in the collection of useful data that can reveal unforeseen adverse events or other information necessary to protect the public health.

Respondents to this collection of information are those manufacturers who require PS of their products. As previously stated, the collection of data and information under these regulations is conducted on a very infrequent basis and only as necessary.

In the **Federal Register** of May 15, 2003 (68 FR 26307), FDA published a 60-day notice requesting public comment on the information collection provisions. No comments were received.

FDA estimates the burden of this collection as follows:

TABLE 1.—ESTIMATED ANNUAL REPORTING BURDEN¹

21 CFR Section	No. of Respondents	No. of Responses	Total Annual Responses	Hours per Response	Total Hours
822.9 and 822.10	5	1	5	120	600
822.21	2	1	2	40	80
822.26	1	1	1	8	8
822.27	1	1	1	40	40
822.28	1	1	1	40	40
822.29	1	1	1	120	120
822.30	1	1	1	40	40
822.34	1	1	1	20	20
822.38	23	2	46	80	3,680
Totals					4,628

¹There are no capital costs or operating and maintenance costs associated with this collection of information.

TABLE 2.—ESTIMATED ANNUAL RECORDKEEPING BURDEN¹

21 CFR Section	No. of Recordkeepers	Annual Frequency per Recordkeeping	Total Annual Records	Hours per Recordkeeper	Total Hours
822.31	23	1	23	20	460
822.32	69	1	69	10	690
Totals					1,150

¹There are no capital costs or operating and maintenance costs associated with this collection of information.

FDA estimates, based on current staffing and resources, only one actual PS action and manufacturers' aversion to the stigma of PS over the past year. One PS action will be issued for generic devices comprising of approximately five manufacturers. Each manufacturer will be required to submit a PS plan (§§ 822.9 and 822.10) and interim and final reports on the progress of the surveillance (§ 822.38). FDA anticipates that, on a case-by-case basis, requests for additional information may be made from a manufacturer. FDA expects that a small number of respondents will propose changes to their PS plans (§ 822.21), request a waiver of a specific requirement of this regulation

(§ 822.29), or request exemption from the requirement to conduct PS of their device (§ 822.30). FDA's experience has shown that a few respondents will go out of business (§ 822.26) or cease marketing the device subject to PS (§ 822.28) each year. In addition, manufacturers must certify transfer of records when ownership changes (§ 822.34).

Section 822.25 does not constitute information collections subject to review under the PRA because “* * * they entail no burden other than that necessary to identify the respondent, the date, the respondent's address, and the nature of the instrument * * *” (5 CFR 1320.3(h)(1)).

FDA expects that at least some of the manufacturers will be able to satisfy the PS requirement using information or data they already have. For purposes of calculating burden, however, FDA has assumed that each PS order can only be satisfied by a 3-year clinically-based surveillance plan, using three investigators. These estimates are based on FDA's knowledge and experience with limited implementation of section 522 of the act under the Safe Medical Devices Act of 1990. Therefore, FDA would expect that the recordkeeping requirements would apply to a maximum of 23 manufacturers (6 added each year) and 69 investigators (3 years per surveillance plan). After 3 years,

FDA would expect these numbers to remain level as the surveillance plans conducted under the earliest orders reach completion and new orders are issued.

Dated: August 13, 2003.

William K. Hubbard,

Associate Commissioner for Policy and Planning.

[FR Doc. 03-21226 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-S

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 2003N-0191]

Agency Emergency Processing Under OMB Review; Submission of Validation Data for Reprocessed Single-Use Devices; Correction

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration; HHS.

ACTION: Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is correcting a notice that appeared in the **Federal Register** of July 23, 2003 (68 FR 43534). The document corrected a notice that appeared in the **Federal Register** of July 8, 2003 (68 FR 40676), that announced that a proposed collection of information had been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for emergency processing under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The July 23, 2003, document published with an incorrect docket number. This document corrects that error.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joyce Strong, Office of Policy and Planning (HF-27), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301-827-7010.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In FR Doc. 03-18692, appearing on page 43534 in the **Federal Register** of July 23, 2003, the following correction is made:

1. On page 43534, in the first column, in the fourth line, "[Docket No. 2003N-0069]" is corrected to read "[Docket No. 2003N-0191]".

Dated: August 13, 2003.

William K. Hubbard,

Associate Commissioner for Policy and Planning.

[FR Doc. 03-21227 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-S

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

Blood Products Advisory Committee; Notice of Meeting

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

This notice announces a forthcoming meeting of a public advisory committee of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). The meeting will be open to the public.

Name of Committee: Blood Products Advisory Committee.

General Function of the Committee: To provide advice and recommendations to the agency on FDA's regulatory issues.

Date and Time: The meeting will be held on September 18, 2003, from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Location: Gaithersburg Hilton Hotel, 620 Perry Pkwy., Gaithersburg, MD.

Contact Person: Linda A. Smallwood, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (HFM-302), Food and Drug Administration, 1401 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852, 301-827-3514, or FDA Advisory Committee Information Line, 1-800-741-8138 (301-443-0572 in the Washington, DC area), code 19516. Please call the Information Line for up-to-date information on this meeting.

Agenda: On September 18, 2003, the following committee updates are tentatively scheduled: (1) Announcement of appointment of the new Director, Division of Hematology, Office of Blood Research and Review, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research; (2) summary of Public Health Service Advisory Committee on Blood Safety and Availability; (3) summary of National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute workshop on pathogen reduction and blood component safety; (4) approval of human immune deficiency virus, type 1 (HIV-1) group "O" sensitive assays; (5) revised guidance on Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome; (6) updated donor travel survey; and (7) labeling and storage: Blood and blood components (proposed regulation). In the morning, the committee will also hear informational presentations on: (1) An overview of counterterrorism exercise; and (2) the current status of West Nile Virus safety. In the afternoon, the committee will hear presentations, discuss and provide recommendations on the topic of supplemental testing for HIV-1 and hepatitis C virus.

Procedure: Interested persons may present data, information, or views, orally or in writing, on issues pending before the committee. Written submissions may be made to the contact person by September 8, 2003. Oral presentations from the public will be scheduled between approximately 10 a.m. and 10:15 a.m., 11:30 a.m. and 12:30 p.m., and 4:15 p.m. and 4:45 p.m. on September 18, 2003. Time allotted for each presentation may be limited. Those desiring to make formal oral presentations should notify the contact person before September 8, 2003, and submit a brief statement of the general nature of the evidence or arguments they wish to present, the names and addresses of proposed participants, and an indication of the approximate time requested to make their presentation.

Persons attending FDA's advisory committee meetings are advised that the agency is not responsible for providing access to electrical outlets.

FDA welcomes the attendance of the public at its advisory committee meetings and will make every effort to accommodate persons with physical disabilities or special needs. If you require special accommodations due to a disability, please contact Linda A. Smallwood or Pearlina K. Muckelvene at 301-827-1281 at least 7 days in advance of the meeting.

Notice of this meeting is given under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. app. 2).

Dated: August 13, 2003.

Peter J. Pitts,

Associate Commissioner for External Relations.

[FR Doc. 03-21229 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-S

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 2003D-0347]

Small Entity Compliance Guide on Labeling *Trans* Fatty Acids; Availability

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing the availability of a small entity compliance guide (SECG) for a final rule published in the **Federal Register** of July 11, 2003, entitled "Food Labeling: *Trans* Fatty Acids in Nutrition Labeling, Nutrient Content Claims, and Health Claims." This SECG, also entitled "Food Labeling: *Trans* Fatty Acids in Nutrition

Labeling, Nutrient Content Claims, and Health Claims," is intended to help small businesses understand that final rule and to set forth in plain language the requirements of the regulation.

DATES: Submit written or electronic comments on the SECG at any time.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments concerning this SECG to the Division of Dockets Management (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852. Submit electronic comments to <http://www.fda.gov/dockets/ecomments>. Submit written requests for single copies of the SECG to the Industry Activities Staff, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS-565), Food and Drug Administration, 5100 Paint Branch Pkwy., College Park, MD 20740-3835. Send one self-adhesive address label to assist that office in processing your request. See the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for electronic access to the SECG.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Julie Schrimpf, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS-800), Food and Drug Administration, 5100 Paint Branch Pkwy., College Park, MD 20740-3835, 301-436-2373, FAX 301-436-2636.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

In the **Federal Register** of July 11, 2003 (68 FR 41434), FDA issued a final rule requiring that *trans* fatty acids be declared in the nutrition label of conventional foods and dietary supplements on a separate line immediately under the line for the declaration of saturated fatty acids. This final rule becomes effective on January 1, 2006.

We examined the economic implications of that final rule as required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601-602) and determined that the final rule would have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

In compliance with section 212 of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act (Public Law 104-121), we are making available this SECG stating in plain language the requirements of the final rule.

FDA is issuing this SECG as level 2 guidance consistent with FDA's good guidance practices regulation (21 CFR 10.115). This SECG represents the agency's current thinking on the subject. It does not create or confer any rights for or on any person and does not operate to bind FDA or the public. You may use an alternative approach if such approach satisfies the requirements of the applicable statutes and regulations.

If you want to discuss an alternative approach, contact the FDA staff responsible for implementing this guidance (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**).

II. Comments

Interested persons may submit to the Division of Dockets Management (see **ADDRESSES**) written or electronic comments on the SECG entitled "Food Labeling: *Trans* Fatty Acids in Nutrition Labeling, Nutrient Content Claims, and Health Claims." Submit a single copy of electronic comments or two paper copies of any mailed comments, except that individuals may submit one paper copy. Comments are to be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. A copy of the SECG and received comments may be seen in the Division of Dockets Management between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

III. Electronic Access

Persons with access to the Internet may obtain the document at <http://www.cfsan.fda.gov/dms/guidance.html>.

Dated: August 12, 2003.

William K. Hubbard,

Associate Commissioner for Policy and Planning.

[FR Doc. 03-21228 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-S

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR-4820-N-33]

Notice of Proposed Information Collection: Comment Request; Request for Occupied Conveyance

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner, HUD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The proposed information collection requirement described below will be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act. The Department is soliciting public comments on the subject proposal.

DATES: *Comments Due Date:* October 20, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding this proposal. Comments should refer to the proposal by name and/or OMB Control Number and should be sent to: Wayne Eddins, Reports Management Officer, Department of Housing and

Urban Development, 451 7th Street, SW., L'Enfant Plaza Building, Room 8003, Washington, DC 20410 or Wayne_Eddins@hud.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Joseph McCloskey, Director, Office of Single Family Asset Management, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW., Washington, DC 20410, telephone (202) 708-1672 (this is not a toll free number) for copies of the proposed forms and other available information.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department is submitting the proposed information collection to OMB for review, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35, as amended).

This Notice is soliciting comments from members of the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information to: (1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond; including the use of appropriate automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

This Notice also lists the following information:

Title of Proposal: Request for Occupied Conveyance.

OMB Control Number, if applicable: 2502-0268.

Description of the need for the information and proposed use: Usage of the form HUD-9539 will enable HUD to determine whether various persons qualify to remain as a tenant in occupancy. This information will also provide the basis for facilitating the management and administration of the property disposition program. Respondents are occupants of the property, former mortgagors, and tenants.

Agency form numbers, if applicable: HUD-9539.

Estimation of the total numbers of hours needed to prepare the information collection including number of respondents, frequency of response, and hours of response: The estimated total number of burden hours needed to prepare the information collection is 21,125; the number of respondents is 12,750 generating approximately 74,750

annual responses; the frequency of response is on occasion; and the estimated time needed to prepare the response varies from 15 minutes to 30 minutes.

Status of the proposed information collection: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Authority: The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C., Chapter 35, as amended.

Dated: August 13, 2003.

Sean G. Cassidy,

General Deputy Assistant Secretary for Housing—Deputy Federal Housing Commissioner.

[FR Doc. 03–21238 Filed 8–19–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210–27–M

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR–4837–D–12]

Delegations of Procurement Authority and Designation of Senior Procurement Executive

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, HUD.

ACTION: Notice of delegation of authority.

SUMMARY: In this notice, the Secretary of HUD delegates all procurement authority of the Secretary to the Assistant Secretary for Administration/Chief Information Officer and the Chief Procurement Officer, and authorizes each to exercise all duties and powers of the Secretary regarding departmental procurement activities. The Chief Procurement Officer continues to serve as the Department's Senior Procurement Executive.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 11, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Edward L. Girovasi, Jr., Director, Policy and Field Operations Division, Office of the Chief Procurement Officer, Room 5262, 451 7th Street SW., Washington, DC 20410–3000, (202) 708–0294 (this is not a toll-free number). Hearing- or speech-impaired individuals may access this number through TTY by calling the toll-free Federal Information Relay Service at 1–800–877–8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Secretary is issuing new delegations of procurement authority to reflect the Department's current organizational structure. Since the last publication of the Department's delegations of procurement authority, the Office of the Chief Procurement Officer has been organizationally realigned under the authority of the Assistant Secretary for Administration/Chief Information Officer.

This notice encompasses all of the delegations of procurement authority made by the Secretary within the Department. Therefore, through this notice, the Secretary supersedes, delegates, and designates as follows:

Section A. Authority Superseded

This notice supersedes an unpublished delegation dated May 24, 2001, which delegated procurement authority to the Assistant Secretary for Administration/Chief Information Officer. The May 24, 2001, delegation authorized the Assistant Secretary for Administration/Chief Information Officer to exercise all duties and powers of the Secretary regarding departmental procurement activities, and delegated to the Assistant Secretary for Administration/Chief Information Officer the responsibility for the administrative oversight of all departmental procurement activities.

This notice supersedes the Notice of Designation of Senior Procurement Executive and Revocation and Delegation of Procurement Authority published in the **Federal Register** on October 13, 1998 (63 FR 54722), which designated the Chief Procurement Officer as the Department's Senior Procurement Executive, and which transferred all procurement authority for the Department to the Chief Procurement Officer.

Section B. Designation and Delegation of Authority

The Assistant Secretary for Administration/Chief Information Officer and the Chief Procurement Officer are delegated all procurement authority of the Secretary and are authorized to exercise all duties and powers of the Secretary regarding departmental procurement activities. Included in the authority delegated in this notice is the authority to enter into, administer, and/or terminate all procurement contracts and interagency agreements entered into under the authority of the Economy Act within the Department and make related determinations and findings. Additionally, included in the authority delegated to the Chief Procurement Officer in this notice is the authority to order debarment, suspension, and/or limited denial of participation sanctions, pursuant to HUD regulations at 24 CFR part 24.

The Assistant Secretary for Administration/Chief Information Officer is delegated the responsibility for the administrative oversight of all departmental procurement activities.

The Chief Procurement Officer is designated the Department's Senior

Procurement Executive. Included in the Senior Procurement Executive's functions are certain duties, responsibilities, and powers, such as the responsibility for procurement program development, which includes:

a. Implementation of procurement initiatives, best practices, and reforms;

b. In coordination with the Office of Federal Procurement Policy, determination of specific areas where governmentwide performance standards should be established and applied, and development of governmentwide procurement policies, regulations, and standards;

c. Establishment and maintenance of an evaluation program for all procurement activities within the Department;

d. Development of programs to enhance the professionalism of the Department's procurement workforce, including the establishment of educational, training, and experience requirements for procurement personnel; and,

e. Development of all departmental procurement policy, regulations and procedures.

Section C. Authority To Issue Rules and Regulations

The Chief Procurement Officer is authorized to issue rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the procurement authority delegated under Section B.

Section D. Authority To Redelegate

The Chief Procurement Officer is authorized to redelegate to qualified employees of the Department any of the authority delegated under Section B.

Authority: 41 U.S.C. 414(2) and (3); Section 7(d), Department of Housing and Urban Development Act (42 U.S.C. 3535(d)).

Dated: August 11, 2003.

Mel Martinez,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 03–21245 Filed 8–19–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210–32–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR–4837–D–01]

Consolidated Delegation of Authority for the Office of Housing

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, HUD.

ACTION: Notice of revocation and delegation of authority.

SUMMARY: This notice consolidates all delegations of authority to the Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing

Commissioner and the General Deputy Assistant Secretary for Housing-Deputy Federal Housing Commissioner. This delegation supersedes and/or revokes all prior delegations from the Secretary to the Assistant Secretary. Additionally, the authority delegated applies not only to current statutory authorities but also to later-enacted statutes and statutory amendments that pertain to the legislative acts cited in the delegation.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 11, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eliot C. Horowitz, Senior Advisor to the Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner, Office of Housing, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Room 9110, Washington, DC 20410-8000; telephone (202) 708-1490. (This is not a toll-free number.) Persons with hearing or speech impairments may call HUD's toll-free Federal Information Relay Service at (800) 877-8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: HUD offices have undergone several changes over the past few years. Programs and functions have been revamped and refocused so that HUD can deliver services to its clients and customers in the most productive, efficient, and responsive manner possible. A natural consequence of these changes is the restructuring of HUD offices as well as the nature and scope of the particular duties the offices perform. This, in turn, requires the issuance of new and updated delegations of authority.

The purpose of today's publication is to provide the public with a comprehensive listing of delegations of authority from the Secretary of HUD to the Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner and the General Deputy Assistant Secretary-Deputy Federal Housing Commissioner. In the near future, the Office of Housing (Housing), which includes the Federal Housing Administration (FHA), will publish in the **Federal Register**, a comprehensive listing of up-to-date delegations of authority issuing from the Housing Assistant Secretary to HUD staff both within and outside of Housing. Therefore, the public shall be able to find, in one publication, all of the authority delegated from the Secretary to the Housing Assistant Secretary, and in another, all the authority redelegated by the Housing Assistant Secretary.

HUD last published a comprehensive delegation from the Secretary to the Housing Assistant Secretary and the General Deputy Assistant Secretary on May 22, 1989 (54 FR 22033). Over the years, other delegations and redelegations were issued by the

Secretary and the Housing Assistant Secretary, respectively, that were program specific, e.g., recognizing authorities and functions emanating from new legislation. However, experience teaches that maintaining a comprehensive or master delegation, on the one hand, and splinter delegations, on the other, can create for the public a measure of confusion and difficulty in keeping track of which HUD offices and staff are responsible for the conduct of the various HUD programs and program components. Accordingly, Housing shall periodically update and publish, in its entirety, the Secretary's master delegation to reflect major new or modified delegations, including any revocations of authority. The Housing Assistant Secretary's master redelegation shall be treated in similar fashion. Therefore, one will only need to review a single publication to locate where Housing program authorities and functions reside.

Section A. General Delegation of Authority

Unless otherwise stated, the Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner and the General Deputy Assistant Secretary for Housing are each delegated the power and authority of the Secretary of HUD with respect to all Housing programs and functions, including but not limited to, those listed below in Sections A through E, with authority to redelegate to employees of the Department, unless otherwise specified. Only the Housing Assistant Secretary, however, is delegated the authority to issue rules or regulations to carry out Housing programs and to waive regulations. This authority may not be redelegated. The Housing Assistant Secretary, as well as other Housing officials, are authorized to cause the seal of HUD to be affixed to, and to authenticate copies of documents. The authority to affix the seal and authenticate copies of documents is also addressed in a separate delegation of authority. Finally, the authority delegated herein supersedes and revokes prior delegations from the Secretary to the Housing Assistant Secretary and applies both to current authority and later enacted statutory authority.

Section B. Multifamily Programs—Authority Delegated:

The authority of the Secretary of HUD with respect to Housing's multifamily programs and functions authorized under the following:

(1) Titles I, II, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, and XI of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) in exercising the

power and authority delegated under this section;

(2) Section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959, as such section existed prior to the enactment of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1701q note) as amended by section 811 of the American Homeownership and Economic Opportunity Act of 2000 (Pub. L. 106-561);

(3) Section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959 (12 U.S.C. 1701q), as amended by Subtitle A of Title VIII of the National Affordable Housing Act of 1990, with respect to the provision of capital advances and rental housing assistance for supportive housing for the elderly, as amended by Subtitle C of the American Homeownership and Economic Opportunity Act of 2000 (Pub. L. 106-561);

(4) Section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965 (12 U.S.C. 1701s) with respect to the Rent Supplement program for disadvantaged persons, including the authority to administer contracts and requirements for rent supplements;

(5) Section 8 Housing assistance under the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437, *et seq.*), including the authority delegated under Executive Order 11196, to approve the undertaking of any annual contribution, grant, or loan, or any agreement or contract for any annual contribution, grant, or loan;

(6) Section 808 of the National Affordable Housing Act, Pub. L. 101-625, and Sections 671, 672, 674, 676, and 677 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 13631) with respect to the provision of service coordinators in federally-assisted housing;

(7) Sections 201, 202, 203, and 204 of the Housing and Community Development Amendments of 1978, and the amendments contained in Title I of the Multifamily Housing Property Disposition Reform Act of 1994 (Pub. L. 103-233, 12 U.S.C. 1701 note);

(8) The Housing Development Grant Program, pursuant to Section 17 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437o);

(9) Under Section 4(d) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act (42 U.S.C. 3533), the Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner is the Assistant to the Secretary who shall be responsible for providing information and advice to nonprofit organizations desiring to sponsor housing projects assisted under programs administered by the Department;

(10) The authority of the Secretary under the Revolving Fund for Liquidating Programs (12 U.S.C. 1701q) to manage, repair, lease, and otherwise take all actions necessary to protect the financial interest of the Secretary in properties as to which the Secretary is mortgagee-in-possession and to manage, repair, complete, remodel and convert, administer, dispose of, lease, sell or exchange for cash or credit at public or private sale, pay annual sums in lieu of taxes on, obtain insurance against loss on, and otherwise deal with properties as to which the Secretary has acquired title based on a loan made under the former Section 312 Rehabilitation Loan Program;

(11) The function of the Secretary under Section 7(i)(3) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act (42 U.S.C. 3535(i)(3)), concerning the sale, exchange, or lease of real or personal property and the sale or exchange of securities or obligations with respect to any multifamily project;

(12) Title IV of the Housing and Community Development Amendments of 1978 (42 U.S.C. 8001, *et seq.*);

(13) Authority to endorse any checks or drafts in payment of insurance losses on which the United States of America, acting by and through the Secretary or his/her successors or assigns, is a payee (joint or otherwise) in connection with the disposition of the government's interest in property or lease of such property;

(14) Section 2 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701t);

(15) The Multifamily Mortgage Foreclosure Act of 1981 (12 U.S.C. 3701–3717);

(16) To act as an Attesting Officer with authorization to cause the seal of the Department of Housing and Urban Development to be affixed to such documents as may require its application and to certify that a copy of any book, record, paper, microfilm, or other documents is a true copy of that in the files of the Department;

(17) The Congregate Housing Services Program under Section 802 of the National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 8011);

(18) The HOPE for Homeownership of Multifamily Units Program under Title IV, Subtitle B, of the National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 12701, 12871);

(19) The Multifamily Risk Sharing Programs pursuant to Section 542 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (Pub. L. 102–550, October 28, 1992);

(20) Title II of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987

(12 U.S.C. 1715 note), the Emergency Low Income and Housing Preservation Act of 1987 (ELIHPA), as amended by Subtitle A of Title VI of the National Affordable Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 4101 *et seq.*), the Low Income Housing Preservation and Resident Homeownership Act of 1990 (LIHPRHA), as further amended by Title III of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 4141 *et seq.*);

(21) Section 811 of Subtitle B of Title VIII of the National Affordable Housing Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 8013), with respect to the provision of capital advances and rental housing assistance for supportive housing for persons with disabilities as amended by Subsection C of Title VIII of the American Homeownership and Economic Opportunity Act of 2000 (Pub. L. 106–569);

(22) Section 581 of the National Affordable Housing Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101–625) and Chapter 2, Subtitle C of Title V of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 1190 *et seq.*), relating to the federally-assisted low-income housing drug elimination program;

(23) The Portfolio Reengineering Demonstration program authorized under Sections 211 and 212 of the Department of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997 (Pub. L. No. 104–204, 110 Stat. 2874, approved September 26, 1997), as re-authorized and amended by Section 522(b) of the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998 (Pub. L. No. 105–65, 111 Stat. 1344, 1446, approved October 27, 1997) (42 U.S.C. 1437 *fnote*);

(24) To take actions necessary to ensure that participants in HUD programs under the jurisdiction of the Assistant Secretary for Housing comply with the regulations, rules, and procedures of the Department including, but not limited to, imposing limited denials of participation and acting as the debarment official in proceedings under part 24 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations;

(25) The Rental Assistance Program authorized by Section 236 of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z–1);

(26) The management and disposition of HUD-owned multifamily projects and HUD-held mortgages and the provision of grants and loans, as provided under Section 204(a) of the Department of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997

(Pub. L. 104–204 (12 U.S.C. 1715z–11a));

(27) Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u);

(28) To the Housing Assistant Secretary only without authority to redelegate, the authority to issue regulations under Section 7(d) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act (42 U.S.C. 3535(d)), and to waive regulations under Section 7(q)(2) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act (42 U.S.C. 3535(q)(2));

(29) The authority to administer the provisions of Section 7(i) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act (42 U.S.C. 3535(i)), relating but not limited to the foreclosure of mortgages, sales of foreclosed properties, and the modification of terms of the contracts;

(30) The authority to administer the provisions of Section 7(j) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act (42 U.S.C. 3535(j)), relating to the establishment of fees and charges;

(31) The authority to administer the provisions of Section 7(k) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act (42 U.S.C. 3535(k)), relating to the acceptance of voluntary services.

Section C. Single Family Programs—Authority Delegated

The authority of the Secretary of HUD with respect to Housing single family programs and functions, and the authority with respect to mortgagee activities (including Title I lenders) for both single family and multifamily programs of the following:

(1) Titles I, II, V, VI, VIII, and IX of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*);

(2) Section 106 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701x);

(3) The Interstate Land Sales Full Disclosure Act, Title XIV of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (15 U.S.C. 1701, *et seq.*);

(4) The Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act of 1974 (12 U.S.C. 2601, *et seq.*);

(5) The authority to prescribe standards for designs, construction, and alteration of structures for programs (other than public housing programs) prescribed under the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) and the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437–1437n);

(6) To approve or disapprove variances from the design or construction standards for all programs

(other than public housing programs) under the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1701, *et seq.*) and the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437–1437n);

(7) The authority to evaluate and determine the technical suitability of housing products and materials under Section 21 of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1735e), and to issue engineering and technical bulletins governing the acceptability of housing system components, materials, and methods of construction;

(8) All matters and requirements of the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974, Title VI of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5401–5426);

(9) To convey and execute deeds of conveyance, deeds of release, assignments, satisfactions of mortgages, and any other written instrument relating to real or personal property or any interest therein, heretofore, or hereafter acquired by the Secretary pursuant to the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1701, *et seq.*);

(10) To perform the functions of the Secretary under Section 7(i)(3) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act (42 U.S.C. 3535(i)(3)), concerning the sale, exchange, or lease of real or personal property, and the sale or exchange of securities or obligations with respect to any single family property;

(11) Authority to endorse any checks or drafts in payment of insurance losses on which the United States of America acting by and through the Secretary or his/her successors or assigns, is a payee (joint or otherwise), in connection with the disposition of the government's interest in property or lease of such property;

(12) The authority of the Secretary under the Revolving Funds for Liquidating Programs (12 U.S.C. 1701q) to manage, repair, lease, and otherwise take all actions necessary to protect the financial interest of the Secretary in properties as to which the Secretary is mortgagee-in-possession and to manage, repair, complete, remodel and convert, administer, dispose of, lease, sell or exchange for cash or credit at public or private sale, pay annual sums in lieu of taxes on, obtain insurance against loss on, and otherwise deal with properties as to which the Secretary has acquired title based on a loan under the former Section 312 Rehabilitation Loan Program;

(13) To act as an Attesting Officer with authorization to cause the seal of the Department of Housing and Urban Development to be affixed to such

documents as may require its application and to certify that a copy of any book, record, paper, microfilm, or other document is a true copy of that in the files of the Department;

(14) The Nehemiah Housing Opportunity grant program, Sections 609–613 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987 (12 U.S.C. 1715e);

(15) To take actions necessary to ensure that participants in HUD programs comply with regulations, rules, and procedures of the Department including, but not limited to, imposing limited denials of participations and acting as the debarring official in proceedings under part 24 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations;

(16) To appoint a Special Assistant for Cooperative Housing pursuant to Section 102(h) of the Housing Amendments of 1955 (12 U.S.C. 1715e note);

(17) To the Housing Assistant Secretary only without authority to redelegate, the authority to issue regulations under Section 7(d) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act (42 U.S.C. 3535(d)), and to waive regulations under Section 7(q)(2) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act (42 U.S.C. 3535(q)(2));

(18) The authority to administer the provisions of Section 7(i) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act (42 U.S.C. 3535(i)), relating, but not limited to, the foreclosure of mortgages, sales of foreclosed properties, and the modification of terms of the contracts;

(19) The authority to administer the provisions of Section 7(j) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act (42 U.S.C. 3535(j)), relating to the establishment of fees and charges;

(20) The authority to administer the provisions of Section 7(k) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act (42 U.S.C. 3535(k)), relating to the acceptance of voluntary services.

Section D. Financial Operations and Management Controls—Authority Delegated

(1) To provide financial management for programs administered by the Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner;

(2) To formulate and develop financial management and internal control policies; to oversee Housing/FHA's compliance with OMB Circulars A–123 (Management and Accountability Control), A–127 (Financial Management Systems), and A–130 (Federal

Information Resources) as they apply to Housing and FHA financial and program operations; to establish and supervise the development and execution of uniform Housing and FHA policies, principles and procedures necessary for financial management; to issue directions that implement policies approved by the Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner in the functions assigned to the Housing-FHA Comptroller; and to advise the Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner on the financial impact of newly proposed housing programs and mortgagee insurance products and modification to existing products;

(3) To maintain the FHA General Ledger and the chart of accountants of the FHA funds;

(4) To establish and maintain appropriate financial management controls over Housing and FHA programs; to devise and establish insurance servicing accounting and fiscal procedures and to administer the fiscal policies and activities for Housing and FHA programs; to provide technical guidance to organizational elements under the Assistant Secretary in the field of accounting and fiscal matters; to track Housing and FHA financial activities against the budget and business plan; and to coordinate the development and maintenance of integrated financial management systems needed for accounting and management of housing and FHA programs;

(5) To prepare reports; to report to the Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner, other Offices, the Department's Chief Financial Officer, and other HUD Regional and field staff on the financial condition of FHA mortgage insurance programs (including actual and projected cash flows, accounting and performance reports, program effectiveness controls, and insurance reserves analyses); to publish an annual FHA report reflecting prior year accomplishments and the audited financial statements; and to prepare internal reports on the financial condition of Housing and FHA programs;

(6) To develop and maintain integrated financial management systems; and to direct studies and audits of the accounting and financial information and systems functions;

(7) To prepare and execute policies and systems to measure the financial and actuarial soundness of Housing and FHA programs; and to ensure the conduct of an independent annual audit of the FHA program financial statements;

(8) To obtain reports, information, advice, and assistance in carrying out assigned functions; and to develop financial management information to assist in developing budget, financial, accounting, and cost-accounting information on a timely basis;

(9) To direct the investment of money held in the various Housing/FHA insurance funds, not needed for current operations, in bonds or other obligations of the United States, or in bonds or other obligations guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

(10) To borrow funds from Treasury to facilitate credit reform programs;

Section E. Regulations of Government-Sponsored Enterprises—Authority Delegated

To perform regulatory functions authorized under the Federal Housing Enterprises Financial Safety and Soundness Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 4501 *et seq.*), as described and subject to the exceptions noted in the notice of delegation of authority published on February 12, 1999 (64 FR 7406).

Section F. Authority Excepted

Authority excepted from this delegation of authority from the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to the Assistant Secretary for Housing-FHA Commissioner and the General Deputy Assistant Secretary for Housing is the authority to sue and be sued.

Section G. Conclusive Evidence of Authority

Any instrument or document executed in the name of the Secretary by an employee of the Department of Housing and Urban Development under the authority of this delegation purporting to relinquish or transfer any right, title, or interest in, or to real or personal property, shall be conclusive evidence of the authority of such employee to act for the Secretary in executing such instrument or document.

Section H. Delegations Revoked

This delegation supersedes and/or revokes all prior delegations from the Secretary to the Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner and the General Deputy Assistant Secretary for Housing-Deputy Federal Housing Commissioner.

Authority: Section 7(d), Department of Housing and Urban Development Act (42 U.S.C. 3535(d)).

Dated: August 11, 2003.

Mel Martinez,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 03-21239 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR-4837-D-02]

Redelegations of Authority to the Office of Housing/Federal Housing Administration for Multifamily Housing Programs and Health Care Programs

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner, HUD.

ACTION: Notice of revocation and redelegation of authority for multifamily and health care programs.

SUMMARY: Published elsewhere in today's **Federal Register**, the Secretary of HUD issued an up-to-date comprehensive delegation of authority for housing and health care programs to the Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner and the General Deputy Assistant Secretary for Housing-Deputy Federal Housing Commissioner. This notice advises the public of redelegations of authority for Multifamily Housing Programs from the Assistant Secretary to Office of Housing staff in the (1) Office of Multifamily Housing in Headquarters and in the Field, and (2) Office of Insured Health Care Facilities.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 11, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Janet Golrick, Assistant Deputy Assistant Secretary for Office of Multifamily Housing, Office of Housing, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Room 6112, Washington, DC 20410, phone (202) 708-2495. (This is not a toll-free number. Persons with hearing or speech impairments may access this number through TTY number by calling the toll-free Federal Relay Service number at (800) 877-8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The organizational structure of the Office of Multifamily Housing, Office of Housing, has undergone substantial change over recent years. Office of Housing Headquarters personnel is primarily responsible for assisting the Assistant Secretary in developing policies and procedures for Office of Housing programs. On occasion, Headquarters will review and decide cases where, for example, novel issues have national implications.

A separate question concerns which positions within the Office of Housing should be redelegated the authority to bind the Department. While a number of HUD staff, reflecting a range of expertise, may participate in the decision-making process, performing such functions as gathering and assessing facts and making recommendations about the disposition of a transaction, only a relatively small number of managers, acting within the scope of their redelegated authority and applicable law, have independent authority through the delegation process to make binding decisions on behalf of HUD.

Accordingly, under this delegation, which supersedes all prior delegations to staff in the Office of Multifamily Housing and the Office of Insured Health Care Facilities, the Assistant Secretary is delegating very broad operating authority to a clearly defined universe of Office of Housing positions in Headquarters and in the field.

Section I. Multifamily Housing Programs: Office of Housing Organization

A. Office of Multifamily Housing—Headquarters

All Multifamily Housing managers in Headquarters and in the field report to the Deputy Assistant Secretary and Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary for Multifamily Housing. In Headquarters, there are five major Multifamily Housing offices, each of which is headed by a Director. These Offices and a general description of each are the following:

Office of Multifamily Housing Development

This Office develops and implements policies and guidelines for the loan origination aspects of the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) multifamily housing and health care mortgage insurance programs, excluding section 242 hospitals, from pre-application to final endorsement of the mortgage note. The Office is also responsible for Multifamily Accelerated Processing (MAP) and section 542 Risk-Sharing policies and procedures, including lender approval and lender monitoring. Housing Office staff provides technical guidance to the HUD/FHA multifamily housing field staff, the industry, and other Headquarters Offices.

Office of Asset Management

The Office of Asset Management is responsible for strategic planning, guidance, and oversight of HUD's

multifamily housing portfolio of project assets after development and upon occupancy (multifamily housing properties consist primarily of rental housing properties with five or more dwelling units, such as apartments or town houses, but also include nursing homes, elderly housing, mobile home parks, retirement service centers, and, very occasionally, vacant land). The Office develops policy for, and oversees, field office asset management operations. The Office is responsible for oversight of regulated property ownership and management, routine mortgage servicing, default servicing, acquisition and/or disposition of loans and properties, and management of properties where the Secretary is owner or mortgagee-in-possession. The Office also has oversight for subsidy payments for the sections 202/811 elderly and disabled programs. The Office serves as Multifamily Housing's liaison with the Real Estate Assessment Center (REAC) and the Departmental Enforcement Center (DEC). The Office oversees field office and lender-servicing activities for HUD-involved properties. Through two field Property Disposition Centers, the Office oversees HUD management, ownership, and the sale of properties, which HUD owns by virtue of default and foreclosure, or for which HUD is mortgagee-in-possession. In support of asset management, the Office defines business requirements for automated systems development and modification.

Office of Housing Assistance and Grant Administration

The Office of Housing Assistance and Grant Administration is responsible for directing and overseeing housing assistance and competitive grant

programs administered by the Office of Multifamily Housing Programs with its primary focus on production and development functions. Programs include project-based section 8 housing assistance, the section 202/811 Capital Advance Program, the section 531 Rehabilitation Program, Service Coordinators, Assisted Living Conversion, and Congregate Housing Services Programs.

Office of Housing Assistance Contract Administration Oversight

The Office of Housing Assistance Contract Administration Oversight is responsible for providing policies, procedures, guidelines, technical oversight, performance assessment, and compliance under the terms of the respective Annual Contributions Contracts for section 8 Contract Administrators (CA). The section 8 contract administration oversight by this Office provides that properties continue to meet the Department's standard of providing decent, safe, and sanitary housing to low-income families. Additionally, this Office is responsible for assuring the Department meets its financial obligations to owners as specified in the various subsidy contracts by ensuring availability of subsidy payments. The Office oversees ongoing funding of project-based assistance contracts, including contracts under section 8, Rent Supplement, and Rental Assistance Payments programs.

Office of Program Systems Management

The Office of Program Systems Management is responsible for the automated systems that support Multifamily Housing programs. The Office works with the other four

Multifamily Offices to develop and enhance the systems used to support their respective programs.

B. Office of Multifamily Housing—Field Office Structure

The Field Office organization consists of 51 offices, including Hubs and Program Centers. In all, there are 18 Hubs. Each of the 18 Hubs also has a Program Center (referred to as the Projects Management Staff), co-located with the Hub. The Program Center administers programs for the immediate geographical area of the Hub, whereas the Hub oversees operations for the broader geographic area. There are 33 Program Centers, each of which reports to a Hub and is located elsewhere within the Hub's broader geographic jurisdiction.

The highest-ranking official in a Hub is the Hub Director. His or her immediate deputy is the Director of the Operations Staff (referred to in this notice as the Operations Officer). The Director of the Projects Management Staff (referred to in this notice as the Director of Project Management) reports to the Hub Director and oversees the work of the co-located Program Center. The head of a Program Center located outside of the Hub is the Program Center Director. The occupant of this position also reports to the Hub Director. (Note: In this notice, reference to "Program Center Directors" refers to both the aforementioned Director of Projects Management and the Directors of Program Centers located outside the Hub location).

The chart below identifies each Hub, Program Centers that report to it, and the geographic area that it serves.

MULTIFAMILY HOUSING HUB STRUCTURE

Hub	Program center	Geographic area serviced
Atlanta	Caribbean, Knoxville, Louisville, Nashville (Also, a Multifamily Property Disposition Center is located in Atlanta).	Georgia, Kentucky, Puerto Rico, Tennessee, Virgin Islands.
Baltimore	Richmond, Washington, DC	Maryland, Virginia, Washington, DC.
Boston	Hartford, Manchester, Providence	Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont.
Buffalo .....	.....	NY State, except for NYC Metro Area.
Chicago	Indianapolis	Illinois, Indiana.
Columbus	Cleveland	Ohio.
Denver .....	.....	Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming.
Detroit .....	.....	Michigan.
Fort Worth	Albuquerque, Houston, Little Rock, New Orleans, San Antonio (Also, a Multifamily Property Disposition Center is located in Fort Worth).	Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Texas.
Greensboro	Columbia	North Carolina, South Carolina.
Jacksonville	Birmingham, Coral Gables, Jackson	Florida, Alabama, Mississippi.
Kansas City	Des Moines, Oklahoma City, Omaha, St. Louis	Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma.
Los Angeles .....	.....	Southern California.
Minneapolis	Milwaukee	Minnesota, Wisconsin.
New York City .....	.....	New York City Metro Area.

MULTIFAMILY HOUSING HUB STRUCTURE—Continued

Hub	Program center	Geographic area serviced
Philadelphia	Charleston, Newark, Pittsburgh	Delaware, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, West Virginia.
San Francisco	Honolulu, Phoenix, Las Vegas	Arizona, Northern California, Hawaii, Nevada.
Seattle	Anchorage, Portland	Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington.

In summary, certain Multifamily Housing Office managers in Program Centers, Hubs, and Headquarters, acting within the scope of their redelegated authorities and applicable law, have independent authority, through the delegation process, to make binding decisions on behalf of the Department. Program Center Directors report to Hub Directors who, in turn, report to the Deputy Assistant Secretary and the Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary for Multifamily Housing Programs.

C. Office of Insured Health Care Facilities (OIHCF)

The Office of Insured Health Care Facilities was created some twelve years ago for the express purpose of reviewing and approving mortgage insurance proposals for hospitals and to handle asset management and property disposition matters related to HUD's insured hospital portfolio. OIHCF also administers all matters under Title XI of the National Housing Act (mortgage insurance for group practice facilities). Prior to the creation of OIHCF, hospital mortgage insurance applications were processed within the Office of Multifamily Housing. However, because of underwriting and oversight issues unique to hospital care facilities, HUD determined to create this separate office with particular expertise in the health care area. Unlike the usual case where applications for mortgage insurance are submitted to the local Program Center, insurance proposals for hospitals are submitted to OIHCF in Headquarters. OIHCF staff is located in HUD Headquarters, although some staff is out-stationed to New York City. The Director and the Deputy Director of OIHCF report directly to the Assistant Secretary and the General Deputy Assistant Secretary for Housing. In making its determinations, OIHCF also oversees work performed by personnel in the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), pursuant to a Memorandum of Agreement between the two departments. OIHCF also makes limited use of resources in the Office of Multifamily Housing's Field structure. In order to facilitate transactions in hospital insurance cases, certain authority is being delegated to Hub Directors in Multifamily Housing Field Offices. However, this authority may be

exercised only pursuant to the prior direction or concurrence of the OIHCF Director.

Section II. Multifamily Housing Programs—Functions

The Office of Multifamily Housing is charged with carrying out duties of the Assistant Secretary and General Deputy Assistant Secretary for Housing, as they relate to multifamily programs set forth in HUD's governing legislation. This broad range of programs enables HUD, in concert with its partners from the private and public sectors, to provide safe, decent, and affordable multifamily housing to millions of American families. The programs include mortgage insurance, capital advances, grant programs, and some programs that assist communities in reducing crime. Some programs make access to assisted living facilities more affordable.

Note: Multifamily Housing programs and functions related thereto do not include activities performed by the Office of Housing under the Federal Housing Enterprises Financial Safety and Soundness Act of 1992 (FHEFSSA) (12 U.S.C. 4501 *et seq.*). A separate Office within Housing, the Office of Government Sponsored Enterprise Regulatory Staff assists the Assistant Secretary in carrying out the provisions of the FHEFSSA.

Under this delegation, the Assistant Secretary redelegates broad program authority, with limited exceptions that are discussed in Section III. of this notice to the Deputy Assistant Secretary, the Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary, certain Multifamily Housing Directors in Headquarters and the Field, and the Director of the OIHCF.

Characterizing the authority that is being redelegated by the Assistant Secretary in broad or general terms will enable the Deputy Assistant Secretary, the Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary, and certain Directors to perform all functions necessary to accomplish Multifamily Program tasks and objectives.

In some past delegation notices, HUD has set forth, in "laundry list" fashion, the functions that are carried out by managers under generic function headings. Publishing detailed lists has proven problematic, as some listed items become obsolete over time, while others are omitted through oversight.

Conversely, this delegation sets forth functions in general terms, while the preamble provides insights into the nature of the work performed by managers with delegated authority under each category. The basic Multifamily Housing functions and a brief description of each are as follows:

A. General Authority: This authority allows Office of Housing officials, in the Office of Multifamily Housing and in OIHCF, to sign any and all documents necessary to carry out the business, within their program and geographic jurisdictions. In addition, this authority allows such officials, when considering a proposal, to waive any directives, not mandated by statute or regulation, or reserved to Headquarters, for good cause and with a written justification.

B. Production: This function allows a manager with delegated authority to make all necessary determinations that relate to the FHA-insured mortgage underwriting process and the Risk-Sharing Programs. Essentially, this category of functions begins with a pre-application or application for mortgage insurance and ends with the Department's endorsement of an insured mortgage and related documentation. For all mortgage insurance programs, it includes, but is not limited to, such activities as determining the acceptability of project sites; issuing conditional or firm commitments for FHA insurance; issuing initial or final endorsements for FHA insurance; executing regulatory agreements; requiring corrective actions and escrow accounts as needed; and wherever applicable, directing the actions of HUD clients in connection with a project's development (*e.g.*, authorizing a Housing Finance Agency to process risk sharing loans or to conduct a subsidy layering review). Similar production functions are performed in connection with capital advances for elderly persons (section 202) and persons with disabilities (section 811). For example, applications are reviewed and rated; funding awards are made; and regulatory agreements executed.

C. Asset Management: Functions carried out under this category involve HUD's continuing relationship with a multifamily project after it has been added to the HUD portfolio through either FHA mortgage insurance, co-

insurance or risk-sharing programs, direct loan, capital advance or grant programs, or other subsidy programs, and combinations thereof. On-going decision-making relates to an insured or subsidized project's occupancy, operations, and physical and financial condition from the time of occupancy through financial disposition including but not limited to prepayment, repayment of the loan or end of the subsidy contract, foreclosure, and/or termination of the subsidy contract. In addition, functions involve the renewal of section 8 contracts and other project-based assistance, and imposing sanctions upon project owners that, for example, violate the terms of their regulatory agreement and/or section 8 housing assistance contracts.

D. Competitive Capital Advance Programs: Competitive programs within the Office of Multifamily Housing typically include those for the section 202 supportive housing for the elderly, section 811 supportive housing for persons with disabilities, service coordinators, and the assisted living conversion programs. In any given year, Congress may authorize additional or alternative programs. Office functions include developing the criteria for applications, rating and ranking applications, and executing capital advance and grant agreements. Once a grant is awarded, functions include monitoring compliance with the grant agreement, terminating a grant for non-compliance, modifying a grant, and closing out a grant. Once a capital advance has been awarded under the section 202 or section 811 programs, functions include processing a firm commitment application, initially closing the project, monitoring compliance with the construction contract, and finally closing the project once costs have been certified.

E. Program Demonstrations: Periodically, the Congress will enact legislation that authorizes HUD to conduct a multifamily housing program on a demonstration basis. The purpose of a demonstration is essentially to test the viability of a new program on a limited basis, e.g., by geography, case volume, or time. Functions related to demonstration programs include developing program criteria, implementing the program, monitoring activities and results, preparing any required reports to Congress, and closing out the program.

F. Property Disposition: Property disposition functions begin after HUD has made an initial decision to foreclose on a property. These functions include notifying an owner, and hearing and deciding an owner's appeal to the

foreclosure determination; deciding the terms of and directing a foreclosure sale; accepting a deed-in-lieu of foreclosure, authorizing any work and related terms required by a project in advance of a sale; advertising a project for sale; approving disposition plans, sales documents, and purchasers; executing rental assistance contracts; and relocation of residents as may be necessary.

G. Coinsurance: HUD stopped accepting new applications for multifamily housing coinsurance in 1990. However, multifamily housing coinsurance program functions are still carried on in relation to the existing inventory, and include any and all actions necessary to carry out the program authorized under 12 U.S.C. 1715z-9. Functions also include authorizing second mortgage documents in partial-payment of claims cases, as well approving requests for the conversion of coinsurance to full mortgage insurance.

H. Portfolio Reengineering: The Portfolio Reengineering Demonstration Project was originally authorized in 1996 and most recently in 1998 under Title V of the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998 (Pub. L. 105-65). Although all cases under the program have been closed, there are certain actions remaining, such as final disbursements to joint venture partners, which will enable the program to be terminated.

I. Hospital Mortgage Insurance: Functions for the hospital mortgage insurance program cover the range of activities from the pre-commitment stage through property disposition. The functions include the same kinds of activities described above for the multifamily insurance program and fall within the generic categories of production, asset management, and property disposition.

J. Contract Administration Oversight/Funding: Functions in this area of contract administration oversight involve activities related to the award of the Contract Administration Contracts (Annual Contribution Contracts), assessment and assignment of section 8 contracts to the Performance-Based Contract Administrators (PBCAs), evaluation of PBCA performance, provision of technical assistance to PBCAs and prescription of any remedial actions needed to improve PBCA performance. Key functions also involve developing policies and procedures for field offices and coordinating efforts between the PBCAs and the local multifamily field office staff,

monitoring, evaluating, and providing technical guidance relative to field activities, assuring that PBCAs provide data needed to evaluate their performance and the status of contracts they administer, and coordinating audit activities associated with section 8 Contract Administration.

Funding activities involve all budget and funding responsibilities associated with the Rental Assistance Programs (RAP) (i.e., section 8 but not sections 202/811, RAP, Rent Supplement, Project-Based section 8, and Service Coordinators), including both HUD and third-party administered contracts. Activities also include creating and approving administrative commitments for active contracts, determinations of funding levels, reservations of the subsidy based on funding availability, monitoring allotments as compared to annual appropriations, funding assignments against allotments, reservations compared to fund assignments, and actual reservations versus estimated activity. Additional functions include monitoring the timely payment of section 8 housing assistance to administrators and project owners in cooperation with the section 8 Financial Management Center (FMC) and the accounting staff in the Office of the Chief Financial Officer. The work with the FMC primarily focuses on the impact of funding and payment when initiating conversions from HUDCAPS to LOCCS. The funding area also works with the Department's budget and accounting organizations to generate budget authority estimates for the above-referenced subsidy programs, develop procedures for funding and payment processes, and systems integration to support the data. Another function is to liaison and coordinate with counterpart staff in the field offices to provide training and guidance, and to assure that funds are obligated and contracted.

Section III. Multifamily and Health Care Programs—Summary of Delegations

As noted above, in order to efficiently administer the business of multifamily housing, the Assistant Secretary is delegating broad authority to clearly identified positions within the Office of Multifamily Housing in Headquarters and the Field, and to the Director and Deputy Director of OIHC. Delegations in relation to four programs are being afforded exceptional treatment. These programs are the property disposition program, coinsurance program, portfolio restructuring program, and the mortgage insurance program for hospitals. This section contains a general discussion of

delegations for all multifamily programs. The authority actually delegated is set forth in section V below.

A. Headquarters—Office of Multifamily Housing: Inasmuch as the Deputy Assistant Secretary and the Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary oversee the operations of the Office of Multifamily Housing, each is being delegated authority to conduct all business related to multifamily programs, with limited exceptions. The Deputy Assistant Secretary and Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary will not be delegated any authority to perform functions under the mortgage insurance program for hospitals. The Director and Deputy Director of OIHC will administer that program. Only the Assistant Secretary or a person acting in the position of the Assistant Secretary can issue or waive a regulation.

Headquarters Directors will also be delegated authority appropriate to their particular subject matter jurisdictions. These directors typically assist the Deputy Assistant Secretary in developing the policies, guidance, and procedures pursuant to which multifamily programs are conducted. Although requests related to individual projects ordinarily originate and are decided in the Field, in unique cases or cases that have national implications, require novel interpretations of policy, or have extraordinary monetary or other significance, Headquarters Office Directors may elect to review and decide. The Assistant Secretary is redelegating authority to Headquarters directors to enable them to function efficiently in these kinds of circumstances.

The Director of the Office of Multifamily Housing Development will be delegated the authority to perform all program functions summarized in section II.A. (General), section II.B (Production), and section II.E (Program Demonstrations), for the FHA mortgage insurance programs and Risk-Sharing.

The Director of the Office of Asset Management will be delegated the authority to perform all program functions in section II.A. (General), section II.C. (Asset Management), section II.D. (Competitive Capital Advance Programs), section II.E. (Program Demonstrations), section II.F. (Property Disposition), section II.G. (Coinsurance), and section II.H. (Portfolio Reengineering).

The Director of the Office of Housing Assistance and Grant Administration will be delegated the authority to perform program functions in section II. A (General), and section II.D. (Competitive Capital Advance Program).

The Director of the Office of Housing Assistance Contract Administration Oversight will be delegated the authority to perform all program functions summarized in section II.A. (General), section II.J. (Contract Administration Oversight/Funding).

The responsibilities of the remaining Director in Headquarters (the Office of Program Systems Management) are such that no delegations are required.

B. Field Offices—Office of Multifamily Housing: As a general rule, actions involving individual projects that come to the Department are considered and decided by Housing officials at the Field Office level. Managers who work at or near the location of a proposal are ordinarily best suited to assess the needs of the community and, within that context, the merits of a proposal. Accordingly, Field Office managers require broad delegations of authority. Authority will be delegated to each Hub Director and each Hub Operations Officer to perform, within the full geographic jurisdiction of the Hub, all of the functions described in sections II.A. through E. of this notice (*i.e.*, functions related to General Authority; Production; Asset Management; Competitive Capital Advance Program; and Program Demonstrations). Special treatment is afforded to two program areas, *i.e.*, property disposition and coinsurance.

Property Disposition: Authority to exercise property disposition functions (section II.F. above) will be delegated only to the Director for the Property Disposition Center in the Atlanta, Georgia Hub and the Fort Worth, Texas Hub. To maximize efficiencies, the Office of Housing has concentrated relevant resources and expertise in these two Hubs that conduct property disposition activities for the entire United States.

Coinsurance: Authority to exercise asset management functions for HUD's coinsured portfolio is delegated to the Hub Director, Operations Officer, and the Program Center Director in the Greensboro, North Carolina Hub only. As noted, no new coinsurance activity is allowable and the staff and resources have been concentrated in Greensboro to handle all matters related to the extant coinsurance portfolio.

Hospital Mortgage Insurance Program: Property disposition functions are being delegated to the Hub Director, Operations Officer, and the Program Center Director in the Atlanta and Fort Worth Hubs. Certain Field Office managers will be delegated authority to sign closing documents for the final insurance endorsement of a mortgage loan. Also, Field staff will perform

services (*e.g.*, environmental reviews) in support of program determinations made by OIHC.

C. Office of Insured Health Care Facilities: The OIHC Director and Deputy Director will be delegated all of the authority in section II.A (General) and section II.I (Hospital Insurance Program Functions), other than the authority to authorize commitments for mortgage insurance. The Director and Deputy Director can only issue a commitment, subject to the prior authorization of the Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner.

Section IV. Further Redelegations

The authority being redelegated by the Assistant Secretary and General Deputy Assistant Secretary may not be further redelegated by Office of Multifamily Housing managers in Headquarters and the Field, except by Hub Directors, in the two circumstances described herein. Ordinarily, if an official is, for any reason, unable to perform duties, another official will act in his or her stead during that period, pursuant to a written, specific delegation of authority or office order of succession. However, workload or other demands in a particular Hub, at any given time, may require the Hub Director to redelegate authority to staff in the Hub or a Program Center.

Accordingly, to ensure the smooth flow of business, the Hub Director will be permitted to delegate authority (other than that to issue waivers of directives, or conditional and firm mortgage loan insurance commitments or endorse FHA notes) to, or withdraw it from, any Supervisory Project Manager(s) and Senior Project Managers under his or her jurisdiction. Supervisory and Senior Project Managers are senior staff that typically perform complex and significant duties in connection with multifamily housing transactions. These delegations need not be published in the **Federal Register**, but must be in writing and available for public inspection at the (involved) Hub, Program Center(s), and Washington, DC Headquarters Office of Multifamily Housing.

Another circumstance may arise in relation to a particular transaction where, for example, because of particular expertise or workload demands, another HUD employee may be required to perform the involved functions. In such an event, the Hub Director redelegating the authority will do so in writing, describing the particular transaction and duties to be performed. This specific delegation will not be published. The delegation will, however, be made a part of the record

of the transaction, so that parties to the transaction know that the HUD official performing the function is duly authorized to carry out the prescribed duties.

Section V. Multifamily Housing Programs And Health Care Programs—Authority Redelegated

The Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner and the General Deputy Assistant Secretary for Housing-Deputy Federal Housing Commissioner retain and redelegate, (1) to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for the Office of Multifamily Housing Programs and Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary and (2) through the Deputy Assistant Secretary and Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary, to the Headquarters Office Directors listed below, and (3) through the Headquarters Office Directors, to the Headquarters and Field Office managers listed below, and (4) to the Director of the Office of Insured Health Care facilities, the power and authority described as follows:

A. Deputy Assistant Secretary and Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Office of Multifamily Housing Programs: Authority is redelegated, on a nationwide basis, to take all actions necessary to conduct all multifamily housing programs, other than the mortgage insurance program for hospitals, including but not limited to, the exercise of the following functions:

- (1) The general power to modify and sign any documents necessary to perform enumerated functions and to waive any directive that is not mandated by a statute or regulation;
- (2) All production functions related to mortgage insurance, capital advance, risk-sharing, or other programs;
- (3) All asset management functions related to mortgage insurance, grant, or other programs;
- (4) All functions necessary to carry out competitive capital advance programs;
- (5) All functions necessary to carry out a program conducted on a demonstration basis;
- (6) All property disposition functions;
- (7) All functions necessary to the conduct of the multifamily coinsurance program;
- (8) All functions necessary to the conduct of the portfolio reengineering program, re-authorized under Title V of the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act of 1998 (Public Law 106-65); and
- (9) All functions necessary to the conduct of section 8 contract administration oversight/funding.

B. Director, Office of Multifamily Development: Authority is redelegated, on a nationwide basis, to take all actions necessary to conduct all multifamily housing programs other than the mortgage insurance program for hospitals, in relation to the following functions:

- (1) The general power to sign any documents necessary to perform enumerated functions and to waive any directive that is not mandated by a statute or regulation;
- (2) All production functions related to mortgage insurance or risk-sharing programs;
- (3) All functions necessary to carry out a program conducted on a demonstration basis.

C. Director, Office of Asset Management: Authority is redelegated, on a nationwide basis, to take all actions necessary to conduct all multifamily housing programs, other than the mortgage insurance program for hospitals, in relation to the following functions:

- (1) The general power to sign any documents necessary to perform enumerated functions and to waive any directive that is not mandated by a statute or regulation;
- (2) All asset management functions related to mortgage insurance, loans, capital advances, or grants or other programs, except functions related to the renewal of Section 8 contracts and other project-based assistance;
- (3) All functions necessary to carry out competitive capital advance programs;
- (4) All functions necessary to carry out a program conducted on a demonstration basis;
- (5) All property disposition functions;
- (6) All functions necessary to conduct the multifamily coinsurance program; and
- (7) All functions necessary to conduct the portfolio reengineering program, re-authorized under Title V of the Department of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act of 1998.

D. Director, Office of Housing Assistance and Grant Administration: Authority is redelegated, on a nationwide basis, to take all actions necessary to conduct:

- (1) The general power to sign any documents necessary to perform enumerated functions and to waive any directive that is not mandated by a statute or regulation;
- (2) All functions necessary to carry out competitive capital advance programs; and

(3) Only asset management functions related to the renewal of Section 8 contracts and other project-based assistance.

E. Director, Office of Housing Assistance Contract Administration Oversight:

Authority is redelegated, on a nationwide basis, to take all actions necessary to conduct the business of Section 8 Contract Administration and funding Rental Assistance Programs as designated in Section II, in relation to the following functions:

- (1) The general power to sign any documents necessary to perform enumerated functions and waive any directive that is not mandated by a statute or regulation; and
 - (2) All functions related to Section 8 Contract Administration and funding.
- F. All Hub Directors, Operations Officers, and Program Center Directors:* The authority redelegated authorizes these officials to take all actions necessary to the conduct of all multifamily programs, not including the property disposition program, coinsurance program, portfolio reengineering program and, except as noted in the specific delegations below, the hospital and Title XI mortgage insurance programs. The authority is further limited in that it may only be exercised within each official's authorized geographic jurisdiction. Accordingly, the Hub Directors and Operations Officers may exercise the functions enumerated herein with the full geographic jurisdiction of their respective Hubs, that includes all Program Center areas under their respective jurisdictions. The Hub Director for Project Management may only exercise the authority within the immediate "program center" jurisdiction of the Hub. The Program Center Director may only exercise the authority within the geographic jurisdiction of the Program Center. The authority redelegated permits the exercise of the following functions:

- (1) The general power to modify and sign any documents necessary to perform enumerated functions and to waive any directive that is not mandated by statute or regulation;
- (2) All production functions related to mortgage insurance, grant, or other multifamily housing insurance programs, and to endorse notes for mortgage insurance for loans issued under the hospital mortgage insurance program and Title XI mortgage insurance program;
- (3) All asset management functions related to mortgage insurance, grant, or other programs, except for the authority to issue (a) a notice of violation and/or

notice of default under a regulatory agreement and (b) a notice of default, abatement, termination and/or redirection under a housing assistance contract (except that a HUB Director can issue a notice of abatement and, subsequently, a notice of termination under the terms of a housing assistance contract);

(4) All functions necessary to carry out competitive capital advance programs; and

(5) All functions necessary to carry out a program conducted on a demonstration basis.

G. Directors for Property Disposition Centers in the Atlanta, Georgia and Fort Worth, Texas Hubs Only: Authority is redelegated, on a nationwide basis, to take all actions and perform all functions, including signing any documents in furtherance thereof and issuing waivers of directives not mandated by statute or regulation, necessary to conduct the multifamily property disposition program.

H. Hub Director, Operations Officer, and Program Center Director for the Greensboro, North Carolina Hub Only: Authority is redelegated, on a nationwide basis, to take all actions and to perform all functions, including signing any documents in furtherance thereof and issuing waivers of directives not mandated by statute or regulation, necessary to the conduct of the multifamily coinsurance program.

I. Hub Directors, Operations Officers, and Directors for Project Management in Buffalo, New York, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Atlanta, Georgia, Jacksonville, Florida, Columbus, Ohio, Fort Worth, Texas, Kansas City, Kansas, Denver, Colorado, San Francisco, California, and Seattle, Washington, and the Program Center Directors in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Cleveland, Ohio, Houston, Texas, and Oklahoma City, Oklahoma Only: Authority is redelegated, on a nationwide basis, to take all actions and perform all functions, including signing documents in furtherance thereof and issuing waivers of directives not mandated by statute or regulation, necessary to conduct of the portfolio reengineering program authorized under Title V of the Department of Veteran Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations' Act, 1998 (Public Law 106-65).

J. Director, Office of Insured Health Care Facilities: Authority is redelegated, on a nationwide basis, to take all actions necessary to the conduct of the mortgage insurance program for hospitals including the exercise of the following functions:

(1) The general power to sign any documents necessary to perform enumerated functions and to waive any directive that is not mandated by a statute or regulation;

(2) All production functions, except that the authority to authorize commitments for mortgage insurance is subject to the prior authorization of the Assistant Secretary;

(3) All asset management functions; and

(4) All property disposition functions.

Section VI. Authority Excepted

The authority redelegated in Sections V.A through J, does not include authority to issue or waive regulations, or to implement the authority contained in the Federal Housing Enterprises Financial Safety and Soundness Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 4501 *et seq.*).

Section VII. Further Redelegations

The authority redelegated by the Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner and the General Deputy Assistant Secretary-Deputy Federal Housing Commissioner may not be further redelegated by the officials identified in Sections V.A through J, except that a Hub Director may (1) redelegate to, or withdraw from, any Supervisory Project Manager(s) or Senior Project Managers within his or her geographic jurisdiction, any of the authority delegated to him or her under this notice, except the authority to issue waivers, or FHA conditional or firm mortgage insurance commitments, and to endorse FHA notes for insurance. Any such delegation, or withdrawal thereof, need not be published in the **Federal Register**, but shall be in writing and maintained for public inspection in the Hub, affected Program Center(s), and the Washington, DC Headquarters Office of Multifamily Housing; and (2) issue a specific delegation in writing, to a HUD employee for the exercise of functions in relation to a particular transaction or transactions. The specific delegation need not be published in the **Federal Register** but must identify the transaction(s); scope of delegated functions; and be made part of the record of the transaction(s) so that all parties thereto will have notice that the authorizing HUD official is duly authorized to carry out the prescribed duties. If work is transferred from one Hub to another, the delegation must also be approved in writing by the Deputy Assistant Secretary or Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary for Multifamily Programs.

Section VIII. Revocation of Delegations

All prior redelegations of authority from the Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner to staff in the Office of Multifamily Housing and in the OIHCF are hereby revoked and/or superseded. The Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner or the General Deputy Assistant Secretary for Housing-Deputy Federal Housing Commissioner may, at any time, revoke any of the authority redelegated herein. Notice of any revocation will be published in the **Federal Register**.

Authority: Section 7(d), Department of Housing and Urban Development Act (42 U.S.C. 3535(d)).

Dated: August 11, 2003.

John C. Weicher,

Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner.

[FR Doc. 03-21240 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-27-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR-4837-D-03]

Delegations of Authority for the Office of Housing/Federal Housing Administration Single Family Housing Programs

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner, HUD.

ACTION: Notice of revocation and redelegation of authority for single family housing programs.

SUMMARY: Published elsewhere in today's **Federal Register**, the Secretary of HUD issued an up-to-date comprehensive delegation of authority for housing programs to the Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner and the General Deputy Assistant Secretary for Housing-Deputy Federal Housing Commissioner. This notice advises the public of redelegations of authority for Single Family housing programs, from the Assistant Secretary to Office of Housing staff in the Office of Single Family Housing, in Headquarters and in the Field.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 11, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kitty M. Woodley, Special Assistant to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for the Office of Single Family Housing, Office of Housing, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Room 9282, Washington, DC 20410, telephone (202) 708-2676, x3570. Persons with hearing

or speech impairments may call HUD's TTY number at (202) 708-1455 or the Federal Information Relay Service's TTY number at (800) 877-8339. Other than the "800" number, the telephone numbers listed are not toll-free.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The organizational structure of the Office of Single Family Housing, Office of Housing, has undergone substantial change over recent years. A major focus of HUD's reform effort has been, and remains, on placing decision-making authority in HUD Offices at or near the geographic site of a transaction. Headquarters personnel are primarily responsible for assisting the Assistant Secretary in developing policies and procedures for Office of Housing programs. Also, Headquarters staff is responsible for carrying out consumer protection legislation. On occasion, Headquarters staff will review and make determinations concerning mortgage insurance transactions if, for example, novel issues having national implications are involved. A separate question concerns what positions, within the Office of Housing, should be delegated authority to bind the Department. While a number of HUD staff, reflecting a range of expertise, may participate in decision-making, performing such functions as gathering and assessing facts and making recommendations about the disposition of a transaction, only a relatively small number of managers, acting within the scope of their delegated authority and applicable law, have independent authority through the delegation process, to make binding decisions on behalf of HUD.

Accordingly, under this redelegation, that revokes and or supersedes all prior redelegations to Office of Single Family Housing managers, the Assistant Secretary is redelegating very broad operating authority to a clearly defined universe of Office of Housing positions in Headquarters and in the Field.

Section I. Single Family Housing Programs-Office of Housing Organization

A. Office of Single Family Housing—Headquarters: All Single Family Housing managers, in Headquarters and the Field, report to the Deputy Assistant Secretary and Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary for Single Family

Housing. In Headquarters, there are three major single family housing offices, each of which are headed by a Director and are comprised of Divisions. These Offices are the following:

- **The Office of Single Family Housing Program Development:** This Office is comprised of two Divisions. The Home Mortgage Insurance Division is generally responsible for developing and implementing policies, procedures, and guidelines covering pre-application stage through the final endorsement stage of FHA mortgage insurance cases, including mortgage loan origination and refinancing cases.

The Program Support Division is responsible for: administering HUD's Housing Counseling program; managing FHA's nonprofit mortgagor, discount sales, and secondary financing programs; maintaining the Single Family Housing Web site; producing Single Family Housing brochures; overseeing the marketing of Single Family Housing programs; and providing a wide variety of technical assistance to the three Offices within Single Family Housing.

- **The Office of Single Family Asset Management:** This Office is also comprised of two Divisions. The Single Family Servicing and Loss Mitigation Division is responsible for implementing the single family loan servicing and loss mitigation program, as well as for strategic planning and guidance in relation to HUD's mortgage loan portfolio. This portfolio includes loans that are currently insured or that have been assigned to the Department. Although a Headquarters Division, its staff, including the Division director, is out-stationed to Oklahoma City and Tulsa, Oklahoma. Also, the loan servicing and loss mitigation function is carried out only by this Headquarters division, and not by any Field Office.

The Asset Management and Disposition Division develops policies and procedures for, and implements, the single family housing property disposition program.

- **The Office of Lender Activities and Program Compliance:** This Office consists of two Divisions. The Lender Approval and Re-certification Division assists in the development of criteria for approving FHA lenders. Applications from mortgage lenders seeking to become FHA mortgagees are filed with,

reviewed, and decided within this Division. The Division is also responsible for lender re-certifications.

The second division, the Quality Assurance Division, is responsible for ensuring that FHA-approved lenders comply with requirements that govern lender practices. It monitors the performance of lenders and how well their loans perform on an ongoing basis. If necessary, the Office can work with lenders to improve their practices, or, at the other extreme, assist the Office of Housing in terminating a lender's FHA approval status.

B. Office of Single Family Housing—Field Office Structure: In order to maximize efficiencies and empower people and communities, the Office of Single Family Housing undertook a major field reorganization over the past few years. Today, the Office has four Homeownership Centers (HOC) located in Atlanta, Georgia; Denver, Colorado; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and Santa Ana, California. These HOCs are responsible for the processing of cases within their respective geographic jurisdictions. In addition, Office of Single Family Housing employees, engaged in program support and lender monitoring activities, are out-stationed to locations throughout the United States. Among other things, these employees work within local communities, conducting marketing and outreach responsibilities, to ensure that the public is aware of and has access to Office of Housing programs.

A uniform structure applies to all of the HOCs. The highest ranking official in the HOC is the HOC Director, who is assisted by the HOC Deputy Director. Functions performed by HOC staff are distributed, according to type (e.g., production, quality assurance, etc.), among five Divisions, each headed by a Division Director. The five HOC Divisions are titled (1) Processing and Underwriting; (2) Quality Assurance; (3) Program Support; (4) Real Estate Owned; and (5) Operations and Customer Service.

Division Directors report to the HOC Director and Deputy Director. (As is the case in Headquarters, all staff report to the Deputy Assistant Secretary and Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary for Single Family Housing.) The chart below identifies each HOC and its geographic jurisdiction.

ATLANTA HOMEOWNERSHIP CENTER

Atlanta
Jackson
Jacksonville
Knoxville
Greensboro

Indianapolis
Chicago
Orlando
Tampa

Memphis
Nashville
Birmingham
Columbia

Coral Gables
Louisville
Caribbean

DENVER HOMEOWNERSHIP CENTER

Denver
Casper
Salt Lake City
Des Moines
St. Louis
Oklahoma City

Omaha
Albuquerque
Helena
San Antonio
Tulsa
New Orleans

Shreveport
Fort Worth
Fargo
Sioux Falls
Little Rock

Kansas City
Lubbock
Dallas
Milwaukee
Minneapolis

PHILADELPHIA HOMEOWNERSHIP CENTER

Philadelphia
Albany
New York
Providence
Columbus
Detroit

Cincinnati
Camden
Buffalo
Burlington
Washington, DC
Cleveland

Grand Rapids
Boston
Bangor
Pittsburgh
Richmond
Flint

Manchester
Charleston
Hartford
Baltimore
Wilmington
Newark

SANTA ANA HOMEOWNERSHIP CENTER

Santa Ana
Fresno
Honolulu
Las Vegas

Los Angeles
Phoenix
Reno
Sacramento

San Diego
San Francisco
Tucson
Seattle

Anchorage
Boise
Portland
Spokane

Section II. Single Family Programs— Functions

The Office of Single Family Housing is charged with carrying out duties of the Assistant Secretary and General Deputy Assistant Secretary for Housing as they relate to single family programs set forth in HUD's governing legislation. This broad range of programs enables HUD, in concert with program participants in the private and public sectors, to provide safe, decent, and affordable single family housing to millions of American families. Programs include the implementation of certain regulatory programs administered by the Office of Housing. They promote homeownership opportunities, provide for affordable financing, and help to educate people, who are often first-time homeowners, on how to maintain a home.

Note: Single family programs, and functions related thereto, do not include activities performed by the Office of Housing under the Federal Housing Enterprises Financial Safety and Soundness Act of 1992 (FHEFSSA), 12 U.S.C. 4501 *et seq.* A separate office within the Office of Housing, the Office of Government Sponsored Enterprise Regulatory Staff, assists the Assistant Secretary in carrying out the provisions of the FHEFSSA.

Under this delegation, the Assistant Secretary redelegates broad program authority to the Deputy Assistant Secretary, the Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary, and commensurate with their respective duties, Directors in Headquarters and in the Field.

Characterizing the redelegated authority in broad or generic terms will enable the Deputy Assistant Secretary, Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary, and Directors in Headquarters and the Field, to perform all functions necessary

to accomplish single family program tasks and objectives.

In some past delegation notices, HUD has set forth, in "laundry list" fashion the detailed functions carried out by managers under generic function headings. Publishing detailed lists has proven problematic, as some listed items become obsolete over time, while other functions are omitted through oversight. Conversely, this delegation sets forth functions in generic terms, while the preamble provides insights into the nature of the work performed by managers with delegated authority under each category. The basic Single Family functions and a brief description of each are as follows:

A. General Authority: This authority allows managers to sign any and all documents necessary to carry out the business within their program and geographical jurisdictions. In addition, it allows managers, when considering a proposal, to waive any directives not mandated by statute or regulation for good cause and with a written justification.

B. Production: This function allows a manager with delegated authority to make all necessary determinations that relate to the insured mortgage process. Essentially, this category of functions begins with a proposal to insure a home mortgage and ends with the Department's endorsement of an insured mortgage. For all insurance programs, it includes, but is not limited to, such activities as approving direct endorsement lenders monitoring contract reviews, maintaining rosters and other lists of appraisers, inspectors, and lenders, performing underwriting reviews for mortgage credit, performing appraisal reviews, performing

architectural field reviews, and setting mortgage limits.

C. Servicing and Loss Mitigation: Servicing and Loss Mitigation functions are intended to ensure the servicing of the secretary-held mortgage portfolio and partial claims and the monitoring of FHA servicers' use of loss mitigation and timely reporting of defaulted, FHA-insured loans. Additional responsibilities include: Writing off or compromising principal debt, up to a maximum of \$100,000; providing on-site and off-site loss mitigation training to lenders, housing counseling agencies, and other FHA program offices within HUD; administering the Home Equity Conversion Mortgage reverse equity mortgage program; operating a nationwide call center to respond to questions concerning loss mitigation and foreclosure relief programs; and supporting the Department's endeavor against predatory lending practices.

D. Quality Assurance: Quality assurance functions are intended to ensure that an FHA lender is in compliance with FHA lending requirements and procedures. Lenders that fail to meet FHA standards are subject to sanctions. Functions include: Monitoring lender performance; reviewing default and insurance claim statistics; placing a lender on credit watch; making recommendations to the FHA Mortgagee Review Board for the imposition of sanctions; and entering into indemnification agreements; or terminating a lender's FHA status.

E. Lender Approval and Recertification: The approval of new lenders and the recertification of existing lenders are FHA's "gatekeeping" functions. Functions include the approval of Single Family and Multifamily lenders and processing

the approval and recertification applications from Single Family Title I and Title II lenders, and multifamily lenders for participation in FHA programs. An additional function is the administration of the Institution Master File system, which is used to track the status of lenders and their various authorities and also "feeds" lender data to over twenty of HUD/FHA's other data systems.

F. Grants: Every year, the Office of Single Family Housing issues a Notice Of Funding Availability (NOFA) for the single family housing counseling program. This competitive funding program is part of HUD's annual SuperNOFA publication that announces funding programs developed throughout the Department. In any given year, however, Congress may authorize funds for additional grant programs. The Assistant Secretary for Housing is the Grant Officer and thus the sole official responsible for making grantee selections. Other grant functions include developing criteria for grant applications, rating and ranking proposals, and selecting government technical representatives to oversee performance under the grant contracts. Once a grant is awarded, functions include monitoring a grantee's compliance with the agreement, modifying a grant, terminating a grant for non-compliance, and closing out a grant in the usual course. The Assistant Secretary will retain and not redelegate the authority of the Grant Officer to make selections of grantees or to approve recipient noncompetitive grants.

G. Program Demonstrations: Periodically, the Congress enacts legislation authorizing HUD to conduct a program on a demonstration basis. The purpose of the demonstration is essential to test the viability of a new program or product on a limited basis, e.g., by geography, case volume, or time. Functions related to demonstration programs include developing program criteria, implementing the program, monitoring activities and results, preparing any required reports to the Congress, and closing out the demonstration program.

H. Property Disposition: Although most property disposition functions occur after HUD has acquired title to a property, there are exceptions that involve the pre-acquisition period. For example, in anticipation of acquiring title, HUD may decide to allow a family to remain in the conveyed property (*i.e.*, an occupied conveyance). Pre-acquisition decisions will then concern approving a lease and setting a rent level. Other decisions concern a

property's maintenance (or preservation) during the period of conveyance from a lender. HUD reviews claims for insurance benefits, and once these are paid, the Department obtains title to a property and assumes the responsibilities of an owner. Among other things, it maintains the property, paying taxes, utility costs, and prepares it for sale. Contractors perform property maintenance functions, with HUD monitoring the work. Sales are conducted pursuant to a bidding process with functions ranging from advertising the property to execution of the deed upon a sale. HUD regulations governing single family property dispositions are set forth at 24 CFR part 291. Consistent with current practice, the Assistant Secretary for Housing will not delegate the authority under 24 CFR 291.210(c), Direct sales to individuals or entities.

I. Debarments and Limited Denials of Participation: A participant or contractor or affiliate, other than a mortgagee, who fails to comply with HUD program regulations, rules, and/or procedures, can be denied the right to participate in a HUD program or programs. Procedures governing the nature and scope of proceedings for the issuance of a debarment or limited denial of participation are set forth in 24 CFR part 24. Only certain officials may issue such limited denials of participation pursuant to the process in the regulations.

Note: Mortgagees are subject to an independent sanction process set forth in 24 CFR part 25.]

Section III. Single Family Housing Programs—Summary of Delegations

In order to efficiently administer the business of single family housing, the Assistant Secretary is delegating broad authority to managers within the Office of Single Family Housing in Headquarters and in the Field. This section provides a summary of the delegations. The authority actually being delegated is set forth under section IV.

A. Headquarters: The Deputy Assistant Secretary and Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary oversee the operations of the Office of Single Family Housing. Accordingly, each is being delegated the authority to conduct all business related to these programs. Headquarters directors, to the level of the Division Director, will be delegated authority commensurate with their respective subject matter jurisdictions. These directors typically assist the Deputy Assistant Secretary in developing the policies, guidance, and

procedures pursuant to which single family programs are conducted. There are times, however, when Headquarters directors are required to review and decide upon a transaction. Some decisions warrant a Headquarters review and decision, notwithstanding that requests and transactions ordinarily originate and are decided in the Field. Headquarters may elect to review and decide upon cases that, for example, are of first impression, have national implications, require novel interpretations of guidance, or that have extraordinary monetary or other significance. The Assistant Secretary is re-delegating authority to Headquarters directors to allow them to function in these circumstances. The actual authority being delegated to the staff within each Office may be summarized as follows:

- The Director and Deputy Director of the Office of Single Family Housing Program Development will be delegated the authority to perform all of the functions listed in section II. A. (General), section II. B. (Production), section II. F. (Grants), and section II. G. (Program Demonstrations). Office Division Directors will be delegated authority to perform the following functions:

The Director of the Home Mortgage Insurance Division will be authorized to perform functions under section II. A. (General) and section II. B. (Production).

The Director of the Program Support Division will be authorized to perform functions under section II. A. (General), section II. F. (Grants), and section II. G. (Program Demonstrations).

The Director and Deputy Director of the Office of Single Family Asset Management will be delegated the authority in section II. A. (General), section II. C. (Loan Servicing and Loss Mitigation), and section II. H. (Property Disposition).

The Director of the Single Family Servicing and Loss Mitigation Division will be authorized to perform functions under section II. A. (General), and section II. C. (Loan Management and Loss Mitigation).

- The Director and Deputy Director of the Office of Lender Activities and Program Compliance will be delegated authority to perform the functions identified under section II. A. (General), and section II. D. (Quality Assurance) and section II. E. (Lender Approval and Recertification). Among other things, they may also issue credit watch letters, and conduct informal hearings under 24 CFR part 202, Approval of Lending Institutions and Mortgagees. The Director serves as a non-voting member to the MRB.

The Division Directors for Lender Approval and Re-certification, and Quality Assurance shall be delegated the authority in section II. A. (General).

B. Single Family Field Offices: As a rule, requests that come to the Department are considered and decided by Housing officials at the Field Office level. Managers who work at or near the location of a proposal are often best suited to assess the needs of the local community and, within that context, the merits of a transaction. To enhance efficiency, the Office of Housing has centralized decision-making for single-family programs in its four Home Ownership Centers. Additional staff located in some 80 HUD offices throughout the country makes recommendations to and carries out functions on behalf of management in the HOCs. Accordingly, HOC managers require broad delegations of authority.

Each of the four HOC Directors and his or her Deputy Director will be delegated all of the authority in section II, other than section II. C. (Loan Servicing and Loss Mitigation), and section II.I., (Debarment responsibilities). Headquarters staff only carries out loan servicing and loss mitigation functions. The Assistant Secretary or General Deputy Assistant Secretary makes debarment determinations. However, pursuant to HUD's regulations at 24 CFR 200.204, the process for removing appraisers that violate HUD rules and procedures from the appraisal roster is, and will continue to be, carried out by staff in the HOCs. The Director of the Processing and Underwriting Division within each HOC issues to an appraiser the written notice of the proposed roster removal. If an appeal is filed by the appraiser, the HOC Director or Deputy Director handles the appeal (including an informal conference if one is requested) and makes the final determination of the matter.

HOC Division Directors, other than the Director of the Operations and Customer Service Division, will be delegated the authority in section II. A. (General), to authorize transactions, *i.e.*, to sign required documents, in relation to their respective subject matter jurisdictions. However, Division Directors will not be delegated the authority to waive directives. The Director of the Operations and Customer Service Division provides internal, administrative support for the HOC. Since this Division does not make binding determinations in proceedings that involve and/or impact HUD's public customers and clients, there is no need to delegate section II authority to the Division Director.

In addition:

- The Director of the Processing and Underwriting Division will be delegated the authority to perform functions under sections II. B. (Production), and section II. G. (Program Demonstrations).
- The Director of the Quality Assurance Division will be delegated the authority to perform functions under section II. D. (Quality Assurance).
- The Director of the Program Support Division will be delegated authority to perform the functions under section II. F. (Grants), and section II. G. (Program Demonstrations).
- The Director of the Real Estate Owned Division will be delegated authority to perform functions under sections II. G. (Program Demonstrations), and section II. H. (Property Disposition).

Section IV. Single Family Programs—Authority Redelegated

The Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner and the General Deputy Assistant Secretary for Housing-Deputy Federal Housing Commissioner retain and redelegate (1) to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for the Office of Single Family Housing and Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary and (2) through the Deputy Assistant Secretary and Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary, to the Headquarters Office Directors and Headquarters Deputy Office Directors listed below, and (3) through the Headquarters Office Directors and Deputy Office Directors, to the Headquarters and Field Office managers listed below, the power and authority described as follows:

A. Deputy Assistant Secretary and Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary, Office of Single Family Housing: Authority is redelegated, on a nationwide basis, to take all actions necessary to the conduct of all single-family housing programs, including, but not limited to, the exercise of the following functions:

- (1) The general power to sign any documents necessary to perform enumerated functions, and to waive any directive that is not mandated by a statute or regulation;
- (2) All production functions related to mortgage insurance, grant, or other programs;
- (3) All loan servicing and loss mitigation functions, including the authority to act as a claims collection officer and to write off or compromise debt up to \$100,000;
- (4) All quality assurance functions;
- (5) All functions necessary to administer grants and cooperative agreements awarded by the Assistant Secretary. However, noncompetitive

contract awards proposed by assistance recipients subject to the administrative requirements for grants and cooperative agreements at 24 CFR part 85 may only be approved by the Assistant Secretary;

(6) All functions necessary to carry out a program conducted on a demonstration basis;

(7) All property disposition functions, other than authorizing direct sales under 24 CFR 291.210(c);

(8) Authority to conduct hearings concerning a lender or program participant's participation in HUD programs, and to issue (a) limited denials of participation, and (b) debarment notices, where a participant has elected not to contest the debarment decision of the Assistant Secretary.

B. Director and Deputy Director, Office of Single Family Program Housing Development: Authority is redelegated, on a nationwide basis, to take all actions necessary to the conduct of single-family housing programs, in relation to the following functions:

(1) The general power to sign any documents necessary to perform enumerated functions and to waive any directive that is not mandated by a statute or regulation;

(2) All production functions related to mortgage insurance, grant, or other programs;

(3) All functions necessary to carry out a cooperative agreement or competitive or non-competitive grant program, except for making grantee selections and approving recipient noncompetitive contracts; and,

(4) All functions necessary to carry out a program conducted on a demonstration basis.

C. Director, Home Mortgage Insurance Division, Office of Single Family Housing Program Development: Authority is redelegated, on a nationwide basis, to take all actions necessary to the conduct of single family housing programs, in relation to the following functions:

(1) The general power to sign any documents necessary to perform enumerated functions and to waive any directive that is not mandated by a statute or regulation; and,

(2) All production functions related to mortgage insurance, grant, or other programs.

D. Director, Program Support Division, Office of Single Family Housing Program Development: Authority is redelegated, on a nationwide basis, to take all actions and to perform all functions necessary to the conduct of the single family programs as follows:

(1) The general power to sign any documents necessary to perform

enumerated functions and to waive any directive that is not mandated by statute or regulation;

(2) All functions necessary to carry out a cooperative agreement, competitive or non-competitive grant program except for making grantee selections and approving recipient noncompetitive contracts; and,

(3) All functions necessary to carry out a program conducted on a demonstration basis.

E. Director and Deputy Director, Office of Single Family Asset Management: Authority is re-delegated, on a nationwide basis, to take all actions necessary to the conduct of single family housing programs, in relation to the following functions:

(1) The general power to sign any documents necessary to perform enumerated functions and to waive any directive that is not mandated by statute or regulation;

(2) Loan servicing and loss mitigation functions, including the authority to act as a claims collection officer and to write off or compromise debt up to \$100,000;

(3) All property disposition functions other than authorizing direct sales under 24 CFR 291.210(c); and,

(4) All functions necessary to carry out a program conducted on a demonstration basis.

F. Director, Single Family Servicing and Loss Mitigation Division, Office of Single Family Asset Management: Authority is redelegated, on a nationwide basis, to take all actions necessary to the conduct of single family housing programs in relation to the following functions:

(1) The general power to sign any documents necessary to perform enumerated functions and to waive any directive that is not mandated by statute or regulations; and,

(2) All loan servicing and loss mitigation functions, including the authority to act as a claims collection officer and to write off or compromise debt up to \$100,000.

G. Director, Asset Management and Property Disposition Division, Office of Single Family Asset Management: Authority is redelegated, on a nationwide basis, to take all actions necessary to the conduct of single family housing programs in relation to the following functions:

(1) The general power to sign any documents necessary to perform enumerated functions and to waive any directive that is not mandated by statute or regulation;

(2) All property disposition functions other than authorizing direct sales under 24 CFR 291.210(c); and,

(3) All functions necessary to carry out a program conducted on a demonstration basis.

H. Director and Deputy Director, Office of Lender Activities and Program Compliance: Authority is redelegated, on a nationwide basis, to take all actions necessary to the conduct of single family programs in relation to the following functions:

(1) The general power to sign any documents necessary to perform enumerated functions and to waive any directive that is not mandated by statute or regulation;

(2) All quality assurance functions, including lender approval, re-certification, and program compliance functions;

(3) Authority to conduct hearings concerning a lender or program participants participation in HUD programs, and to issue (a) limited denials of participation; and,

(4) All functions necessary to carry out a program conducted on a demonstration basis.

I. Director, Lender Approval and Recertification Division, Office of Lender Activities and Program Compliance: Authority is redelegated, on a nationwide basis, to take all actions necessary to the conduct of single family housing programs, in relation to the following functions:

(1) The general power to sign any documents necessary to perform enumerated functions and to waive any directive that is not mandated by statute or regulation; and,

(2) All functions related to approving and re-certifying FHA lenders;

J. Director, Quality Assurance Division, Office of Lender Activities and Program Compliance: Authority is redelegated, on a nationwide basis, to take all actions necessary to the conduct of single family programs, in relation to the following functions:

(1) The general power to sign any documents necessary to perform enumerated functions and to waive any directive that is not mandated by statute or regulation;

(2) Monitor lender performance and default and claim rates and to enter into indemnification agreements; and,

(3) All quality assurance functions related to program compliance by approved FHA lenders.

K. Homeownership Center—Director and Deputy Director: Authority is redelegated, within their respective jurisdictions, to take all actions necessary to the conduct of all single family housing programs including, but not limited to, the exercise of the following functions:

(1) The general power to sign any documents necessary to perform enumerated functions, and to waive any directive that is not mandated by a statute or regulation;

(2) All production functions related to mortgage insurance, grant, or other programs;

(3) Monitor lender performance and default and claim rates and to enter into indemnification agreements;

(4) All functions necessary to carry out a cooperative agreement, competitive or non-competitive grant program except for making grantee selections and approving recipient noncompetitive contracts;

(5) All functions necessary to carry out a program conducted on a demonstration basis;

(6) All property disposition functions other than authorizing direct sales under 24 CFR 291.210(c);

(7) Authority to issue limited denials of participation; and

(8) Authority pursuant to 24 CFR 200.204(a)(2)(iii) to administer the appeals process in connection with the removal of an appraiser from the appraiser roster and to issue a final decision concerning an appraiser's removal from the roster.

L. Homeownership Center—Processing and Underwriting Division Director: Authority is redelegated, within their respective jurisdictions, to take all actions necessary to the conduct of all single family housing programs including, but not limited to, the exercise of the following functions:

(1) The general power to sign any documents necessary to perform enumerated functions but not to issue waivers of directives;

(2) All production functions related to mortgage insurance, grant, or other programs;

(3) All functions necessary to carry out a program conducted on a demonstration basis; and

(4) Authority pursuant to 24 CFR 200.204(a)(2)(iii) to issue the written notice of proposed roster removal to an appraiser.

M. Homeownership Center—Quality Assurance Division Director: Authority is redelegated, within their respective jurisdictions, to take all actions necessary to the conduct of all single family housing programs including, but not limited to, the exercise of the following functions:

(1) The general power to sign any documents necessary to perform enumerated functions but not to issue waivers of directives; and,

(2) Monitor lender performance and default and claim rates and to enter into indemnification agreements.

N. Homeownership Center—Program Support Division Director: Authority is redelegated, within their respective jurisdictions, to take all actions necessary to the conduct of all single family housing programs including, but not limited to, the exercise of the following functions:

(1) The general power to sign any documents to perform enumerated functions but not to issues waivers of directives;

(2) All functions necessary to carry out a cooperative agreement, competitive or non-competitive grant program except for making grantee selections and approving recipient noncompetitive contracts; and,

(3) All functions necessary to carry out a program conducted on a demonstration basis.

O. Homeownership Center—Real Estate Owned Division Director: Authority is redelegated, within their respective jurisdictions, to take all actions necessary to the conduct of all single family housing programs including, but not limited to, the exercise of the following functions:

(1) The general power to sign any documents necessary to perform enumerated functions but not to issue waivers of directives;

(2) All property disposition functions other than authorizing direct sales under 24 CFR 291.210(c); and,

(3) All functions necessary to carry out a demonstration conducted on a demonstration basis.

Section V. Authority Excepted

The authority redelegated in section IV.A through O does not include authority to issue or waive regulations or to implement the authority contained in the Federal Housing Enterprises Financial Safety and Soundness Act of 1992, 12 U.S.C. 4501 *et seq.*

Section VI. Further Redelegations

The authority redelegated by the Assistant Secretary for Housing—Federal Housing Commissioner and the General Deputy Assistant Secretary—Deputy Federal Housing Commissioner may not be further redelegated by the officials identified in section IV. A through O.

Section VII. Revocation of Delegations

All prior redelegations issued by the Assistant Secretary for Housing to staff in the Office of Single Family Housing are hereby superseded and/or revoked. The Assistant Secretary for Housing—Federal Housing Commissioner or the General Deputy Assistant Secretary for Housing—Deputy Federal Housing Commissioner may, at any time, revoke

any of the authority redelegated in this notice. Notice of any revocation will be published in the **Federal Register**.

Authority: Section 7(d), Department of Housing and Urban Development Act, 42 U.S.C. 3535(d).

Dated: August 11, 2003.

John C. Weicher,

Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner.

[FR Doc. 03-21241 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-27-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR-4837-D-04]

Redelegations of Authority to Other HUD Offices

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner, HUD.

ACTION: Notice of revocation and redelegations of authority.

SUMMARY: Published elsewhere in today's **Federal Register**, the Secretary of HUD issued an up-to-date comprehensive delegation of authority for housing programs to the Assistant Secretary for Housing—Federal Housing Commissioner and the General Deputy Assistant Secretary for Housing—Deputy Federal Housing Commissioner. This notice advises the public of redelegations of authority from the Assistant Secretary for Housing—Federal Housing Commissioner to HUD officials in HUD Offices other than the Office of Housing.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 11, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eliot C. Horowitz, Senior Advisor to the Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner, Office of Housing, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Room 9110, Washington, DC 20410, phone (202) 708-0614, x2125. Persons with hearing or speech impairments may call HUD's TTY number at (202) 708-1455 or the Federal Information Relay Service's TTY number at (800) 877-8339. Other than the "800" number, the telephone numbers listed are not toll-free.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Housing legislation and programs are implemented and administered by the Office of Housing. However, in some instances, the nature of a statute or program, or component thereof, requires another HUD Office to conduct the program or participate in its administration. Under this delegation, the Housing Assistant Secretary is redelegating authority to two HUD

Offices as follows: the Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity (FHEO) and the Office of the General Counsel. All prior delegations from the Assistant Secretary of Housing to other HUD Offices are superseded and/or revoked.

Section I. Discussion of Redelegations of Authority

A. FHEO

On February 12, 1999, the Secretary of HUD delegated authority to the Assistant Secretary and General Deputy Assistant Secretary for Housing, enabling each to implement various provisions of the Federal Housing Enterprises Financial Safety and Soundness Act of 1992 (FHEFSSA), 12 U.S.C. 4501 *et seq.* (64 FR 7406). Under FHEFSSA, HUD has general and specific regulatory authorities respecting the Federal National Mortgage Association and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association (collectively referred to as Government Sponsored Enterprises or GSEs). The legislation, more fully described in the February 12, 1999 **Federal Register**, requires HUD to take a number of actions including, but not limited to, establishing goals for the GSEs' purchases of mortgages (e.g., for low- and moderate-income families and housing located in central cities, rural and other under-served areas). Another major thrust of the legislation is designed to ensure that the GSEs and mortgage lenders comply with the Fair Housing authority under FHEFSSA and, thus, do not engage in discriminatory practices.

Also, on February 12, 1999, the Assistant Secretary for Housing redelegated the Fair Housing authority of FHEFSSA to the Assistant Secretary for FHEO (64 FR 7407). The nature of the authority redelegated, also more fully described in the February 12, 1999 **Federal Register** publication, complements authorities already under the jurisdiction of FHEO. Essentially, this authority enables FHEO to receive and properly safeguard confidential and propriety information received from a GSE and to take appropriate enforcement related actions where violations of FHEFSSA requirements occur. The authority delegated herein references the reader to the notice in the **Federal Register** of February 12, 1999, and in no way revises that delegation. Consistent with that notice, the authority delegated to the Assistant Secretary for FHEO may not be redelegated.

B. Office of General Counsel

The Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner is redelegating authority to the General Counsel to take all actions permitted under 24 CFR 30.45 and 24 CFR 30.36. This action restates, reaffirms, and supersedes the Assistant Secretary's decisions to redelegate the same authority on September 12, 2002, published in the **Federal Register** on December 31, 2002 at 67 FR 79943 and 79944. .

Also on September 12, 2002, the General Counsel redelegated the authority, to staff in the Departmental Enforcement Center (DEC), to take actions under 24 CFR 30.45 and 30.36. See 67 FR 79944 and 79945. That redelegation remains in effect and is not affected by the redelegations issued today. The DEC was recently placed under the Office of the General Counsel and is responsible for carrying out a wide range of HUD enforcement activities. The redelegations issued today promote efficient enforcement operations within the Department. The nature of the authority being redelegated today is set forth below.

HUD regulations at 24 CFR 30.45 authorize the Assistant Secretary for Housing, or his or her designee, to take a civil money penalty action against any mortgagor of a multifamily property with a mortgage insured, co-insured, or held by the Secretary pursuant to Title II of the National Housing Act or against any mortgagor of a property with a mortgage held by the Secretary pursuant to section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959. Section 30.45 refers to the statutory provisions enumerating the violations for which the Assistant Secretary may impose a penalty upon those mortgagors. (See 12 U.S.C. 1701q-1(b) and (c), and 12 U.S.C. 1735f-15(b) and (c).)

HUD regulations at 24 CFR 30.36 authorize the Assistant Secretary for Housing, or the Assistant Secretary's designee, to take a civil money penalty action against any principal, officer or employee of a mortgagee or lender, or other participant, in either a mortgage insured under the National Housing Act (Act) or any loan that is covered by a contract of insurance under Title I of the Act, or any provider of assistance to a borrower in connection with any such mortgage or loan, including sellers, borrowers, closing agents, title companies, real estate agents, mortgage brokers, appraisers, loan correspondents, dealers, consultants, contractors, subcontractors and inspectors. Section 30.36 also identifies the violations for which the Assistant

Secretary may impose a penalty. (See also 12 U.S.C. 1735f-14.)

In addition, the Assistant Secretary is redelegating the authority to the General Counsel to issue (1) a notice of violation under the terms of a regulatory agreement and/or (2) a notice of default under the terms of a section 8 housing assistance contract. HUD regulations at 24 CFR 30.68 authorize the Assistant Secretary for Housing or his or her designee, and the Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing, or his or her designee, to initiate civil money penalty actions against any owner, any general partner of a partnership owner, or any agent employed to manage the property that has an identity of interest with the owner or the general partner or a partnership owner of a property receiving project-based assistance under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f), for a knowing and material breach of a housing assistance payments contract.

Violations of a project regulatory agreement can result in serious sanctions being imposed against a project owner. A notice of violation of the regulatory agreement provides an owner with both a notice of violations and the opportunity to remedy the violations. If violations are not remedied, the Office of Housing can impose sanctions upon a project owner including making a request that a lender declare a default under the project's insured mortgage. Similarly, violations of the terms of a housing assistance contract, if not remedied, can lead to serious consequences, including a decision by the Office of Housing to abate, terminate or redirect housing assistance funds. Notices of violations under regulatory agreements and defaults under housing assistance contracts address project owners who fail to maintain their properties in accordance with HUD requirements.

Finally, the delegation of authority, noticed today, does not affect the authority of the Mortgagee Review Board, described in 24 CFR 30.35, or the Assistant Secretary for Housing, to initiate civil money penalty actions.

Section II. Authority Redelegated

The Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner and the General Deputy Assistant Secretary for Housing—Deputy Federal Housing Commissioner retain and redelegate, to the officials listed below, the power and authority described as follows:

A. Assistant Secretary, Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity

Authority is redelegated on a nationwide basis to exercise the Fair Housing

provisions of FHEFSSA at 12 U.S.C. 4545, and under the regulations at 24 CFR part 81, subpart C, as described in the **Federal Register** notice of delegation of February 12, 1999 (64 FR 7407) and subject to the limitations and/or exceptions set forth therein.

B. General Counsel, Office of the General Counsel

Authority is redelegated to the General Counsel to take all actions permitted under 24 CFR 30.45, 24 CFR 30.36, and 24 CFR 30.68 to issue (1) a notice of violation under the terms of a project regulatory agreement and (2) a notice of default under a section 8 housing assistance contract.

Section III. Authority Excepted

The authority delegated in Section II. does not include the authority to waive regulations under the program jurisdiction of the Assistant Secretary for Housing.

Section IV. Further Redelegations

A. The authority redelegated to the Assistant Secretary for the Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity may not be redelegated.

B. The General Counsel is authorized to redelegate the authority redelegated in section II.B. above.

Section V. Prior Delegations Revoked and/or Superseded

The delegations of authority to the General Counsel, issued on December 31, 2002 are hereby superseded.

Section VI. Revocation of Authority

The Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner may revoke the authority authorized herein, in whole or part, at any time. Any revocation or modification of a redelegation will be published in the **Federal Register**.

Authority: Section 7(d), Department of Housing and Urban Development Act, 42 U.S.C. 3535(d).

Dated: August 11, 2003.

John C. Weicher,

Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner.

[FR Doc. 03-21242 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-27-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT**[Docket No. FR-4837-D-05]****Redelegations of Authority to the Office of Multifamily Housing Assistance Restructuring**

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner, HUD.

ACTION: Notice of revocation and redelegations of authority.

SUMMARY: Published elsewhere in today's **Federal Register**, the Secretary of HUD issued an up-to-date comprehensive delegation of authority for housing programs to the Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner and the General Deputy Assistant Secretary for Housing-Deputy Federal Housing Commissioner. This notice advises the public of redelegations of authority from the Housing Assistant Secretary to the Office of Multifamily Housing Assistance Restructuring

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 11, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eliot C. Horowitz, Senior Advisor to the Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner, Office of Housing, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Room 9110, Washington, DC 20410-8000, telephone (202) 708-0614. (This is not a toll-free number.) Persons with hearing-or speech-impairments may call HUD's toll-free Federal Information Relay Service at (800) 877-8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**I. Discussion of Redelegation of Authority**

Over the years, the cost to the federal government of assisting affordable, rental housing has increased rapidly. Under their assistance contracts, many projects have been charging rents that far exceed those charged for comparable units in unassisted housing in the local market. To preserve the low-income housing affordability and availability of these units, while reducing the long-term costs of project based assistance, Congress enacted the Multifamily Assisted Housing Reform and Affordability Act, Title V. of Public Law 105-65 (approved October 27, 1997) (42 U.S.C. 1437) (MAHRA). On January 10, 2002, the President signed the Mark-to-Market Extension Act of 2001, Title VI of Public Law 107-342. The Mark-to-Market Extension Act of 2001 amended certain programmatic and administrative provisions of MAHRA.

MAHRA seeks to ensure the long-term viability of multifamily projects that (1)

receive project-based rental assistance from HUD (primarily through the section 8 program) and (2) have Secretary held or insured mortgage financing through the Federal Housing Administration (FHA). MAHRA established a new office within HUD, the Office of Multifamily Housing Assistance Restructuring (OMHAR) that is responsible for carrying out the purposes of the Act and enables OMHAR to restructure the mortgage financing of the Secretary-held or HUD-insured projects as well as the project-based assistance.

Section 571 of MAHRA establishes OMHAR within the Department of Housing and Urban Development. Section 572 states that the Office shall be under the management of a Director appointed by the President. The Mark-to-Market Extension Act of 2001 amended section 578 of MAHRA to provide that all authority and responsibilities of the Director shall be carried out through, and under the oversight of, the Federal Housing Commissioner. In addition, the legislation states that OMHAR shall have a Deputy Director, appointed by the Director, who shall have powers and duties defined by the Director and who shall, in the absence of the Director, serve as the Acting Director.

The organization of OMHAR consists of both a Headquarters and a Field Office structure. Within Headquarters, transactions are decided by the OMHAR Director, Deputy Directors, a Field Liaison and a Loan Committee. The Field structure is comprised of four Production Offices. Each Production Office has a Portfolio Director who oversees the mortgage and/or assistance restructurings, as well as a Deputy Portfolio Director and a Loan Committee. As of April 2002, the OMHAR Production Offices are located in New York, Chicago, San Francisco, and Washington, DC.

Section 573 of MAHRA, captioned "Duty and Authority of Director," provides in part that "the Secretary shall, acting through the Director, administer the program of mortgage and rental assistance restructuring and that the Director may delegate to officers and employees of the Office (but not to contractors, subcontractors, or consultants) any of the functions, powers, and duties of the Director, as the Director considers appropriate."

In order to accomplish restructuring transactions, the Director of OMHAR requires certain authority that has been delegated by the HUD Secretary to the Assistant Secretary of Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner and that can be redelegated by the Assistant Secretary.

The authority to be delegated herein will enable OMHAR to modify the terms of insured or Secretary-held mortgages, determine the type and amount of section 8 assistance that would be provided to a project, approve mortgage prepayments, in whole or part, issue firm commitments and endorse mortgage notes for FHA-insurance for refinancing cases, and approve transfers of physical assets. The Director of OMHAR has, in the past, redelegated certain functions in order to facilitate the development and efficient review of Restructuring Plans, Restructuring Commitments and rent restructuring (OMHAR Lite) applications while continuing to ensure the integrity of OMHAR's work product. These redelegations have allowed the approval of certain Restructuring Commitments and OMHAR Lite applications to be performed by Portfolio Directors, Deputy Directors, Production Loan Committees, and a Headquarters Loan Committee. Under the authority redelegated herein, the Director may modify these redelegations.

The specific authorities redelegated are set forth in Section II. of this notice.

II. Authority Redelegated

The Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner and the General Deputy Assistant Secretary for Housing—Deputy Federal Housing Commissioner retain and redelegate to the Director, Office of Multifamily Housing Assistance Restructuring the power and authority described as follows:

Authority is redelegated, on a nationwide basis, to exercise the following functions, in making decisions under MAHRA, that are binding upon the Department of Housing and Urban Development in the conduct of any mortgage and/or assistance restructuring transaction:

(1) Modify the principal balance, payments, interest rate, and amortization period and other terms of existing FHA insured and HUD-held mortgages;

(2) Approve a prepayment, in whole or part, of an insured mortgage note pursuant to section 517(b)(1) of MAHRA;

(3) Determine the type of rental assistance and the section 8 contract rent levels, pursuant to sections 514 and 515 of MAHRA;

(4) Determine the Section 8 contract rent levels for eligible properties referred to OMHAR whose debt is not restructured pursuant to section 524(a)(1) of MAHRA;

(5) Issue a firm commitment for FHA mortgage insurance and endorse the

mortgage note for FHA mortgage insurance under the state housing finance agency risk sharing provisions of section 542(c) of the Housing and Community Development of 1992 (Public Law 102-550, approved October 28, 1992);

(6) Issue a firm commitment for FHA mortgage insurance and endorse the mortgage note for FHA mortgage insurance under the Government Sponsored Enterprises risk sharing provisions of section 542(b) of the Housing and Community Development of 1992 (Public Law 102-550, approved October 28, 1992);

(7) Issue HUD forms 92264 and 92264A upon approval of a restructuring plan;

(8) Approve Transfers of Physical assets;

(9) Approve Environmental Assessment and Compliance Findings for related Laws report, HUD form 4128.1;

(10) Issue a commitment to insure and endorse for insurance a mortgage note given to refinance a HUD insured or HUD-held mortgage, pursuant to section 223(a)(7) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715n);

(11) Select participating administrative entities, enter into and carry out the Secretary's duties under portfolio restructuring agreements, pursuant to section 513 of MAHRA;

(12) Compensate third parties under section 517(b)(5) of MAHRA;

(13) Apply project accounts under section 517(b)(6) of MAHRA.

III. Authority Excepted

The authority delegated in section II. does not include the authority to waive regulations under the program jurisdiction of the Assistant Secretary for Housing.

IV. Prior Delegations Revoked and/or Superseded

All prior redelegations of authority to the Director of OMHAR are hereby revoked or superseded.

V. Revocation of Authority

The Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner may revoke the authority authorized herein, in whole or part, at any time. Any revocation or modification of a redelegation will be published in the **Federal Register**.

Authority: Section 7(d), Department of Housing and Urban Development Act, 42 U.S.C. 3535(d).

Dated: August 11, 2003.

John C. Weicher,

Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner.

[FR Doc. 03-21243 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-27-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR-4837-D-06]

Delegations of Authority for the Office of Housing-Federal Housing Administration, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Finance and Budget

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner, HUD.

ACTION: Notice of revocation and redelegation of authority to the Office of Finance and Budget.

SUMMARY: Published elsewhere in today's **Federal Register** is a revised delegation of authority for Housing Programs from the Secretary of HUD to the Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner and the General Deputy Assistant Secretary for Housing-Deputy Federal Housing Commissioner. This notice advises the public of redelegation of authority from the Assistant Secretary and General Deputy Assistant Secretary to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Finance and Budget.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 11, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sandy Allison, Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary for Finance and Budget, Office of Housing, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Room 9110, Washington, DC 20410-8000, telephone (202) 708-2601. (This is not a toll-free number.) Persons with hearing or speech impairments may call HUD's toll-free Federal Information Relay at (800) 877-8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Section I. Deputy Assistant Secretary for Finance and Budget: Organization

On July 19, 2002, HUD established a new position within the Office of Housing, which includes the Federal Housing Administration (FHA). The new position is the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Finance and Budget (FAB). Under the new organization, four offices report to the FAB Deputy Assistant Secretary. These are the (1) Office of Evaluation; (2) Office of Budget and Field Resources; (3) Office of Asset Sales; and (4) Office of the Housing-FHA Comptroller. The following is a brief summary of each of these offices.

A. Office of Evaluation: The Office of Evaluation assesses the financial impact of new or revised HUD/FHA programs and policies, new or proposed legislation, and/or new or proposed rules and regulations of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), the General Accounting Office (GAO), or the Department of Treasury. Based on these assessments, the office develops recommendations, alternatives, and various scenarios used by managers to determine appropriate actions. The Office is responsible for actuarial analyses and cash flow projections of the FHA insurance funds and evaluates relationships between current market conditions and FHA program goals and objectives. The Office uses both internal and external resources to estimate the financial impact of policy changes or external factors (such as regional recessions or natural disasters) on FHA programs. The following additional functions are conducted by the Office of Evaluation: monitoring daily cash flows to make sound investments; conducting quarterly analyses of economic developments; and on-going actuarial analyses of FHA's insurance funds.

B. The Office of Budget and Field Resources: The Office of Budget and Field Resources is responsible for the formulation, presentation, and execution of the Office of Housing's program and administrative budgets. This includes fund assignments and control, financial resource management, coordination of financial resources in support of Field operations, and budget analysis and reporting. The Office is responsible for analyzing and evaluating the financial and budgetary impact of new or revised Housing programs and policies, proposed legislation, and new or revised OMB, GAO, or Treasury guidance. The responsibilities and duties of personnel within the Office of Budget and Field Resources pertain to internal HUD matters, do not require rendering decisions that bind HUD in relation to external clients and customers, and therefore, do not require delegations of authority.

C. Office of Asset Sales: The Office of Asset Sales oversees the disposition of mortgage notes acquired by Housing upon a default by the mortgagor and assignment of the note to FHA in return for the payment of a claim. The Office is responsible for the sale of single family, multifamily, and hospital notes in the manner most advantageous to the Government. The Office develops alternative disposition methods that will reduce the acquisition and holding costs of these assets while increasing recovery upon sale.

D. Office of the Housing-FHA Comptroller: The Office of the Housing-FHA Comptroller (Comptroller) is a Headquarters operation. The Office contains one field component, the Financial Operations Center, located in Albany, New York, that reports to one of the three major Washington, DC offices within the Office of the Housing-FHA Comptroller. A description of the three major offices follows:

(1) *The Office of Financial Services:* The Office of Financial Services is comprised of three Headquarters Divisions, and one field component, the Financial Operations Center, which is located in Albany, New York. The Office provides the policy direction, review, and coordination required to collect insurance premiums, to provide the financial services required to support FHA's multibillion dollar Single Family, Multifamily, and Title I insurance portfolios, and to provide the financial support necessary to manage FHA's asset management and disposition programs. The Office collects and maintains financial data necessary to generate accurate accounting entries to the General and Subsidiary ledgers and FHA's financial statements. The Office supports the systems and staff needed to maintain the insurance operations for FHA programs. The Office provides policy guidance and oversight for FHA's debt management and due diligence activities in the Financial Operations Center and supports FHA's asset sales programs. A summary of each division and the Financial Operations Center follows:

(a) *The Single Family Insurance Operations Division.* This Division is responsible for performing the accounting functions and providing financial management services to FHA-approved lenders who originate and/or service FHA Single Family insured mortgages. The Division maintains the national portfolio that consists of 13 million insurance records of active and terminated Single Family FHA-insured loans. The Division collects the mortgage insurance premiums and processes refunds of premium overpayments to lenders and homeowners.

(b) *The Single Family Post Insurance Division.* This Division is responsible for providing accounting and processing functions necessary to support the FHA single family asset acquisition, management, and disposition operations. The Division directs and coordinates all operating requirements, systems development, and reporting functions requirements for its areas of responsibility. The Division provides

servicing support, claims processing and asset disposition processing. It also provides contractor oversight as appropriate.

(c) *The Multifamily Financial Operations Division.* This Division is responsible for performing the accounting and financial management services necessary for the servicing of all multifamily, insured mortgages in the FHA portfolio and the support of the approved lenders who hold FHA-insured mortgages. The division is also responsible for the servicing of HUD-Held Multifamily mortgages and the payment of claims for Multifamily defaulted mortgages. These responsibilities include collection of insurance premiums, management of escrow accounts, payments of preservation and protection expenses, and recording of mortgage satisfactions.

(d) *The Financial Operations Center.* The Financial Operations Center (or Center) is responsible for providing policy guidance, system support and general oversight of FHA debt management, collection and due diligence/asset liquidation activities for FHA Assets not elsewhere administered. The Center is also responsible for all financial duties relating to the HUD-owned Title I Insurance portfolio such as establishing repayment plans, administering the Treasury offset program, and accepting compromise plans or write-offs.

(2) *The Office of Financial Analysis and Reporting:* The Office of Financial Analysis and Reporting is comprised of three Headquarters Divisions. The Office is responsible for classifying, summarizing, analyzing, and reporting the financial, accounting and budgetary activities and transactions for FHA/Housing activities as required for a wholly-owned government corporation, subject to the provisions of the Government Corporation Control Act. The Office also evaluates the impact of new or proposed OMB, GAO, or Treasury rules and regulations, develops financial performance measures, and oversees cash management and investment. Primary functions include developing and implementing accounting policies and procedures based on Federal Basis Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (FGAAP) requirements and directives and regulations from the Office of Management and Budget, the Treasury, Congress and the Administration; reconciling actual cash, accounting and budgetary events to independent source documents to assure the Department that the general ledger accounts are in order and the budgetary statements accurately represent account balances;

participating with auditors, both internal and external, in the planning and conduct of accounting and financial management audits, investigations, and reviews; monitoring daily cash flows; making sound investments; and preparing the FHA Annual Report. A description of the three divisions follows.

(a) *Financial Analysis and Controls Division.* This Division is responsible for developing and implementing accounting and budgetary reporting policy. It is responsible for ensuring that all requirements, internal and external, relating to financial reporting and accounting are followed in FHA's accounting practices and that any changes to such requirements are communicated to appropriate staff.

(b) *General Ledger Division.* This Division is responsible for the preparation of all the cost accounting, Credit Reform accounting, FGAAP accounting, and budgetary accounting entries that update the General and Subsidiary ledgers of FHA. This includes all daily transactions and FGAAP entries at the end of each accounting period, as required, together with special entries as required by Credit Reform and budgetary accounting.

(c) *The Financial Reporting Division.* This Division monitors and prepares Housing's official responses to audit issues. This involves both program and financial audits performed by both internal and external organizations.

(3) *Office of Systems and Technology:* The Office of Systems and Technology coordinates the development and maintenance of integrated financial and management information systems necessary for accounting and management of the Housing and FHA programs.

Section II. Delegations to the Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Finance and Budget

The Assistant Secretary redelegates program authority in broad terms to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Finance and Budget. In addition, the Housing-FHA Comptroller, who reports to the Deputy Assistant Secretary, is redelegated concurrent authority, with that of the Deputy Assistant Secretary, to oversee the FHA financial operations and other Office of Housing programs. The general functions and a brief description of the authority delegated are as follows:

A. General Authority: Authority is redelegated to the (1) Deputy Assistant Secretary to sign any and all documents necessary to carry out the business of the Office of Finance and Budget,

including oversight of FHA financial operations, and (2) Housing-FHA Comptroller to sign any and all documents necessary to carry out the oversight of FHA financial operations. In concert with the specific authorities redelegated to each of them, the Deputy Assistant Secretary and the Housing-FHA Comptroller, in considering a transaction, are also redelegated authority to waive any directives not mandated by statute or regulation, for good cause and with a written justification.

B. Oversight of Financial Operations: The Deputy Assistant Secretary for Finance and Budget is delegated such authority as is necessary to oversee the financial management and operations of Housing programs. The FHA Comptroller, who reports to the Deputy Assistant Secretary, is responsible for overseeing the financial operations of the Federal Housing Administration.

C. Investment of Surplus Funds: The Deputy Assistant Secretary is redelegated authority to invest FHA funds in certain specified types of accounts, e.g., U.S. Treasury securities.

D. Borrowing From U.S. Treasury: The Deputy Assistant Secretary is redelegated authority to borrow from the U.S. Treasury such funds as necessary to maintain a positive cash flow in the various FHA insurance funds.

E. Administration of the FHA Title I Loans: The Deputy Assistant Secretary is redelegated the authority to perform such duties as are necessary to carry out the financial functions of the FHA Title I Program.

F. Administration of the FHA Title II Insured Loans: The Deputy Assistant Secretary is redelegated the authority to perform such actions as may be necessary to carry out the financial functions of all FHA Title II insured loans.

G. Payment of FHA Claims: The Deputy Assistant Secretary is redelegated such authority to perform such actions as may be necessary to make FHA claim payments. These duties include but are not limited to determining the appropriate amount of benefits to be paid, making appropriate certifications for payments issued in debentures and/or cash, extending requisite time periods for a lender's submission of claim documentation, and collecting, through administrative offset, any indebtedness due HUD.

H. Servicing of FHA Insured Loans: The Deputy Assistant Secretary is redelegated the authority to perform such duties as necessary to carry out the financial responsibilities for HUD-held notes and properties including but not limited to collecting mortgage

payments, ensuring the protection and preservation of collateral, establishing and directing the use of funds in escrow accounts, and executing appropriate legal documents upon payment-in-full of a mortgage.

I. Liaison with U.S. Treasury Department: The Deputy Assistant Secretary is redelegated such authority as is necessary to process and effect such transactions with the U.S. Treasury as may be required in the normal operation of FHA operations.

J. Sale of FHA Assets: The Deputy Assistant Secretary is redelegated such authority as necessary to sell Secretary-held mortgages.

K. Management of HUD-held Mortgages, Notes and HUD-Owned Properties: The Deputy Assistant Secretary is redelegated such authority as necessary to make disbursements on HUD-owned or managed properties for the payment of property related expenses, including property taxes, utility bills, property management fees, etc.

Section III. Further Redelegations

The authority redelegated by the Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner and the General Deputy Assistant Secretary-Deputy Federal Housing Commissioner to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Finance and Budget may be redelegated by memorandum. A copy of the redelegation will be maintained by the employee receiving the delegation and by the Deputy Assistant Secretary and available for public inspection. The Housing-FHA Comptroller may not redelegate the authority redelegated herein.

Section IV. Revocation of Delegations

The Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner or the General Deputy Assistant Secretary for Housing-Deputy Federal Housing Commissioner may, at any time, revoke any of the authority redelegated herein. Notice of any revocation will be published in the **Federal Register**. This redelegation of authority supersedes and/or revokes all prior redelegations of authority to staff in the Office of the Housing-FHA Comptroller.

Authority: Section 7(d), Department of Housing and Urban Development Act, 42 U.S.C. 3535(d).

Dated: August 11, 2003.

John C. Weicher,

Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner.

[FR Doc. 03-21244 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-27-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Notice of Meeting of the Trinity Adaptive Management Working Group

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App. I), this notice announces a meeting of the Trinity Adaptive Management Working Group (TAMWG). The TAMWG affords stakeholders the opportunity to give policy, management, and technical input concerning Trinity River restoration efforts to the Trinity Management Council. Primary objectives of the meeting will include: review of Trinity River Restoration Program budget, fall flows, a Restoration Program review of the Rush Creek Delta project, review of a letter from Humboldt County to the Secretary of Interior regarding Klamath River Fishery Water Supply, a review of fish returns, program overview, and setting future meeting dates. The meeting is open to the public.

DATES: The Trinity Adaptive Management Working Group will meet from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Thursday, September 4, 2003.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Victorian Restaurant, 1709 Main Street, Weaverville, CA 96093.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Mary Ellen Mueller of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, California/Nevada Operations Office, 2800 Cottage Way, W-2606, Sacramento, California 95825, (916) 414-6464. Dr. Mary Ellen Mueller is the designee of the committee's Federal Official—Steve Thompson, Manager of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, California/Nevada Operations Office.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: For background information and questions regarding the Trinity River Restoration Program, please contact Douglas Schleusner, Executive Director, Trinity River Restoration Program, P.O. Box 1300, 1313 South Main Street, Weaverville, California 96093, (530) 623-1800.

Dated: August 12, 2003.

Mary Ellen Mueller,

Acting Manager, California/Nevada Operations Office, Sacramento, CA.

[FR Doc. 03-21256 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[AZ-910-0777-26-241A]

State of Arizona Resource Advisory Council Meeting

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Arizona Resource Advisory Council Meeting notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces a meeting of the Arizona Resource Advisory Council (RAC).

The business meeting will be held on September 17, 2003, at the BLM National Training Center, 9828 North 31st Avenue in Phoenix, Arizona. It will begin at 9:30 a.m. and conclude at 4 p.m. The agenda items to be covered include: review of the July 10, 2002 meeting minutes; BLM State Director's Update on Statewide Issues; RAC Discussion on Standards for Rangeland Health and Guidelines for Grazing Administration (S&Gs) Working Group Recommendations on the Sustaining Working Landscape Initiative; a public comment period (between 10:30 a.m. and 12:30 p.m.) will follow this discussion for the RAC to accept verbal and written comments from the public. *The focus of this meeting will be to develop the RAC's recommendations for the Sustaining Working Landscape Initiative, and to gather public comments on those recommendations to forward to BLM in Washington DC.* However, if time permits the following agenda items will be presented: BLM's Budget Development Process and E-Planning Pilot Project; RAC Questions on Written Reports from BLM Field Office Managers; Field Office Rangeland Resource Team Proposals; Reports by the Standards and Guidelines, Recreation and Tourism, Public Relations, Land Use Planning, and Wild Horse and Burro Working Groups; Reports from RAC members; and Discussion of future meetings.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Deborah Stevens, Bureau of Land Management, Arizona State Office, 222 North Central Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona 85004-2203, (602) 417-9215.

Carl Rountree,

Acting Arizona State Director.

[FR Doc. 03-21267 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-32-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee Findings and Recommendations and Minority Opinion Regarding a Dispute Between the Royal Hawaiian Academy of Traditional Arts and the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.
ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: At a May 9-10, 2003, public meeting in St. Paul, MN, the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee considered a dispute between the Royal Hawaiian Academy of Traditional Arts (Honolulu, HI) and the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum (Honolulu, HI). The dispute focuses on whether an appropriate repatriation pursuant to the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act has been completed between the Bishop Museum and 13 culturally affiliated Native Hawaiian organizations for 83 cultural items that were recovered in the early 20th century from the Kawaihae Caves complex on Hawaii Island, HI. The Review Committee considered written and oral presentations by both parties, and responses to questions posed to both parties. Following is background information on the dispute, the Review Committee's findings and recommendations, and the minority opinion of a Review Committee member.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background. The National Park Service publishes this notice as part of its administrative and staff support for the Review Committee. The findings, recommendations, and minority opinion are those of the Review Committee and do not necessarily represent the views of the Secretary of the Interior or the National Park Service. Neither the Secretary of the Interior nor the National Park Service has taken a position on these matters.

The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) (25 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.) directs the Secretary of the Interior to establish and maintain an advisory committee of seven private citizens nominated by Indian tribes, Native Hawaiian organizations, and national museum organizations and scientific organizations. Review Committee responsibilities include "facilitating the resolution of any disputes among Indian tribes, Native Hawaiian organizations, or lineal descendants and Federal

agencies or museums relating to the return of such items including convening the parties to the dispute if deemed desirable" (25 U.S.C. 3006 (c)(4)). The Review Committee's dispute procedures are available online at www.cr.nps.gov/nagpra (click on "Review Committee," then click on "Procedures").

The following background information regarding this dispute was developed from materials submitted by the Royal Hawaiian Academy of Traditional Arts and the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum.

On February 26, 2000, the museum loaned 83 items from the Kawaihae Caves collection to Hui Malama I Na Kupuna o Hawai'i Nei, a Native Hawaiian organization. Hui Malama I Na Kupuna o Hawai'i Nei was one of four culturally affiliated Native Hawaiian organizations then recognized by the museum under NAGPRA. At the time of the loan, not all four of the culturally affiliated Native Hawaiian organizations were aware of or concurred with the loan or other terms or conditions of transfer. Hui Malama I Na Kupuna o Hawai'i Nei claims that the 83 items were then sealed in 1 of the Kawaihae Caves, on Hawaii Island, HI.

On April 5, 2000, notices of inventory completion and intent to repatriate for human remains and funerary objects were published in the Federal Register (volume 65, number 66; FR Doc. 00-8350 and FR Doc. 00-8351) on behalf of the museum. The notices listed 4 Native Hawaiian organizations as culturally affiliated, and included the 83 items on loan to Hui Malama I Na Kupuna o Hawai'i Nei.

In August 2000, 7 additional Native Hawaiian organizations were determined to be culturally affiliated by the museum. Later that year, 2 more Native Hawaiian organizations were determined to be culturally affiliated by the museum, bringing the number of culturally affiliated Native Hawaiian organizations to 13. Members of several of the 13 culturally affiliated Native Hawaiian organizations asked to view the 83 items on loan to Hui Malama I Na Kupuna o Hawai'i Nei. The museum declined to grant this request.

On September 18, 2000, the museum's board of directors voted to recall the loan of the 83 items and Hui Malama I Na Kupuna o Hawai'i Nei was informed of the museum's decision. Hui Malama I Na Kupuna o Hawai'i Nei did not return the items in response to the recall.

On March 9, 2001, revised notices of inventory completion and intent to repatriate were published in the Federal Register (volume 66, number 47; FR

Doc. 01-5940 and FR Doc. 01-5941) on behalf of the museum. The notices listed 13 Native Hawaiian organizations as culturally affiliated. On March 12, 2001, the museum notified the 13 culturally affiliated Native Hawaiian organizations that the revised notices had been published.

On April 12, 2001, the museum informed the 13 culturally affiliated Native Hawaiian organizations that the museum had completed the NAGPRA requirements for repatriation to the 13 organizations. The museum requested that the 13 organizations notify the museum if repatriation and final disposition would require the recovery of the subject items from their "present location."

On August 7, 2001, the museum informed the 13 culturally affiliated Native Hawaiian organizations that the museum had repatriated the human remains and funerary objects to the 13 organizations on April 12, 2001, and that final disposition was the responsibility of the 13 organizations. The museum also stated that its role and statutory responsibility under 43 CFR 10.10 (d) was completed.

Between August 2001 and March 2002, the Royal Hawaiian Academy of Traditional Arts, one of the culturally affiliated Native Hawaiian organizations, continued to discuss the status of the repatriation with representatives of the museum.

On March 18, 2002, the museum sent an e-mail message to the academy, which stated that "the museum has completed its statutory responsibility under NAGPRA," and considered the matter closed. On the same day, the academy wrote to the Review Committee, requesting that the Review Committee consider a dispute between the academy and the museum.

Findings and Recommendations. On May 9-10, 2003, the Review Committee considered the dispute as presented by representatives of the Royal Hawaiian Academy of Traditional Arts and the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum, and, by a 6-1 vote, made the following findings and recommendations --

"The dispute seeks to establish whether an appropriate repatriation occurred between the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum and 13 claimants for 83 items described as "human remains" and "funerary objects" recovered from the Kawaihae Caves complex (Forbes Cave) in Hawaii in the early 20th century.

"The 13 claimants are the culturally affiliated Native Hawaiian organizations listed in 2 Federal Register notices: FR Doc. 01-5940 and FR Doc. 01-5941. The 83 items are those listed in the

museum's shipping invoice BP-20194, dated February 26, 2000.

"Having reviewed documentation submitted by the Royal Hawaiian Academy of Traditional Arts, 1 of the 13 claimants, and the museum, as well as having considered their oral presentations, the Review Committee finds that --

"1. The repatriation process used by the museum for the 83 items was flawed and remains incomplete.

"2. The place and manner of return for the 83 items has not been determined consistent with NAGPRA (25 U.S.C. 3005 (a)(3) and 43 CFR 10.10 (d)).

"3. The museum is responsible for the completion of the repatriation process for the 83 items.

"The Review Committee recommends that --

"1. The museum renew the consultation process for repatriation of the 83 items.

"2. The museum recall the February 26, 2000, loan of the 83 items to Hui Malama I Na Kupuna O Hawai'i Nei.

"3. The 13 claimants in the consultation process be treated in a respectful and equitable manner.

"4. The 83 items be made available to all parties in the consultation.

"The Review Committee commends the Royal Hawaiian Academy of Traditional Arts and the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum for their willingness to continue consultation and for their positive attitude towards finding the most appropriate repatriation and disposition solutions."

Minority Opinion by Ms. Rosita Worl. "The Review Committee recommended that a museum reopen a final decision and begin anew. I am unable to support the findings and recommendations of the Review Committee based on my understanding of NAGPRA, and thus offer a minority opinion.

"NAGPRA provides that a decision is final when a museum makes a determination that an item meets a NAGPRA category and that it is culturally affiliated to groups with standing to make a claim, the culturally affiliated groups exercise their right to claim, the notice is published in the Federal Register, the 30-day period lapses without controversy, and the item is transferred to the claimants.

"In 2001, 13 Native Hawaiian organizations filed claims for 83 human remains and funerary objects under the control of the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum. On March 9, 2001, the museum published notices in the Federal Register of its determination that the 83 objects satisfy the statutory definitions of human remains and

funerary objects and that the cultural items are culturally affiliated with the 13 claimants. No additional claimants came forward following publication of the notices. In a letter dated April 12, 2001, the museum repatriated the 83 human remains and funerary objects identified in the March 9, 2001, notices to the group consisting of the 13 claimants. The letter stated '[w]ith completion of repatriation, the legal interest in these human remains and funerary objects is transferred to the group. Final disposition is now the responsibility of the group.'

"The place and manner of repatriation are to be resolved by the museum and the claimant, but in this instance a claimant or claimants were already in possession. NAGPRA does not require that loans be recalled as a predicate to a determination and publication of a notice. A museum can maintain possession of an item during the pendency of a dispute. In this instance, the museum was notified that an agreement was reached and the museum then sent out a letter indicating that the matter was now in the hands of those asserting the claim. The museum obligation was then completed and any future dispute between the 13 claimants does not include the museum.

"The decision of the Review Committee grants a museum request to rethink a previous published decision. In so doing this, the Review Committee has granted the desires of one museum to the detriment of all museums that have an interest in the finality of decisions and the minimization of risk and cost in repatriation. NAGPRA expressly protects museums in 25 U.S.C. 3005 (f), and the findings and recommendations of the Review Committee seek to nullify that provision which is outside of the Review Committee's statutory authority.

"The minority opinion is that the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum is no longer a party in any dispute among the claimants as to the final resting place of the human remains and funerary objects. Whether the Review Committee may now assist the 13 claimants in resolving the dispute among them is a separate matter."

Dated: June 12, 2003.

Armand Minthorn,

Chair, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee.

[FR Doc. 03-21335 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service****Notice of Inventory Completion:
American Museum of Natural History,
New York, NY****AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.**ACTION:** Notice.

Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains in the possession of the American Museum of Natural History, New York, NY. The human remains were removed from Awatovi pueblo in Navajo County, AZ.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. (d)(3). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American human remains. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by American Museum of Natural History professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Hopi Tribe of Arizona.

At an unknown date, human remains representing a minimum of 20 individuals were removed by Mr. Burton, an agent for the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, from Awatovi pueblo in Navajo County, AZ. The human remains were subsequently acquired by Dr. Aleš Hrdlička, who gifted the human remains to the American Museum of Natural History in 1900. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The human remains have been identified as Native American based on their origin at Awatovi pueblo. Awatovi pueblo, an ancestral Hopi village site located on the Hopi Indian Reservation, was destroyed in A.D. 1700.

Although the lands from which the human remains were removed are currently under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, the American Museum of Natural History has possession and control of the human remains because their removal from tribal land predates the permit requirements established by the Antiquities Act of 1906.

Officials of the American Museum of Natural History have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9-10), the

human remains listed above represent the physical remains of 20 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the American Museum of Natural History also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and the Hopi Tribe of Arizona.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Luc Litwinionek, Director of Cultural Resources, American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West at 79th Street, New York, NY 10024-5192, telephone (212) 769-5846, before September 19, 2003. Repatriation of the human remains to the Hopi Tribe of Arizona may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The American Museum of Natural History is responsible for notifying the Hopi Tribe of Arizona that this notice has been published.

Dated: July 24, 2003.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources.

[FR Doc. 03-21342 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service****Notice of Inventory Completion:
American Museum of Natural History,
New York, NY****AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.**ACTION:** Notice.

Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in the possession of the American Museum of Natural History, New York, NY. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from an undesignated ruined pueblo in Cibola or McKinley Counties, NM.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. (d)(3). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

A detailed assessment of the human remains and associated funerary objects was made by American Museum of Natural History professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

In 1900, human remains representing a minimum of 17 individuals were removed by Dr. Aleš Hrdlička from an undesignated ruined pueblo 9 miles southwest of Zuni pueblo, NM. No known individuals were identified. The two associated funerary objects are a Pinedale black-on-white ceramic bowl and a Heshota utla polychrome ceramic pitcher. The undesignated ruined pueblo site from which the human remains and associated funerary objects were removed is believed to be on the Zuni Indian Reservation.

Pinedale black-on-white and Heshota utla polychrome ceramics were produced during the Pueblo III and Pueblo IV periods, roughly between A.D. 1250 and A.D. 1450. The human remains probably were interred during that period. The human remains have been identified as Native American based on geographic and documentary evidence. The human remains were found in the pre- and postcontact territory of the Zuni people. Although there was some migration into this area between A.D. 1175 and the Coronado entrada in A.D. 1540, the continuity of a core architectural and ceramic tradition during the time period in which these human remains were interred suggests an ethnic continuity in the area. Zuni oral history provides further evidence for the existence of a shared group identity between the past population represented by these human remains and associated funerary objects and the present-day Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

Although the lands from which the human remains were removed are currently under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, the American Museum of Natural History has possession and control of the human remains and associated funerary objects because their removal from tribal land predates the permit requirements established by the Antiquities Act of 1906.

Officials of the American Museum of Natural History have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9-10), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of 17 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the American Museum of Natural History also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the two objects listed above are reasonably believed to have been placed with or

near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony. Lastly, officials of the American Museum of Natural History have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Luc Litwinionek, Director of Cultural Resources, American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West at 79th Street, New York, NY 10024-5192, telephone (212) 769-5846, before September 19, 2003. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The American Museum of Natural History is responsible for notifying the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico that this notice has been published.

Dated: July 24, 2003.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources.

[FR Doc. 03-21343 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items: Humphrey Center for American Indian Studies, Central Lakes College, Brainerd, MN

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3005, of the intent to repatriate cultural items in the possession of the Humphrey Center for American Indian Studies, Central Lakes College, Brainerd, MN, that meet the definition of "sacred objects" under 25 U.S.C. 3001.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d)(3). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the cultural items. The

National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

The 18 items are 5 drums, 1 rattle, 2 pipes, 1 belt weapon, 1 rainmaker, 1 umbilical bag, 1 bear claw necklace, 4 chokers, 1 medicine bag, and 1 buffalo headdress. Central Lakes College acquired all of the items in 1996 from John "Pete" Humphrey.

At an unknown date, Mr. Humphrey acquired two leather drums from John Morrison, Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, Minnesota. One drum is approximately 15 inches in diameter, and 1 inch tall. It is undecorated. The other drum is approximately 12 inches in diameter and 3 inches tall, with small randomly placed red paint stains on the drum's surface.

At an unknown date, Mr. Humphrey acquired a rattle from an unidentified family of the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, Minnesota. The rattle is made from a baking powder can.

At an unknown date, Mr. Humphrey acquired a pipestone pipe from Ed Needum, Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, Minnesota. The stem is sumac and displays four hollowed ovals and three incised teepees along the stem.

In approximately 1959, Mr. Humphrey was given a belt weapon by an unidentified member of the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, Minnesota. The grip end of the handle is wrapped in wire, and the upper end is encased in leather that is dyed with black geometric patterns. Two bear claws are attached near the weapon end of the handle.

At unknown dates, Mr. Humphrey was given a rainmaker, a necklace, and two chokers by the George and Anna Ritchie family, Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, Minnesota. The rainmaker is made of wood, with yellow and red painted lightning stripes. The necklace consists of a circle of bear fur trimmed with tan cloth. Attached to the fur are blue and green beads and 20 bear claws. One of the chokers is made of bone, metal beads, and leather separators. There is a large shell at center front with attached weasel fur. The other choker is made of deer antler and pipestone, with a pipestone thunderbird at the center.

At an unknown date, Mr. Humphrey was given a buffalo headdress by unidentified members of the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, Minnesota. It is made of buffalo fur and has two buffalo horns at the top and an eagle feather attached at the front center.

At an unknown date, Mr. Humphrey purchased a water drum from Elizabeth Star in Walker, MN. The drum is

believed to have been manufactured by a member of the Mille Lacs Band of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota.

At an unknown date, Mr. Humphrey purchased a drum and an umbilical bag from Sherman Holbert, of Garrison, MN. The drum is approximately 7 inches in diameter and 1 inch tall. A black circle has been painted in the center of the drum, and four elongated diamond shapes extend from the circle. The lizard-shaped bag is beaded on the front, and is plain leather on the back. The four appendages are closed with beads and short leather thongs.

In the 1970s, Mr. Humphrey purchased a large ceremonial drum from Sherman Holbert. The drum is approximately 34 inches in diameter and 45 inches tall. The rim is lined with black fur and the sides are covered with red and navy wool and sewn blue felt hands. The drum is decorated with beads, metal coins and thimbles. Four gold-beaded patches depict red-beaded human figures. A line bisects the surface of the drum, with one half colored a bluish-green, and the other half colored red. Although the drum is of Ojibwe manufacture, the origin is not known.

At an unknown date, Mr. Humphrey acquired a black steatite pipe with silver-colored inlay from Reuben Fairbanks, a member of the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians. The stem is beaded.

At an unknown date, Mr. Humphrey was given a choker by Dale Sanders, of Brainerd, MN. The origin of the choker is unknown, but it is believed to be Ojibwe. It is made of bone, metal beads, and leather separators. Four rows of metal beads and bone pieces are attached at each end with leather ties. At the center of the choker are cowry shells and a conch shell.

At an unknown date, Mr. Humphrey was given a choker by Dick Gaudette, of Deerwood, MN. It is made of bone with metal beads and leather separators. Four bear claws are attached at the center of the bottom row of bone. The origin of this object is unknown.

At an unknown date, Mr. Humphrey acquired a bag from an unknown source. The bag is woven of a natural fiber, with a green fabric trim. Colored diamonds are woven into one side. Two leather ties and cowry shells are attached at the center of the top.

Consultation with members of the Mille Lacs Band of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota and the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, Minnesota indicates that the cultural items described above are specific ceremonial objects used in sacred ceremonies.

Officials of the Humphrey Center for American Indian Studies, Central Lakes College have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(C), the cultural items are specific ceremonial objects needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents. Officials of the Humphrey Center for American Indian Studies, Central Lakes College also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the sacred objects and the Mille Lacs Band of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota and the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, Minnesota.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the sacred objects should contact Sharon Fodness, Humphrey Center for American Indian Studies, Central Lakes College, 501 West College Drive, Brainerd, MN 56401, e-mail sfodness@clcmn.edu, telephone (218) 855-8194, before September 19, 2003. Repatriation of the sacred objects to the Mille Lacs Band of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota and the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, Minnesota may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Humphrey Center for American Indian Studies, Central Lakes College is responsible for notifying the Mille Lacs Band of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota and the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, Minnesota that this notice has been published.

Dated: July 18, 2003.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources.

[FR Doc. 03-21345 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects in the Possession of the Oregon State Museum of Anthropology, University of Oregon, Eugene, OR; Correction

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.
ACTION: Notice.

Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects

in the possession of the Oregon State Museum of Anthropology. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from site 35UM35, within the town of Umatilla, OR.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d)(3). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

This notice corrects the minimum number of individuals and the number of associated funerary objects that were reported in a Notice of Inventory Completion published November 17, 1998 (FR Doc. 98-30681, pages 63945-63946). A review of Oregon State Museum of Anthropology collections resulted in the identification of 2 additional sets of Native American human remains and 11 additional associated funerary objects from site 35UM35, all culturally affiliated with the same tribe listed in the original notice. The notice also corrects the total number of associated funerary objects.

The sixth paragraph in the original notice is corrected by substituting the following paragraph:

In 1965, human remains representing a minimum of four individuals were recovered from site 35UM35, within the town of Umatilla, OR, during legally authorized excavations conducted by University of Oregon archeologists. No known individuals were identified. The 16 associated funerary objects are 1 pounder, 1 piece of quartzite, bones of a gray fox, fragments of mussel shell, unworked flakes, 1 steatite bead, 1 dentalium shell bead, 1 piece of antler, 6 chert tools, and 2 basalt fragments.

The ninth paragraph in the original notice is corrected by substituting the following paragraph:

Officials of the Oregon State Museum of Anthropology have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9-10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of 12 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Oregon State Museum of Anthropology also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the 17 objects described above are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony. Lastly, officials of the Oregon State Museum of Anthropology have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C.

3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact C. Melvin Aikens, Oregon State Museum of Anthropology, 1224 University of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97402-1224, telephone (541) 346-5115, before September 19, 2003. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Oregon State Museum of Anthropology is responsible for notifying the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon that this notice has been published.

Dated: July 9, 2003.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources.

[FR Doc. 03-21339 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, CA, and U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.
ACTION: Notice.

Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains in the possession of the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, CA, and in the control of the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC. The human remains were removed from tribal lands of the Pueblo of Cochiti, Sandoval County, NM.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d)(3). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American human

remains. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

An assessment of the human remains, and catalogue records and associated documents relevant to the human remains, was made by Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico.

In 1904 or earlier, human remains representing at least one individual were removed from an unknown location on tribal lands of the Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico, "Cochite [sic] Pueblo Ruin," by an unknown individual. The human remains were purchased by F.W. Putnam from the Fred Harvey Company. The human remains were acquired by Mrs. P.A. Hearst, who donated the human remains to the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology in 1904. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on the circumstances of burial, the human remains are identified as Native American. The geographical location of the burial on tribal lands indicates that the human remains are most likely to be culturally affiliated with the Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico.

Officials of the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology and the Bureau of Indian Affairs have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9-10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of at least one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology and the Bureau of Indian Affairs also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and the Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact C. Richard Hitchcock, NAGPRA Coordinator, Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley CA 94720, telephone (510) 642-6096, before September 19, 2003. Repatriation of the human remains to the Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico, may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology is responsible for notifying the Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico that this notice has been published.

Dated: July 8, 2003.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources.

[FR Doc. 03-21341 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: Springfield Science Museum, Springfield, MA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in the possession of the Springfield Science Museum, Springfield, MA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from various sites in western Massachusetts, including Hampden and Hampshire Counties.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d)(3). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Springfield Science Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin.

The human remains and associated funerary objects are described in this notice according to county and town, and site location when available.

Hampden County, MA.

In 1864, human remains representing one individual were removed from the Fort Hill site (also known as the Long Hill Street site), Springfield, Hampden County, MA, by local collector Alfred Booth. The remains were donated to the Springfield Science Museum by Mr. Booth in the same year. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1895, human remains representing one individual were removed from the Fort Hill site (also known as the Long Hill Street site), Springfield, Hampden County, MA, by L.G. Grant, while excavating for the cellar of a house. The

human remains were donated to the Springfield Science Museum in 1925 by J.T. Bowne, who had purchased them from G. Sherman in 1903. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present. According to Mr. Bowne's journal, the human remains were encountered in fireplaces or pits.

The Fort Hill site dates to the Historic period. The settlement was built in 1666 and was occupied by Native Americans until 1675. The human remains were probably buried during this time.

In 1899 or before, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from the Crescent Hill site, Springfield, Hampden County, MA, by Nathan D. Bill. Mr. Bill donated the human remains to the Springfield Science Museum in 1899. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present. At an unknown date, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from the Crescent Hill site, Springfield, Hampden County, MA, by an unknown individual and were later acquired by the Springfield Science Museum. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The Crescent Hill site does not have an established chronology, but it probably dates to the Late Woodland period or early in the Historic period.

In 1902, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from the Chapin/Dakin site (also known as West Springfield Meadows), Hampden County, MA, by Dr. W.H. Chapin and were accessioned by the Springfield Science Museum in the same year. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1903, human remains representing a minimum of one individual and, in 1907, human remains representing a minimum of four individuals were removed from the Chapin/Dakin site (also known as West Springfield Meadows), Hampden County, MA, by J.T. Bowne and were accessioned by the Springfield Science Museum in 1925. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Local history maintains that an extensive Woodland period habitation site existed at West Springfield Meadows. Objects found at the site but not associated with the burials include Levanna-type projectile points and pottery, which suggest a Middle to Late Woodland period occupation (A.D. 100-1500).

In 1912 or before, human remains representing a minimum of one

individual were removed from the north side of Meadow Road, 200 feet from the State Road (known as the Meadow/State Road site) in Longmeadow, Hampden County, MA, by R.O. Morris. The Springfield Science Museum acquired the remains from Mr. Morris in 1912. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Although the Meadow/State Road site has not been dated, the burial location and mortuary practices are consistent with Native American interments found in western Massachusetts during the Late Woodland period and early in the Historic period.

In 1917 or before, human remains consisting of one complete human skeleton, representing one individual, were removed from a site on the Chicopee River opposite the Page-Storm Drop Forge Company, Chicopee, Hampden County, MA, by F.T. Ley. The Springfield Science Museum acquired the human remains in 1917. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Although this site has not been dated, the burial location and mortuary practices are consistent with Native American interments found in western Massachusetts during the Late Woodland period and early in the Historic period.

In 1917 or before and 1918 or before, human remains consisting of two partial skeletons, representing a minimum of two individuals, were removed from the north bank of the Chicopee River at the junction with the Connecticut River, Chicopee, Hampden County, MA, by F.T. Ley. The Springfield Science Museum acquired the human remains and associated funerary objects in 1917 and 1918. No known individuals were identified. The eight associated funerary objects acquired in 1917 are one hammer stone, one fire-cracked rock, five flakes, and one unidentified stone artifact.

Although this site has not been dated, the burial location and mortuary practices are consistent with Native American interments found in western Massachusetts during the Late Woodland period and early in the Historic period.

In 1921 or before, human remains consisting of a partial cranium, representing one individual, were removed from an unknown site in Hampden County, MA, by local collector E.H. Barney. The Springfield Science Museum acquired the human remains from Mr. Barney in 1921. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Although there is no age information contained in the museum records, the

condition of the human remains suggests a Late Woodland or later date (post-A.D. 1000).

In 1923 or before, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from the bank of the Agawam River, Agawam, Hampden County, MA, by A.C. Yost. The remains were donated to the Springfield Science Museum by Mr. Yost in 1923. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Although this site has not been dated, the burial location and mortuary practices are consistent with Native American interments found in western Massachusetts during the Late Woodland period and early in the Historic period.

In 1925 or before, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from the Smith Farm site, South Hadley Falls, Hampden County, MA, by local collector W.B. Sturtevant. The remains were donated to the Springfield Science Museum by Mr. Sturtevant in 1925. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The bones are stained green from the presence of copper in the burial, suggesting that this was an Adena burial dating to the Early Woodland period (1000-200 B.C.).

In 1933 or before, human remains representing a minimum of two individuals were removed from the west end of the South End Bridge, Springfield, Hampden County, MA, by an unknown collector. The remains were donated to the Springfield Science Museum by the W.H. Graham Corporation in 1933. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Although this site has not been dated, the burial location and mortuary practices are consistent with Native American interments found in western Massachusetts during the Late Woodland period and early in the Historic period.

At an unknown date, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from the grounds of the Page-Storm Drop Forge Company, Chicopee, Hampden County, MA, by an unknown person. The Springfield Science Museum acquired the human remains from Mrs. F. Storm in 1937. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Although this site has not been dated, the burial location and mortuary practices are consistent with Native American interments found in western Massachusetts during the Late

Woodland period and early in the Historic period.

At an unknown date during the 1940s, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from the Alsing's Rock Shelter site in Wilbraham, Hampden County, MA, by H. Morhman. The Springfield Science Museum acquired the human remains and associated funerary objects from Mr. Morhman in 1977. No known individual was identified. The 132 associated funerary objects are 47 charcoal fragments, 1 rodent tooth, 61 burned animal bone fragments, 8 wood fragments, 1 quartz Levanna point, 8 shell fragments, 1 quartzite flake, and 5 stone core fragments. The quartz Levanna point suggests that the site dates to the Late Woodland period (A.D. 1000-1500).

In 1975 or before, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from 943 Main Street, Agawam, Hampden County, MA, by H.A. Briggs. The Springfield Science Museum acquired the human remains and associated funerary objects from Mr. Briggs in 1975. No known individual was identified. The nine associated funerary objects are flint blades.

Although this site has not been dated, the burial location and mortuary practices are consistent with Native American interments found in western Massachusetts during the Late Woodland period and early in the Historic period.

In the 1960s, human remains representing a minimum of 49 individuals were removed from the Guida Farm site, Westfield, Hampden County, MA, by W.R. Young. The Springfield Science Museum acquired the human remains and associated funerary objects from Mr. Young in 1979. No known individuals were identified. The 126 associated funerary objects are 1 adze blade tip; 46 charcoal pieces; 17 faunal fragments; 11 chert, quartz, quartzite, and basalt flakes; 1 burned nut hull; 1 quartzite projectile point; 2 igneous rock fragments; and 47 cord-marked, incised, and undecorated pottery sherds.

The Guida Farm site is described by Douglas S. Byers and Irving Rouse in a Bulletin of the Archaeological Society of Connecticut article published in 1960 as a habitation site with burial components dating from the Early Woodland through the Late Woodland period (circa 1000 B.C.-A.D. 1500).

Hampshire County, MA.

In 1957, human remains representing a minimum of two individuals were removed from the Fort River site, Hadley, Hampshire County, MA, by W.R. Young. The remains were

accessioned by the Springfield Science Museum in 1979. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Although the Fort River site has not been dated, the burial location and mortuary practices are consistent with Native American interments found in western Massachusetts during the Late Woodland period and early in the Historic period.

At an unknown date, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from a site in North Hadley, Hampshire County, MA, by an unknown collector. The Springfield Science Museum acquired the remains in 1975 from an unknown person. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Although this site has not been dated, the burial location and mortuary practices are consistent with Native American interments found in western Massachusetts during the Late Woodland period and early in the Historic period.

At an unknown date, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from a burial site in North Hadley, Hampshire County, MA, by W.R. Young. The year in which the Springfield Science Museum acquired the human remains and associated funerary object is uncertain, but it may have been 1979. No known individual was identified. The one associated funerary object is a retouched flake.

Although this site has not been dated, the burial location and mortuary practices are consistent with Native American interments found in western Massachusetts during the Late Woodland period and early in the Historic period.

In 1986 or before, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from site 19-HS-276, in North Hatfield, Hampshire County, MA, by W.S. Rodimon. The Springfield Science Museum acquired the human remains from Mr. Rodimon in 1986. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Although site 19-HS-276 has not been dated, the burial location and mortuary practices are consistent with Native American interments found in western Massachusetts during the Late Woodland period and early in the Historic period.

In 1996, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from a site at South Hadley Falls, Hampshire County, MA, by C.S. Allen. The Springfield Science Museum

acquired the human remains and associated funerary objects from Mr. Allen in the same year. No known individual was identified. The 45 associated funerary objects are copper beads. The presence of copper beads suggests that the burial is Adena, dating the site to the Early Woodland period (circa 1000-200 B.C.).

At an unknown date, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from a site in North Amherst, Hampshire County, MA, by an unknown collector. It is unknown how and when the Springfield Science Museum acquired the human remains. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Although this site has not been dated, the burial location and mortuary practices are consistent with Native American interments found in western Massachusetts during the Late Woodland period and early in the Historic period.

Western Massachusetts.

In 1917 or before, human remains consisting of two crania, representing two individuals, were removed from an unknown site in western Massachusetts by an unknown individual. The Springfield Science Museum acquired the human remains in 1917 by unknown means. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Although there is no age information contained in the museum records, the condition of the human remains suggests a Late Woodland period or later date (post-A.D. 1000).

At unknown dates, human remains representing a minimum of four individuals were removed from unknown sites in western Massachusetts by unknown collectors. It is unknown how and when the Springfield Science Museum acquired the human remains. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Although there is no age information contained in the museum records, the condition of the human remains suggests a Late Woodland period or later date (post-A.D. 1000).

Based on historic documentation, geographic location of the burials, and oral history, the human remains and associated funerary objects described above are most likely to be culturally affiliated with the present-day Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin. All of the western Massachusetts sites described above lie within the known homeland of the Mohican Indians. Occupation of the area by the Mohican Indians is well documented for the Historic period, and

Mohican oral history maintains that there is also prehistoric occupation in the Hudson and Connecticut River Valleys. The Mohican Indians are represented today by the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin.

Officials of the Springfield Science Museum have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9-10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of 84 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Springfield Science Museum also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the 321 objects listed above are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony. Lastly, officials of the Springfield Science Museum have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects should contact David Stier, Director, Springfield Science Museum, 220 State Street, Springfield, MA 01103, telephone (413) 263-6800, extension 321, before September 19, 2003. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Springfield Science Museum is responsible for notifying the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin that this notice has been published.

Dated: July 10, 2003.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources.

[FR Doc. 03-21336 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: The University of Montana, Missoula, MT, and U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.
ACTION: Notice.

Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains in the possession of The University of Montana, Missoula, MT, and in the control of the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC. The human remains were removed from the Flathead Indian Reservation, Lake County, MT.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d)(3). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American human remains. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by The University of Montana and the Bureau of Indian Affairs professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation, Montana.

In 1950, human remains (UMFC44) representing a minimum of one individual were removed from an unknown location on the Flathead Indian Reservation, Lake County, MT. Although the human remains are too fragmentary to evaluate ancestry with certainty, some characteristics are present that are typical of Native Americans. Moreover, the degree of weathering of the human remains is consistent with a prehistoric age, and the human remains are therefore considered to be Native American. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1979, human remains (UMFC56) representing a minimum of one individual were removed by Lake County law enforcement authorities from an undisclosed location on the Flathead Indian Reservation, Lake County, MT. The character of the dental wear is similar to that on prehistoric Native American individuals from the region and the human remains therefore are considered most likely Native American. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The Lake County Sheriff/Coroner had custody of the human remains until May 2002. At that time, The University of Montana sought and received custody of the human remains from the Lake County Sheriff/Coroner for the purpose of returning the human remains to

Native American tribes pursuant to applicable State and Federal laws.

The region from which the human remains originated was inhabited during prehistoric and historic times by the ancestors of the present-day Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Indian Reservation, Montana. On the basis of oral traditions; geographic, kinship, archeological, anthropological, and historical data; and study of the human remains, the University of Montana has determined that the human remains are culturally affiliated with members of the Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation, Montana.

Officials of The University of Montana and the Bureau of Indian Affairs have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9-10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of two individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of The University of Montana and the Bureau of Indian Affairs also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and the Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation, Montana.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Thomas A. Foor, Professor, Department of Anthropology, The University of Montana, Missoula, MT 59806, telephone (406) 243-2971, before September 19, 2003. Repatriation of the human remains to the Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation, Montana may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The University of Montana is responsible for notifying the Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation, Montana that this notice has been published.

Dated: July 8, 2003.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources.

[FR Doc. 03-21337 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: The University of Montana, Missoula, MT

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in the possession of The University of Montana, Missoula, MT. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from various locations in western Montana.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d)(3). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by The University of Montana professional staff in consultation with the Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation, Montana.

Prior to 1991, human remains (UMFC01) representing a minimum of two individuals were removed from an unknown location in Montana west of the Continental Divide. Some of the human remains are stained with a red substance likely to be ochre, which is consistent with a prehistoric Native American secondary burial practice. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Prior to 1991, human remains (UMFC10) representing a minimum of one individual were removed from an unknown location in Montana west of the Continental Divide. The human remains are weathered to an extent consistent with an age of several hundred years, and the human remains therefore probably are associated with the prehistoric Native American inhabitants of Montana. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Prior to 1991, human remains (UMFC11) representing a minimum of one individual were removed from an unknown location in Montana west of the Continental Divide. Some of the human remains are stained with a red substance likely to be ochre, which is consistent with a prehistoric Native American secondary burial practice. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Prior to 1991, human remains (UMFC15) representing a minimum of one individual were removed from an unknown location in Montana west of the Continental Divide. Some of the

human remains are stained with a red substance likely to be ochre, which is consistent with a prehistoric Native American secondary burial practice. Although the skull is too fragmentary to evaluate ancestry with certainty, characteristics of the skull and geographic location indicate that the individual was probably Native American. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Prior to 1991, human remains (UMFC17) representing a minimum of one individual were removed from an unknown location in Montana west of the Continental Divide. Some of the human remains are stained with a red substance likely to be ochre, which is consistent with a prehistoric Native American secondary burial practice. Although the skull is too fragmentary to evaluate ancestry with certainty, characteristics of the skull and geographic location indicate that the individual was probably Native American. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1938, human remains (UMFC20) representing a minimum of one individual were removed from an unknown location in Mineral County, MT. Physical characteristics of the human remains, the types of associated funerary objects, and geographic location indicate that the individual was probably Native American from late prehistoric or historic times. No known individual was identified. The 71 associated funerary objects are 39 shell beads, 30 glass beads, and 2 chipped stone artifacts.

Prior to 1991, human remains (UMFC21) representing a minimum of two individuals were removed from an unknown location in Montana west of the Continental Divide. Physical characteristics of one set of human remains and geographic location indicate that the individuals were probably Native American. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Prior to 1991, human remains (UMFC24) representing a minimum of one individual were removed from an unknown location in Sanders County, MT. The character of the dental wear is similar to that on prehistoric individuals from the region and therefore the individual is most likely Native American. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Prior to 1991, human remains (UMFC25) representing a minimum of one individual were removed from an unknown location in Montana west of

the Continental Divide. The individual is immature, but the observable characteristics on the human remains and geographic location indicate that the individual was probably Native American. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Prior to 1991, human remains (UMFC34) representing a minimum of one individual were removed from an unknown location in Montana west of the Continental Divide. The individual exhibits a mixture of "Mongoloid" and "Caucasoid" characteristics, but the types of associated funerary objects make it reasonably certain that the human remains are Native American. No known individual was identified. The 80 associated funerary objects are 66 shell beads and 14 elk teeth.

Prior to 1991, human remains (UMFC41) representing a minimum of two individuals were removed from an unknown location in Montana west of the Continental Divide. Although the human remains are too fragmentary to evaluate ancestry with certainty, some characteristics are present that are typical of Native Americans. Moreover, the degree of weathering of the human remains is consistent with a prehistoric age, and the human remains are therefore considered to be Native American. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1978, human remains (UMFC48) representing a minimum of one individual were removed from the prehistoric archeological site 24SA118 in Sanders County, MT. Metric analysis of the human remains indicates that the individual is of Native American ancestry. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Prior to 1991, human remains (UMFC53) representing a minimum of one individual were removed from an unknown location in Montana west of the Continental Divide. The type of the associated funerary objects and degree of weathering of the human remains makes the attribution of the human remains as Native American from late prehistoric or historic times reasonably certain. No known individual was identified. The 17 associated funerary objects are glass beads.

Prior to 1991, human remains (UMFC67) representing a minimum of one individual were removed from an unknown location in Montana west of the Continental Divide. Some of the human remains are stained with a red substance likely to be ochre, which is consistent with a prehistoric Native American secondary burial practice. No

known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Prior to 1991, human remains (UMFC72) representing a minimum of one individual were removed from an unknown location in Montana west of the Continental Divide. Metric analysis and geographic location indicate that the individual was probably Native American. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Prior to 1991, human remains (24MO1017) representing a minimum of one individual were removed from prehistoric archeological site 24MO1017 in Missoula County, MT. Metric analysis and geographic location indicate that the individual was probably Native American. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Prior to 1991, human remains (24PW1065) representing a minimum of one individual were removed from prehistoric archeological site 24PW1065 in Powell County, MT. Metric analysis and geographic location indicate that the individual was probably Native American. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

At various unknown times before 1991, local law enforcement officials from the counties from which the human remains described above were removed presented the human remains to the Montana State Medical Examiner and The University of Montana, Department of Anthropology physical anthropologists for analysis. Local Sheriffs/Coroners had custody of the human remains and associated funerary objects until May 2002. At that time, The University of Montana sought and received custody of the human remains and associated funerary objects from the law enforcement officials for the purpose of returning them to Native American tribes pursuant to applicable State and Federal laws.

In 1999, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were left at The University of Montana by an unknown individual who did not disclose the location or date of discovery of the human remains other than the fact that they came from the Seeley Lake area of Missoula County, MT. Metric analysis and geographic location indicate that the individual was probably Native American. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The region from which all of the human remains described above originated was inhabited during prehistoric and historic times by the ancestors of the present-day

Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation, Montana. On the basis of oral traditions; geographic, kinship, archeological, anthropological, and historical data; and study of the human remains and associated funerary objects, The University of Montana has determined that the human remains and associated funerary objects are culturally affiliated with members of the Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation, Montana.

Officials of The University of Montana have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9-10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of 21 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of The University of Montana also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the 168 objects described above are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony. Lastly, officials of The University of Montana have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the human remains and the Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation, Montana.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Thomas A. Foor, Professor, Department of Anthropology, The University of Montana, Missoula, MT 59806, telephone (406) 243-2971, before September 19, 2003. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation, Montana may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The University of Montana is responsible for notifying the Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation, Montana that this notice has been published.

Dated: July 9, 2003.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources.

[FR Doc. 03-21340 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, Philadelphia, PA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains in the possession of the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, Philadelphia, PA. The human remains were removed from northern Indiana and other areas in the Great Lakes region.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d)(3). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American human remains. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Miami Tribe of Oklahoma and the Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma.

At an unknown date, human remains representing a minimum of five individuals were removed from an unknown site in the Great Lakes region by an unknown individual. The human remains were in the possession of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, PA, for an unknown period of time and in 1997 were transferred to the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology. According to museum records, at least one set of human remains dates to the Historic period. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

At an unknown date, probably between 1800 and 1853, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from an unknown site in Indiana by Dr. Tuley. At an unknown date, the human remains were donated to the Academy of Natural Sciences by Dr. Tuley, and in 1997, were transferred to the University of Pennsylvania Museum of

Archaeology and Anthropology. According to museum records, the human remains date to the Historic period. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

At an unknown date, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from an unknown site in the Great Lakes region by Dr. Enos Lowe. At an unknown date, the human remains were donated to the Academy of Natural Sciences by Dr. Lowe, and in 1997, were transferred to the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology. Original catalog documentation identifies the individual as "Big-Fire, a Miami Chief." No associated funerary objects are present.

At an unknown date, probably between 1800 and 1853, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from an unknown site in Indiana by J.W. Davies. At an unknown date, the human remains were donated to the Academy of Natural Sciences by Mr. Davies, and in 1997, were transferred to the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology. Original catalog documentation identifies the individual as "Miami Capt. Jim, a Miami Chief." No associated funerary objects are present.

At an unknown date, probably between 1800 and 1853, human remains representing a minimum of three individuals were removed from an unknown site near Pendleton, Madison County, IN, by Dr. Edwin Fussell. At an unknown date, the human remains were donated to the Academy of Natural Sciences by Dr. Fussell, and in 1997, were transferred to the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology. Museum records do not contain any information on the age of the human remains. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1845, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from an unknown site in the Great Lakes region by Rev. W.F. Ferguson. In 1845, the human remains were donated to the Academy of Natural Sciences by Rev. Ferguson, and in 1997, were transferred to the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology. Museum records do not contain any information on the age of the human remains. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The human remains described above have been identified as Native American based on accession information that identifies them as "Miami."

Archeological, historical, and ethnographic information, along with information provided by the Miami Tribe of Oklahoma, indicate that northern Indiana, including Madison County, and adjacent areas of the Great Lakes region are within the aboriginal and historic homeland of the Miami people. The Miami people are represented today by the Miami Tribe of Oklahoma and the Peoria Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma.

Officials of the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9-10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of 12 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and the Miami Tribe of Oklahoma and the Peoria Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma. The Peoria Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma has agreed to the repatriation of the human remains to the Miami Tribe of Oklahoma.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Dr. Jeremy Sabloff, the Williams Director, University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6324, telephone (215) 898-4051, facsimile (215) 898-0657, before September 19, 2003. Repatriation of the human remains to the Miami Tribe of Oklahoma may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology is responsible for notifying the Miami Tribe of Oklahoma and the Peoria Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma that this notice has been published.

Dated: July 15, 2003.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources.

[FR Doc. 03-21344 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-S

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731-TA-1047 (Preliminary)]

Ironing Tables and Certain Parts Thereof From China

Determination

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject investigation, the United States International Trade Commission (Commission) determines, pursuant to section 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. § 1673b(a)) (the Act), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is threatened with material injury by reason of imports from China of ironing tables and certain parts thereof, provided for in subheading 9403.20.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).

Commencement of Final Phase Investigation

Pursuant to section 207.18 of the Commission's rules, the Commission also gives notice of the commencement of the final phase of its investigation. The Commission will issue a final phase notice of scheduling, which will be published in the **Federal Register** as provided in section 207.21 of the Commission's rules, upon notice from the Department of Commerce (Commerce) of an affirmative preliminary determination in the investigation under section 733(b) of the Act, or, if the preliminary determination is negative, upon notice of an affirmative final determination in that investigation under section 735(a) of the Act. Parties that filed entries of appearance in the preliminary phase of the investigation need not enter a separate appearance for the final phase of the investigation. Industrial users, and, if the merchandise under investigation is sold at the retail level, representative consumer organizations have the right to appear as parties in Commission antidumping and countervailing duty investigations. The Secretary will prepare a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to the investigation.

Background

On June 30, 2003, a petition was filed with the Commission and Commerce by Home Products International, Inc. (HPI),

Chicago, IL, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of LTFV imports of ironing tables and certain parts thereof from China. Accordingly, effective June 30, 2003, the Commission instituted antidumping duty investigation No. 731-TA-1047 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigation and of a public conference to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** of July 8, 2003 (68 FR 40683). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on July 21, 2003, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determination in this investigation to the Secretary of Commerce on August 14, 2003. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3623 (August 2003), entitled Ironing Tables and Certain Parts Thereof from China: Investigation No. 731-TA-1047 (Preliminary).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: August 14, 2003.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 03-21362 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

National Institute of Corrections

Solicitations for a Cooperative Agreement: Production of Eight Satellite/Internet Broadcasts

AGENCY: National Institute of Corrections, Department of Justice.

ACTION: Solicitation for a cooperative agreement.

SUMMARY: The Department of Justice (DOJ), National Institute of Corrections (NIC), announces the availability of funds in FY 2004 for a cooperative agreement to fund the production of eight satellite/Internet broadcasts. Four of the proposed programs are nationwide satellite/Internet broadcasts. Four of the proposed programs are nationwide satellite/Internet broadcasts (three hours each). The other four are satellite/Internet Training Programs: two of the four are site coordinator/facilitator training (Training for Trainers) sessions. The site coordinator precursor modules will contain eight

¹ The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR § 207.2(f)).

hours of satellite/Internet training split over two days. The remaining two training programs are content-driven programs, one 24 hours in length and the other 32 hours in length. For the 24-hour program, there will be 12 hours of live-broadcast satellite/Internet training over three days (supplemented by 12 hours of off-air activities directed by previously trained site coordinators). For the 32-hour program, there will be 16 hours of live-broadcast satellite/Internet training over four days (supplemented by 16 hours of off-air activities directed by previously trained site coordinators). There will be a total of 56 hours of broadcast time in FY 2004.

DATES: Applications must be received by 4 p.m. on Tuesday, September 30, 2003. They should be addressed to: Director, National Institute of Corrections, 320 First Street, NW., Room 5007, Washington, DC 20534. Applicants are encouraged to use Federal Express, UPS, or similar service to insure delivery by the due date. Hand delivered applications can be brought to 500 First Street, NW., Room 5007, Washington, DC 20534. The security desk will call (202) 307-3106, and 0 for pickup. Faxed or e-mailed applications will not be accepted.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: A copy of this announcement and the required application forms can be downloaded from the NIC web page at www.nicic.org (click on "partnering with NIC" and then "cooperative agreement.") Hard copies of the announcement can be obtained by calling Rita Rippetoe at 1-800-995-6423, ext. 44222, or by e-mail at rrippetoe@bop.gov. Any specific questions regarding the application process should be directed to Ms. Rippetoe.

All technical and/or programmatic questions concerning this announcement should be directed to Ed Wolahan, Corrections Program Specialist, at 1960 Industrial Circle, Longmont, Colorado 80501, or by calling 800-995-6429, ext 131, or by e-mail at ewolahan@bop.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Satellite/Internet Broadcasting is defined as training/education process transpiring between trainers/teachers at one location and participants/students at other locations via technology. NIC is using satellite broadcasting and the Internet to economically reach more correctional staff in Federal, State and local agencies. Another strong benefit of satellite delivery is its ability to

broadcast programs conducted by experts in the correctional field, thus reaching the entire audience at the same time with exactly the same information. In addition, NIC is creating training programs from its edited 24- and 32-hour satellite/Internet training programs for dissemination through the NIC Information Center.

Purpose

The purpose for funding this initiative is to:

(1) Produce four three-hour satellite/Internet broadcasts, disseminating current information to the criminal justice community;

(2) Product two eight-hour training sessions for site coordinators/facilitators. These sessions will train facilitators from each registered site concerning the outcomes expected and the knowledge and skills needed to facilitate the broadcast and off-air activities for the two training programs described in paragraph (3) below;

(3) Produce two satellite/Internet training programs (one 16 hours in length and one 12 hours in length) that respond directly to the needs identified by practitioners working in criminal justice. The 16-hour satellite/Internet training will be delivered four hours each day from Monday through Thursday and the 12-hour training will be delivered for four hours each day from Tuesday through Thursday.

Scope of Work

To address the scope of work for this project, the following will be needed:

1. *Producer Consultation and Creative Services:* The producer will: (a) Consult and collaborate with NIC's Distance Learning Manager on program design, program coordination, design of field segments and content development; (b) work with each consultant/trainer to develop their modules for delivery using the satellite/Internet format and/or the teleconference format; (c) help develop scripts, graphic design, production elements and rehearsals for each module of the site coordinators' training and the satellite/Internet training programs; and (d) use their expertise in designing creative ways to deliver satellite teleconferencing. The producer will also be responsible for attending planning meetings and assisting in the video of testimonials at conferences.

2. *Pre-Productive Video:* The producer will supervise the production of vignettes to be used in each of the three-hour satellite/Internet broadcast, as well as the 12- and 16-hour satellite/Internet training programs. NIC presenters (content experts) will draft outlines of

the scripts for each vignette. From the outlines, scripts will be developed by the producer (script writing expert) and approved by NIC's Distance Learning Manager. Professional actors will play the parts designated by the script. Story boards for each production will be written by NIC's Distance Learning Manager.

The producer will supervise camera and audio crews to capture testimonials from leaders in the correctional field at designated correctional conferences. The producer will coordinate all planning of the production and post-production for each of the eight satellite/Internet broadcasts.

Video Production: Video production for each teleconference will consist of videotaping content-related events in the field, editing existing video, and videotaping experts for testimonial presentations. It will also include voice-over, audio and music for each video, if necessary. Blank tapes and narration for field shooting will be purchased for each site. The format for all field shooting will be either Beta Cam, DV Pro Digital and/or Mini DVD.

Post Production (Studio): Innovative and thought-provoking opening sequences will be produced for each teleconference. In addition, graphics will be utilized to enhance the learning in each module. The producer will coordinate art direction, lighting, and set design and furniture for all teleconference segments. (Set design should change periodically throughout the award period). The producer will organize and supervise the complete production crew on rehearsal and production days, per the schedules below.

3. *Production:* The production group will set up and maintain studio lighting, adjust audio, and have a complete production crew for the days and hours set forth below. A production crew shall include the following: Director, Audio Operator, Video Operator, Character Generator Operator, Floor Director, Four (4) Camera Operators, Teleprompter Operator, On-Line Internet Coordinator, Make-Up Artist (production time only), and Interactive Assistance Personnel (fax, e-mail, and telephone).

(1) Site Coordinators' Training for Foundation Skills for Trainers (8 Hours)

Production Dates: December 10-11, 2003

Rehearsal: December 9, 2003—8 hours

Production On-Air and Rehearsal:

December 10, 2003—9 hours

Production On-Air: December 11, 2003—5 hours

(2) Implementing Effective Correctional Management of Offenders in the Community (3 Hours)

Program Date: February 25, 2004
Rehearsal: February 24, 2004—8 hours
Production On-Air: February 25, 2004—5 hours

(3) Foundation Skills for Trainers (16 Hours of Satellite/Internet Broadcast)

Program Dates: March 22–25, 2004
Rehearsal: March 21, 2004—8 hours
Production On-Air and Rehearsal: March 22, 2004—9 hours
Production On-Air and Rehearsal: March 23, 2004—9 hours
Production On-Air and Rehearsal: March 24, 2004—9 hours
Production On-Air: March 25, 2004—5 hours

(4) Thinking for a Change (3 Hours)

Program Date: April 28, 2004
Rehearsal: April 27, 2004—8 hours
Production On-Air: April 28, 2004—5 hours

(5) Site Coordinators' Training for Agency FTO/OJT Program Development (8 Hours)

Program Dates: May 19–20, 2004
Rehearsal: May 18, 2004—8 hours
Production On-Air and Rehearsal: May 19, 2004—9 hours
Production On-Air: May 20, 2004—5 hours

(6) Staff Wellness (3 Hours)

Program Date: June 16, 2004
Rehearsal: June 15, 2004—8 hours
Production On-Air: June 16, 2004—5 hours

(7) Agency FTO/OJT Program Development (12 Hours of Satellite/Internet Broadcast)

Program Dates: August 17 to 19, 2004
Rehearsal: August 16, 2004—8 hours
Production On-Air & Rehearsal: August 17, 2004—9 hours
Production On-Air & Rehearsal: August 18, 2004—9 hours
Production On-Air: August 19, 2004—5 hours

(8) Classification of High-Risk Offenders (3 Hours)

Program Date: September 15, 2004
Rehearsal: September 14, 2004—8 hours
Production On-Air: September 15, 2004—5 hours

4. *Transmission:*

- a. Purchase satellite uplink time that will include the footprints of Alaska, Hawaii, Virgin Islands, and the Continental United States;
- b. Acquire downlink transponder time for KU-Band and C-Band; and

c. Purchase Internet streaming of 200 simultaneous feeds for each program.

5. *Equipment:* Applicants must have a minimum of the following equipment:

- a. Broadcast Studio of approximately 2,000 square feet, with an area for a studio audience of between 15 and 20 people;
 - b. Four Digital Studio Cameras (one of which may be an overhead camera with robotic control);
 - c. Chroma Key: At least one wall with chroma key capability along with the digital ultimate keying system;
 - d. A tape operation facility providing playback/record in various formats, including DV, Betacam, Betacam SP, SVHS, VHS, U-Matic 3/4 & SP;
 - e. A/B roll linear and digital nonlinear editing;
 - f. Three-dimensional animation with computer graphics;
 - g. Internet streaming capacity for several hundred simultaneous downloads in both G2 Real Player and Microsoft Media Player;
 - h. Ability to archive three to four satellite/Internet broadcasts from FY 2003 and all eight broadcasts from FY 2004;
 - i. Computer Teleprompter for at least two studio cameras;
 - j. Satellite Uplink and Transponder: KU-Band and C-Band/or Digital with C-Band to cover the footprints of Alaska, Hawaii, Virgin Islands, and the Continental United States; and
 - k. Portable Field Equipment: Digital Video Cameras with recording decks, portable lighting kits, microphones (both hand-held and lapel), field monitors, audio mixers, and camera tripods.
6. *Personnel:* Applicants must have a minimum of the following qualified personnel:
- a. Producer/Director
 - b. Script Writer
 - c. Set Designer
 - d. Lighting Designer
 - e. Audio Operator
 - f. Graphics Operator
 - g. Graphics Artist
 - h. Floor Manager
 - i. Studio Camera Operators (4)
 - j. Tape Operator
 - k. Location Camera Operator
 - l. Teleprompter Operator
 - m. Clerical/Administrative Support
 - n. Makeup Artist

Application Requirement: Applicants must submit an original (signed in blue ink) and five copies of their application and the required forms (see below). Applicant must prepare a proposal that describes their plan to address the requirements to produce eight live satellite/Internet broadcasts. The plan must include a list of all required

equipment, identify their key operational staff and the relevant expertise of each, and address the manner in which they would perform all tasks in collaboration with NIC's Distance Learning Manager. Please note that the Standard Form 424, Application for Federal Assistance, submitted with the proposal must contain the cover sheet, budget, budget narrative, assurances, certifications, and management plan. All required forms and instructions for their completion may be downloaded from the NIC website: <http://www.nicic.org>.

Authority: Public Law 93–415.

Amount of Award: This is a cooperative agreement. A cooperative agreement is a form of assistance relationship through which the National Institute of Corrections is involved during the performance of the award. This award is made to an organization who has the capability to produce live satellite/Internet teleconferences. This initiative emphasizes television quality production that meets or exceeds major network quality. The award will be limited to \$300,000 for both direct and indirect costs related to this project. Funds may not be used to purchase equipment, for construction, or to acquire or build real property. This project will be a collaborative venture with the NIC Academy Division.

All products from this funding will be in the public domain and available to interested agencies through the National Institute of Corrections.

Availability of Funds: Funds are not presently available for this cooperative agreement. The Government's obligation under this cooperative agreement is contingent upon the availability of appropriated funds from which payment for cooperative agreement purposes can be made. No legal liability on the part of the government for any payment may arise until funds are made available for this cooperative agreement and until the awardee receives notice of such availability, to be confirmed in writing. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to obligate the parties to any expenditure or obligation of funds in excess or in advance of appropriation in accordance with Antideficiency Act, 31 U.S.C. 1341.

Award Period: This award period is from December 1, 2003 to November 30, 2004.

Eligible Applicants: An eligible applicant is any state or general unit of local government, public or private agency, educational institution, organization, team or individual with the requisite skills to successfully meet the objectives of the project.

Review Considerations: Applications received under this announcement will be subjected to an NIC 3 to 5 member review panel.

Number of Awards: One (1).

Executive Order 12372: This program is not subject to the provisions of Executive Order 12372.

NIC Application Number: 04A21. This number should appear as a reference line in your cover letter and also in box 11 of Standard Form 424, and on the outside of the package sent to NIC.

Catalog of federal domestic assistance number: 16,601; Corrections—Staff Training and Development.

Dated: August 13, 2003.

Larry B. Solomon,

Deputy Director, National Institute of Corrections.

[FR Doc. 03-21255 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-36-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

August 14, 2003.

The Department of Labor (DOL) has submitted the following public information collection requests (ICRs) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13, 44 U.S.C. chapter 35). A copy of each ICR, with applicable supporting documentation, may be obtained by contacting the Department of Labor. To obtain documentation, contact Darrin King on 202-693-4129 (this is not a toll-free number) or e-mail: king.darrin@dol.gov.

Comments should be sent to Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503 (202-395-7316/this is not a toll-free number), within 30 days from the date of this publication in the **Federal Register**.

The OMB is particularly interested in comments which:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information,

including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Agency: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Title: International Price Program (IPP)/U.S. Export Price Indexes.

OMB Number: 1220-0025.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit.

Frequency: Monthly and quarterly.

Type of Response: Reporting.

Number of Respondents: 4,350.

Number of Annual Responses: 20,575.

Estimated Time Per Response: Varies from 1 to 30 minutes with an average of 9 minutes.

Total Burden Hours: 12,612.

Total Annualized Capital/Startup Costs: \$0.

Total Annual Costs (operating/maintaining systems or purchasing services): \$0.

Description: The International Price Program indexes, a primary economic indicator, are used as: Measures of movement in international prices, indicators of inflationary trends in the economy; sources of information used to determine U.S. monetary, fiscal, trade, and commercial policies. They are also used to deflate the Gross Domestic Product.

Agency: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Title: International Price Program (IPP)/U.S. Import Product Information.

OMB Number: 1220-0026.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit.

Frequency: Monthly and quarterly.

Type of Response: Reporting.

Number of Respondents: 5,400.

Number of Annual Responses: 23,420.

Estimated Time Per Response: Varies from 1 to 30 minutes with an average of 9 minutes.

Total Burden Hours: 15,495.

Total Annualized Capital/Startup Costs: \$0.

Total Annual Costs (operating/maintaining systems or purchasing services): \$0.

Description: The International Price Program indexes, a primary economic

indicator, are used as: Measures of movement in international prices, indicators of inflationary trends in the economy; sources of information used to determine U.S. monetary, fiscal, trade, and commercial policies. They are also used to deflate the Gross Domestic Product.

Darrin A. King,

Acting Departmental Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 03-21272 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-24-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employee Benefits Security Administration

Proposed Extension of Information Collection; Comment Request

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor (the department), as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a preclearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA 95) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). This helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed.

Currently, the Employee Benefits Security Administration is soliciting comments concerning the information collection request (ICR) incorporated in the Voluntary Fiduciary Collection Program (the VFC Program) and the Prohibited Transaction Class Exemption (the Exemption) that is used in connection with the VFC Program. The ICR is currently approved under OMB Number 1210-0118. A copy of the ICR may be obtained by contacting the office listed in the addresses section of this notice.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted to the office shown in the addresses section below on or before October 20, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Gerald B. Lindrew, Office of Policy and Research, U.S. Department of Labor, Employee Benefits Security Administration, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room N-5647, Washington, DC 20210. telephone: (202) 693-8410; Fax: (202) 219-5333. These are not toll-free numbers.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**I. Background**

The VFC program is an enforcement program intended to encourage the full correction of certain breaches of fiduciary responsibility and the restoration of losses resulting from those breaches to participants and beneficiaries in employee benefit plans. For certain eligible breaches that have been corrected according to the terms and conditions of the VFC Program, the Department will issue a "no action" letter, thereby releasing the applicant from possible civil penalties under section 502(a) of ERISA. The VFC Program provides applicants with information both on identifying eligible transactions for correction and on the means for achieving fully acceptable corrections. The information collection consists of an application, description of the transaction and correction, and other appropriate supporting documentation.

The Exemption, used only in conjunction with the VFC Program, permits applicants to the VFC Program to make full correction of certain eligible transactions without incurring sanctions in the form of excise taxes imposed under sections 4975(a) and (b) of the Internal Revenue Code (the Code) by reason of sections 4975(c)(1)(A) through (E) of the Code. For those fiduciaries wishing to take advantage of the Exemption, the information collection for the VFC Program also includes notification to interested persons, generally participants and beneficiaries, that an application has been submitted under the VFC Program. A copy of the notice must also be furnished to a Regional Office of the Employee Benefits Security Administration.

II. Desired Focus of Comments

The Department is particularly interested in comments that:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated,

electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

III. Current Action

This notice requests comments on the extension of the ICR included in the VFC Program and the Exemption. The Department is not proposing or implementing changes to the existing ICR at this time.

Type or Review: Extension of a currently approved collection of information.

Agency: Employee Benefits Security Administration, Department of Labor.

Title: Voluntary Fiduciary Correction Program and Prohibited Transaction Class Exemption.

OMB Number: 1210-0118.

Affected Public: Individuals or households; Business or other for-profit; Not-for-profit institutions.

Respondents: 150.

Frequency of Response: On occasion.

Responses: 200.

Estimated Total Burden Hours: 1,200.

Total Burden Cost (Operating and Maintenance): \$66,970.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of the information collection request; they will also become a matter of public record.

Dated: August 14, 2003.

Joseph S. Piacentini,

Acting Director, Office of Policy and Research, Employee Benefits Security Administration.

[FR Doc. 03-21271 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-29-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**Employment and Training Administration**

[TA-W-51,099]

Allegheny Ludlum, Melt Shop and Rolling Mill Division, Houston, PA; Notice of Revised Determination on Reconsideration

By application of June 6, 2003, the United Steel Workers of America, Local 7139-07, requested administrative reconsideration regarding the Department's Negative Determination Regarding Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance, applicable to the workers of the subject firm.

The initial investigation resulted in a negative determination issued on April 21, 2003, based on the finding that criterion 3(A) (the workers' firm is a

supplier and the component parts it supplied for the primary firm accounted for at least 20 percent of the production or sales of the workers' firm) and 3(B) (a loss of business by the workers' firm with the primary firm contributed importantly to the workers' separation or threat of separation) have not been met. The denial notice was published in the **Federal Register** on May 7, 2003 (68 FR 24503).

Pursuant to the receipt of the request for reconsideration, and upon further review of the initial investigation, it has become apparent that Allegheny Ludlum, Melt Shop and Rolling Mill Division, Houston, Pennsylvania supplies component parts for stainless steel bar, rod and wire and a loss of business with a manufacturer (whose workers were certified eligible to apply for adjustment assistance) contributed importantly to the workers separation or threat of separation.

Conclusion

After careful review of the facts obtained in the investigation, I determine that workers of Allegheny Ludlum, Melt Shop and Rolling Mill Division, Houston, Pennsylvania qualify as adversely affected secondary workers under section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974. In accordance with the provisions of the Act, I make the following certification:

All workers of Allegheny Ludlum, Melt Shop and Rolling Mill Division, Houston, Pennsylvania, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after February 27, 2002 through two years from the date of this certification, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed in Washington, DC this 1st day of August 2003.

Elliott S. Kushner,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 03-21280 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**Employment and Training Administration**

[TA-W-51,873]

Alpha Thought/Provider Business Services, Pittsburgh, PA; Dismissal of Application for Reconsideration

Pursuant to 29 CFR 90.18(C) an application for administrative reconsideration was filed with the Director of the Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance for workers at Alpha Thought/Provider Business

Services, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The application contained no new substantial information which would bear importantly on the Department's determination. Therefore, dismissal of the application was issued.

TA-W-51,873; Alpha Thought/Provider Business Services, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania (August 8, 2003).

Signed at Washington, DC this 13th day of August 2003.

Linda G. Poole,

Acting Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 03-21276 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-51,919]

Chevron—Texaco, Customer Service Department, Concord, CA; Dismissal of Application for Reconsideration

Pursuant to 29 CFR 90.18(C) an application for administrative reconsideration was filed with the Director of the Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance for workers at Chevron—Texaco, Customer Service Department, Concord, California. The application contained no new substantial information which would bear importantly on the Department's determination. Therefore, dismissal of the application was issued.

TA-W-51,919; Chevron—Texaco, Customer Service Department, Concord, California (August 8, 2003)

Signed at Washington, DC, this 13th day of August, 2003.

Linda G. Poole,

Acting Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 03-21275 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-51,001]

e-Gain Communications Corporation, Novato, CA; Notice of Revised Determination on Reconsideration

By application of April 8, 2003, a petitioner requested administrative reconsideration regarding the Department's Negative Determination Regarding Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance,

applicable to the workers of the subject firm.

The initial investigation resulted in a negative determination issued on March 18, 2003, based on the finding that the petitioning workers did not produce an article within the meaning of section 222 of the Act. The denial notice was published in the **Federal Register** on April 2, 2003 (68 FR 16094).

The petitioner alleges that they produced a product.

Upon further review during the reconsideration process, and contact with the company, it became apparent that the subject facility workers did produce a product (specifically, software which was marketed for retail sale) within the meaning of section 222 of the Act.

In addition, it was revealed that the company shifted production of competitive software to India and subsequently began importing a significant portion of this production to U.S. customers during the relevant period.

The investigation further revealed that employment declined at the subject firm during the relevant period.

Conclusion

After careful review of the additional facts obtained on reconsideration, I conclude that increased imports of articles like or directly competitive with those produced at e-Gain Communications Corporation, Novato, California, contributed importantly to the declines in sales or production and to the total or partial separation of workers at the subject firm. In accordance with the provisions of the Act, I make the following certification:

All workers of e-Gain Communications Corporation, Novato, California, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after February 18, 2002 through two years from the date of this certification, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed in Washington, DC this 8th day of August 2003.

Elliott S. Kushner,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 03-21281 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-50,544]

Firestone Tube Company, Russellville, AR; Notice of Revised Determination on Reopening

On May 15, 2003, the Department, on its own motion, reopened its investigation for the former workers of the subject firm.

The initial investigation was initiated on January 13, 2003, and resulted in a negative determination issued on March 7, 2003. The investigation findings showed that increases in imports of rubber inner tubes produced by Firestone Tube Company in Russellville, Arkansas, did not contribute importantly to the employment, sales or production declines at that firm. Furthermore, the firm did not shift production of rubber inner tubes from the plant to a foreign country from 2000 through September 2002. The denial notice was published in the **Federal Register** on March 26, 2003 (68 FR 14706).

The Department has obtained new information showing that the increases in company imports of inner tubes were like or directly competitive with those that could have been produced at the Russellville, Arkansas plant, had the machinery used to produce them not been shipped out of the plant during the final quarter of 2002. The workers are not separately identifiable by product line at the plant.

Conclusion

After careful consideration of the new facts obtained on reopening, it is concluded that increased imports of articles like or directly competitive with inner tubes produced by Firestone Tube Company, Russellville, Arkansas, contributed importantly to the decline in sales or production and to the total or partial separation of workers of the subject firm.

In accordance with the provisions of the Trade Act of 1974, I make the following revised determination:

All workers of Firestone Tube Company, Russellville, Arkansas, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after January 7, 2002, through two years from the date of certification, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed in Washington, DC, this 30th day of July 2003.

Linda G. Poole,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 03-21282 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-51,185]

Fishing Vessel (F/V) North Runner, Egegik, AK; Dismissal of Application for Reconsideration

Pursuant to 29 CFR 90.18(C) an application for administrative reconsideration was filed with the Director of the Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance for workers at Fishing Vessel (F/V) North Runner, Egegik, Alaska. The application contained no new substantial information which would bear importantly on the Department's determination. Therefore, dismissal of the application was issued.

TA-W-51,185; Fishing Vessel (F/V) North Runner, Egegik, Alaska (August 6, 2003)

Signed at Washington, DC this 12th day of August 2003.

Linda G. Poole,

Acting Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 03-21279 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

Investigations Regarding Certifications of Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

Petitions have been filed with the Secretary of Labor under section 221(a) of the Trade Act of 1974 ("the Act") and are identified in the Appendix to this notice. Upon receipt of these petitions, the Director of the Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance, Employment and Training Administration, has instituted investigations pursuant to section 221(a) of the Act.

The purpose of each of the investigations is to determine whether the workers are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Title II, chapter 2, of the Act. The investigations will further relate, as appropriate, to the

determination of the date on which total or partial separations begin or threatened to begin and the subdivision of the firm involved.

The petitioners or any other persons showing a substantial interest in the subject matter of the investigations may request a public hearing, provided such request is filed in writing with the Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance, at the address shown below, not later than September 2, 2003.

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments regarding the subject matter of the investigations to the Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance, at the address shown below, not later than September 2, 2003.

The petitions filed in this case are available for inspection at the Office of the Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance, Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Room C-5311, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 7th day of August, 2003.

Linda G. Poole,

Acting Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

APPENDIX

[Petitions Instituted Between 07/28/2003 and 08/01/2003]

TA-W	Subject firm (petitioners)	Location	Date of institution	Date of petition
52,407	Jonathan Reid, Inc (Comp)	Lumberton, NC	07/28/2003	07/22/2003
52,408	Texas Steel Partners (TX)	Ft. Worth, TX	07/28/2003	06/23/2003
52,409	Baxter Healthcare, Inc. (PACE)	Rochester, MI	07/28/2003	07/20/2003
52,410	Radio Frequency Services (Comp)	Wilkesboro, NC	07/28/2003	07/17/2003
52,411	Elastic Corp. of America, Inc. (Comp)	Asheboro, NC	07/28/2003	07/22/2003
52,412	Lear Corporation (UAW)	Elsie, MI	07/28/2003	06/23/2003
52,413	Honeywell International, Inc. (Comp)	Mars Hill, NC	07/29/2003	07/21/2003
52,414	Actco Tool and Manufacturing Company (Wkrs)	Meadville, PA	07/29/2003	07/17/2003
52,415	Today's Plastics (AR)	Booneville, AR	07/29/2003	07/29/2003
52,416	Jolly Gardener (Wkrs)	Poland, ME	07/29/2003	07/27/2003
52,417	Pennsylvania House (USWA)	Lewisburg, PA	07/29/2003	07/17/2003
52,418	Tyler Pipe (TX)	Tyler, TX	07/29/2003	07/23/2003
52,419	Nestaway (UAW)	Cleveland, OH	07/29/2003	07/16/2003
52,420	Sea Hawk Seafoods, Inc. (Comp)	Valdez, AK	07/30/2003	07/22/2003
52,421	John P. O'Connor (Comp)	Dillingham, AK	07/30/2003	07/29/2003
52,422	Fishing Vessel (F/V) Loon (Comp)	Point Baker, AK	07/30/2003	07/24/2003
52,423	Fishing Vessel (F/V) Kayla Marie C. (Comp)	Old Harbor, AK	07/30/2003	07/22/2003
52,424	Emglo Products, LLC (USWA)	Johnstown, PA	07/30/2003	07/29/2003
52,425	Home Products International (IAMAW)	Eason, MN	07/30/2003	07/29/2003
52,426	Gretag Imaging, Inc. (CO)	Englewood, CO	07/30/2003	07/28/2003
52,427	Dan River, Inc. (Wkrs)	Danville, VA	07/30/2003	07/14/2003
52,428	Edison Fashion, Inc. (AWJB)	Bronx, NY	07/30/2003	07/28/2003
52,429	Agilent Technologies (Wkrs)	Fort Collins, Co	07/31/2003	07/21/2003
52,430	New York Air Brake Corporation (Comp)	Watertown, NY	07/31/2003	07/30/2003
52,431	PFC, Inc. (Comp)	Athens, TN	07/31/2003	07/29/2003
52,432	Agilent Technologies (CO)	Colorado Sprgs., CO	07/31/2003	07/29/2003
52,433	Design Engineering (Comp)	New London, IA	07/31/2003	07/17/2003
52,434	De La Rue Cash Systems (Comp)	Watertown, WI	07/31/2003	07/07/2003
52,435	Quaker Alloy, Inc. (Comp)	Myerstown, PA	07/31/2003	07/29/2003
52,436	Empire Steel Castings (Comp)	Laureldale, PA	07/31/2003	07/29/2003
52,437	Calmar, Inc. (Wkrs)	City Industry, CA	07/31/2003	07/29/2003
52,438	Consolidated Fab Inc. (Wkrs)	Clinton, SC	07/31/2003	07/17/2003

APPENDIX—Continued

[Petitions Instituted Between 07/28/2003 and 08/01/2003]

TA-W	Subject firm (petitioners)	Location	Date of institution	Date of petition
52,439	Hudson RCI (Comp)	Temecula, CA	07/31/2003	07/30/2003
52,440	Thermo King, Inc. (Wkrs)	Louisville, GA	07/31/2003	06/30/2003
52,441	Conn-Selmer (Comp)	Elkhart, IN	07/31/2003	07/14/2003
52,442	Fruit of the Loom (Comp)	Harlingen, TX	07/31/2003	07/30/2003
52,443	Formica Corporation (Comp)	Cincinnati, OH	08/01/2003	07/31/2003
52,444	Luzenac America (CO)	Centennial, CO	08/01/2003	08/01/2003
52,445	Baron Drawn Steel Corporation (Comp)	Toledo, OH	08/01/2003	07/21/2003
52,446	Graphite Design International (Wkrs)	San Diego, CA	08/01/2003	07/22/2003
52,447	Fisher Controls, LLC (Comp)	N. Stonington, CT	08/01/2003	07/18/2003
52,448	T.S. Trim Industries (Comp)	Athens, OH	08/01/2003	08/01/2003
52,449	Springs Industries (Comp)	Gainesville, GA	08/01/2003	07/31/2003

[FR Doc. 03-21273 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training
Administration

[TA-W-51,236]

KC Fisheries, Inc., Kodiak, AK;
Dismissal of Application for
Reconsideration

Pursuant to 29 CFR 90.18(C) an application for administrative reconsideration was filed with the Director of the Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance for workers at KC Fisheries, Kodiak, Alaska. The application contained no new substantial information which would bear importantly on the Department's determination. Therefore, dismissal of the application was issued.

TA-W-51,236; KC Fisheries, Inc.,
Kodiak, Alaska (August 6, 2003).

Signed at Washington, DC, this 12th day of
August, 2003.

Linda G. Poole,

Acting Director, Division of Trade Adjustment
Assistance.

[FR Doc. 03-21278 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training
Administration

[TA-W-51,611, TA-W-51,611A, et al.]

National Steel Corporation (NSC),
United States Steel Corporation,
Corporate Headquarters, Mishakawa,
IN, Granite City Division, Granite City,
IL, Great Lakes Operations, Ecorse, MI,
Midwest Operations, Portage, IN,
Procoil Corporation, United States
Steel Corporation, Canton, MI, National
Steel Corporation, United States Steel
Corporation, Technical Research
Center, Trenton, MI, National Steel
Pellet Company, United States Steel
Corporation, Keewatin, MI, Delray
Connecting Railroad, United States
Steel Corporation, Detroit, MI;
Amended Certification Regarding
Eligibility To Apply for Worker
Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2273) the Department of Labor issued a Certification of Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance on July 9, 2003, applicable to workers of National Steel Corporation, Corporate Headquarters, Mishakawa, Indiana, Granite City Division, Granite City, Illinois, Great Lakes Operations, Ecorse, Michigan, Midwest Operations, Portage, Indiana, ProCoil Corporation, Canton, Michigan, Technical Research Center, Trenton, Michigan, National Steel Pellet Company, Keewatin, Minnesota and Delray Connecting Railroad, Detroit, Michigan. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on July 22, 2003 (68 FR 43371).

At the request of the State agency, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. The workers are engaged in the production of flat rolled steel.

New information shows that United States Steel purchased the assets of

National Steel Corporation on May 20, 2003 and some of the workers separated from employment at the subject firm had their wages reported under a separate unemployment insurance (UI) tax account for United States Steel Corporation.

Accordingly, the Department is amending the certification to properly reflect this matter.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of National Steel Corporation who were adversely affected by increased imports.

The amended notice applicable to TA-W-51,611 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of National Steel Corporation (NSC), United States Steel Corporation, Corporate Headquarters, Mishakawa, Indiana (TA-W-51,611); National Steel Corporation, United States Steel Corporation, Granite City Division, Granite City, Indiana (TA-W-51,611A); National Steel Corporation, United States Steel Corporation, Great Lakes Operations, Ecorse, Michigan (TA-W-51,611B); National Steel Corporation, United States Steel Corporation, Midwest Operations, Portage, Indiana (TA-W-51,611C); ProCoil Corporation, United States Steel Corporation, Canton, Michigan (TA-W-51,611D); National Steel Corporation, Technical Research Center, Trenton, Michigan (TA-W-51,611E); National Steel Pellet Company, United States Steel Corporation, Keewatin, Minnesota (TA-W-51,611F); and, Delray Connecting Railroad, United States Steel Corporation, Detroit, Michigan (TA-W-51,611I) who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after April 8, 2002, through July 9, 2005, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 5th day of August, 2003.

Elliott S. Kushner,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade
Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 03-21277 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**Employment and Training
Administration****[TA-W-41,390]****Sumitomo Mitsubishi Silicon
Corporation, Also Known as SUMCO
USA, Including Temporary Workers of
Kelly Services, Salem, OR; Amended
Certification Regarding Eligibility To
Apply for Worker Adjustment
Assistance**

In accordance with section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2273) the Department of Labor issued a Certification of Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance on August 16, 2002, applicable to workers of Sumitomo Mitsubishi Silicon Corporation, also known as SUMCO USA, Salem, Oregon. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on September 10, 2002 (67 FR 57452).

At the request of the State agency, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. Information provided by the company shows that temporary workers of Kelly Services were employed at Sumitomo Mitsubishi Silicon Corporation, also known as SUMCO USA, to produce silicon wafers at the Salem, Oregon location of the subject firm.

Based on these findings, the Department is amending this certification to include temporary workers of Kelly Services, Salem, Oregon working at Sumitomo Mitsubishi Silicon Corporation, also known as SUMCO USA, Salem, Oregon.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of Sumitomo Mitsubishi Silicon Corporation, also known as SUMCO USA, who were adversely affected by increased imports.

The amended notice applicable to TA-W-41,390 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Sumitomo Mitsubishi Silicon Corporation, also known as SUMCO USA, Salem, Oregon, including temporary workers of Kelly Services, Salem, Oregon producing silicon wafers at Sumitomo Mitsubishi Silicon Corporation, also known as SUMCO USA, Salem, Oregon, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after March 16, 2001, through August 16, 2004, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 4th day of August, 2003.

Linda G. Poole,

*Certifying Officer, Division of Trade
Adjustment Assistance.*

[FR Doc. 03-21283 Filed 8-20-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**Employment and Training
Administration****[TA-W-39,436]****Wiegand Appliance Division, Emerson
Electric Company, Vernon, AL;
Amended Certification Regarding
Eligibility To Apply for Worker
Adjustment Assistance**

In accordance with section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2273) the Department of Labor issued a Certification of Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance on July 16, 2001, applicable to workers of Wiegand Appliance Division, Emerson Electric Company, Vernon, Alabama. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on August 6, 2001 (66 FR 41053).

At the request of a company official, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. The workers were engaged in activities related to the production of electric heating elements until the company closed in July 2003.

New information shows that workers were retained at the subject firm beyond the July 16, 2003, expiration date of the certification. These employees completed the tracking of previous orders to the customers until their termination on July 21, 2003. Based on these findings, the Department is amending the certification to extend the July 16, 2003, expiration date for TA-W-39,436 to read July 21, 2003.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of Wiegand Appliance Division, Emerson Electric Company who were adversely affected by increased imports.

The amended notice applicable to TA-W-39,436 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Wiegand Appliance Division, Emerson Electric Company, Vernon, Alabama, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after June 1, 2000, through July 21, 2003, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 7th day of August, 2003.

Linda G. Poole,

*Certifying Officer, Division of Trade
Adjustment Assistance.*

[FR Doc. 03-21284 Filed 8-20-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**Employment and Training
Administration****Workforce Investment Act; Native
American Employment and Training
Council**

AGENCY: Employment and Training
Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) (Pub. L. 92-463), as amended, and section 166(h)(4) of the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) [29 U.S.C. 2911(h)(4)], notice is hereby given of the next meeting of the Native American Employment and Training Council as constituted under WIA.

Time and Date: The meeting will begin at 9 a.m. e.d.t. (eastern daylight saving time) on Tuesday, September 9, 2003, and continue until 5 p.m. e.d.t. that day. The meeting will reconvene at 9 a.m. e.d.t. on Wednesday, September 10, 2003, and continue until approximately 5 p.m. e.d.t. on that day. The period from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m. e.d.t. on September 10 will be reserved for participation and presentation by members of the public. The meeting will reconvene on Thursday, September 11, 2003, and adjourn at approximately 12 noon e.d.t. on that day.

Place: All sessions will be held in Room N-3437 A, B, and C, FPB, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210.

Status: The meeting will be open to the public. Persons who need special accommodations should contact Mr. Gross on (202) 693-3752 by September 3, 2003.

Matters to be Considered: The formal agenda will focus on the following topics: (1) Election of Council Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson, and other officers; (2) comments from the Department on overall employment and training issues, including implementation of the OMB "Common Measures" for evaluating employment and training programs; (3) Council workgroup reports; (4) status of the Council report to the Department and Congress; (5) status of the Technical Assistance and Training Initiative; and

(6) status of Welfare Reform and WIA reauthorization legislation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Greg Gross, Acting Chief, Division of Indian and Native American Programs, Office of National Programs, Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Room S-5206, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210. Telephone: (202) 693-3752 (VOICE) (this is not a toll-free number) or 1-800-877-8339 (TTY) or speech-to-speech at 1-877-877-8982 (these are toll-free numbers).

Signed at Washington, DC, this 14th day of August, 2003.

Emily Stover DeRocco,

Assistant Secretary, Employment and Training Administration.

[FR Doc. 03-21274 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).

ACTION: Notice of the OMB review of information collection and solicitation of public comment.

SUMMARY: The NRC has recently submitted to OMB for review the following proposal for the collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). The NRC hereby informs potential respondents that an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and that a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

1. Type of submission, new, revision, or extension: Extension.

2. The title of the information collection: NRC Form 531, Request for Taxpayer Identification Number.

3. The form number if applicable: NRC Form 531.

4. How often the collection is required: One time from each applicant or individual to enable the Department of the Treasury to process electronic payments or collect debts owed to the Government.

5. Who will be required or asked to report: All individuals doing business with the U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, including contractors and recipients of credit, licenses, permits, and benefits.

6. An estimate of the number of annual responses: 300.

7. The estimated number of annual respondents: 300.

8. An estimate of the total number of hours needed annually to complete the requirement or request: 25 hours (5 minutes per response).

9. An indication of whether Section 3507(d), Pub. L. 104-13 applies: applicable.

10. Abstract:

The Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996 requires that agencies collect taxpayer identification numbers (TINs) from individuals who do business with the Government, including contractors and recipients of credit, licenses, permits, and benefits. The TIN will be used to process all electronic payments (refunds) made to licensees by electronic funds transfer by the Department of the Treasury. The Department of the Treasury will use the TIN to determine whether the refund can be used to administratively offset any delinquent debts reported to the Treasury by other government agencies. In addition, the TIN will be used to collect and report to the Department of the Treasury any delinquent indebtedness arising out of the licensee's or applicant's relationship with the NRC.

A copy of the final supporting statement may be viewed free of charge at the NRC Public Document Room, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Room O-1 F21, Rockville, MD 20852. OMB clearance requests are available at the NRC Worldwide Web site: <http://www.nrc.gov/public-involve/doc-comment/omb/index.html>. The document will be available on the NRC home page site for 60 days after the signature date of this notice.

Comments and questions should be directed to the OMB reviewer listed below by September 19, 2003. Comments received after this date will be considered if it is practical to do so, but assurance of consideration cannot be given to comments received after this date.

Bryon Allen,
Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (3150-0188),
NEOB-10202,
Office of Management and Budget,
Washington, DC 20503.

Comments can also be submitted by telephone at (202) 395-3087.

The NRC Clearance Officer is Brenda Jo. Shelton, 301-415-7233.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 13th day of August, 2003.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Brenda Jo. Shelton,

NRC Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 03-21293 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-344]

Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact Related to Portland General Electric Company's Request for Partial Exemption From the Recordkeeping Requirements

I. Introduction

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is considering granting a partial exemption from the Recordkeeping requirements of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR) 50.71(c); 10 CFR part 50, appendix A; 10 CFR part 50, appendix B, for the Trojan Nuclear Plant (TNP) as requested by Portland General Electric Company (PGE) on July 9, 2003. An environmental assessment (EA) was performed by the NRC staff in support of its review of the exemption request.

II. Environmental Assessment

Introduction

PGE is the licensee and holder of Facility Operating License No. NPF-1(TNP). On January 27, 1993, PGE notified NRC of its decision to permanently cease power operation at TNP. PGE submitted the Trojan Decommissioning Plan (DP) and a decommissioning environmental report on January 2, 1993, which the NRC approved on December 18, 1995. The licensee began decommissioning shortly after NRC approved the DP. The licensee has removed and successfully shipped the TPN steam generators, pressurizer, and reactor pressure vessel for off-site disposal at the U.S. Ecology low-level radioactive waste disposal facility near Richland, Washington. With removal of these components, the licensee has removed approximately 99 percent of the activity covered under its part 50 license.

Purpose and Need for Proposed Action

The requested exemption and application of the exemption will eliminate an unwarranted financial burden on ratepayers associated with the storage of a large volume of hardcopy records.

The Proposed Action

The proposed action would allow the disposal of records, prior to termination of Trojan Nuclear Plant Possession Only License No. NPF-1, that: (1) Are associated with the operation, design, fabrication, erection, and testing of structures, systems, and components that are no longer quality-related and/or important to safety, and that are no longer operational; and (2) require storage in their original hardcopy formats due to practical and feasibility limitations associated with transferring them to microform format, such that significant amounts of costly storage space are required.

Alternatives to Proposed Action

No action. Under this alternative TNP would continue to store the records in question until license termination.

The Affected Environment and Environmental Impacts

None. The proposed action is purely administrative in nature and will have no effect on the environment.

Agencies and Persons Contacted

None.

Conclusions

NRC has determined that the proposed action will have no significant effect on the quality of the human environment.

III. Finding of No Significant Impact

Based on this review, the NRC staff has concluded that there are no significant impacts on the quality of the human environment. Accordingly, the staff has determined that preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement is not warranted, and a Finding of No Significant Impact is appropriate.

IV. Further Information

The licensee's request for the proposed action (ADAMS Accession No: ML022970110) and other related documents to this proposed action are available for public inspection and copying for a fee at NRC's Public Document Room at NRC Headquarters, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852. These documents are available for public review through ADAMS, the NRC's electronic reading room, at: <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html>.

Any questions with respect to this action should be referred to John Buckley, Decommissioning Branch, Mailstop T-7F27, Division of Waste Management, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington,

DC 20555-0001. Telephone: (301) 415-6607.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 11th day of August, 2003.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Daniel M. Gillen,

Chief, Decommissioning Branch, Division of Waste Management, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.

[FR Doc. 03-21294 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

Agency Forms Submitted for OMB Review

Summary: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), the Railroad Retirement Board (RRB) has submitted the following proposal(s) for the collection of information to the Office of Management and Budget for review and approval.

Summary of Proposals(s): (1) *Collection title:* Application and Claim for Unemployment Benefits and Employment Service.

(2) *Form(s) submitted:* UI-1, UI-1 (Internet), UI-3.

(3) *OMB Number:* 3220-0022.

(4) *Expiration date of current OMB clearance:* 9/30/2003.

(5) *Type of request:* Revision of a currently approved collection.

(6) *Respondents:* Individuals or households.

(7) *Estimated annual number of respondents:* 11,200.

(8) *Total annual responses:* 78,700.

(9) *Total annual reporting hours:* 8,617.

(10) *Collection description:* Under Section 2 of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, unemployment benefits are provided for qualified railroad employees. The collection obtains the information needed for determining the eligibility to and amount of such benefits from railroad employees.

Additional Information or Comments: Copies of the forms and supporting documents can be obtained from Chuck Mierzwa, the agency clearance officer (312-751-3363).

Comments regarding the information collection should be addressed to Ronald J. Hodapp, Railroad Retirement Board, 844 North Rush Street, Chicago, Illinois, 60611-2092 and to the OMB Desk Officer for the RRB, at the Office of Management and Budget, Room

10230, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

Chuck Mierzwa,

Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 03-21252 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7905-01-M

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-48334; File No. SR-Amex-2003-10]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Notice of Filing of Proposed Rule Change and Amendment No. 1 Thereto by the American Stock Exchange LLC, Relating to Its After-Hours Trading Facility

August 13, 2003.

Pursuant to section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act"),¹ and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on February 24, 2003, the American Stock Exchange LLC, ("Amex" or "Exchange"), filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. On June 11, 2003, the Exchange filed Amendment No. 1 to the proposed rule change.³ The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to amend Rules 1300, 1301 and 1302 relating to the operation of its After Hours Trading Facility. Below is the text of the proposed rule change. Proposed new language is *italicized*. Proposed deletions are in [brackets].

* * * * *

After Hours Trading

Rule 1300 (a) The Rules in this 1300 Series (Rules 1300 through 1306) shall apply to (i) all Exchange contracts made on the Exchange through its "After-Hours Trading Facility" (as this Rule defines that term) and (ii) the handling of orders, and the conduct of accounts and other matters, relating to trading through that facility. [Only specialists registered in Portfolio Depository

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ See letter from Geraldine Brindisi, Vice President and Corporate Secretary, Amex, to Nancy J. Sanow, Assistant Director, Division of Market Regulation, Commission, dated June 10, 2003.

Receipts ("PDRs"), Index Fund Shares or in investment trust securities listed on the Exchange pursuant to Section 118B of the Exchange's Listing Standards, Policies and Requirements may participate in the After-Hours Trading Facility for their dealer account in such securities. Any reference in this 1300 Series to specialist transactions in the After-Hours Trading Facility is limited to transactions by specialists in PDRs, Index Fund Shares or investment trust securities in which they are registered.]

(b) through (d) No change.

(e) As used in this 1300 series of Rules and other Rules in their application to After-Hours Trading, the following terms shall have the meanings specified below:

(i) The term "closing price" means the price established by the last "regular way" sale on the American Stock Exchange in a security prior to the official closing of the 9:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. trading session, as determined by the Exchange. In the case of a Portfolio Depositary Receipt, *Index Fund Share*, or an investment trust security listed pursuant to Section 118B of the Exchange's [Listing Standards, Policies and Requirements] *Company Guide*, the term "closing price" means the price established by the last "regular way" sale on the American Stock Exchange prior to the official closing of the 9:30 a.m. to 4:15 p.m. trading session, as determined by the Exchange.

(ii) through (iv) No change.

Rule 1301 Securities to be Traded

Only such equity securities as the Exchange may specify shall be dealt in through the After-Hours Trading Facility. Any such security must be listed or admitted to unlisted trading privileges on the Exchange. *Orders in Nasdaq securities traded on the Exchange pursuant to unlisted trading privileges are not eligible for entry into the After-Hours Trading Facility.*

Rule 1302 (a) Entry of Orders

(i) Closing-Price Orders—Subject to Rule 1306 (Impact of Trading Halts on After-Hours Trading), a member or member organization may enter into the After-Hours Trading Facility a closing-price order at such times as the Exchange may specify. A specialist registered in a stock or other security traded pursuant to the Exchange's equity trading rules ("equity-traded security"), (including, without limitation, *Portfolio Depositary Receipts* ("PDRssm"), *Index Fund Shares*, *Trust Issued Receipts* ("TIRs"), rights, warrants, and securities listed pursuant to Sections 106, 107 or 118B of the *Exchange Company Guide* [Portfolio

Depositary Receipt, *Index Fund Share* or in an investment trust security listed on the Exchange pursuant to section 118B of the Exchange's Listing Standards, Policies and Requirements] may enter a closing price order for his or her dealer account in such security into the After-Hours Trading Facility if there is an imbalance of either buy or sell orders in the [f]Facility immediately prior to the close of the Facility in order to eliminate all or any part of such order imbalance. *In the event that, in any stock or any equity-traded security, other than PDRs, Index Fund Shares, TIRs, or an investment trust security listed under Section 118B of the Exchange Company Guide ("Section 118B security"), an open agency order to buy (sell) on the specialist's book limited to the closing price remains unexecuted after the specialist buys (sells) at its price in the After-Hours Trading Facility, then the specialist shall offer that execution to the open order prior to the opening of trading on the next business day. In the event that there is more than one such open agency order, then the specialist shall offer the execution to each order in time priority until either the execution is accepted or until all such orders have rejected the execution. Such acceptance must be made within a reasonable time of the offer or the offer will be deemed to have been rejected.*

(ii) Closing-Price Coupled Orders—Subject to Rule 1306, a member or member organization may enter into the After-Hours Trading Facility a closing-price order to buy coupled with a closing-price order to sell the same quantity of the same security for execution against each other. However, *subject to paragraph (ii)(2) of this rule*, a member or member organization may not so enter such coupled orders if both such orders are for an account in which any member or member organization has a direct or indirect interest.

1. A specialist registered in a [Portfolio Depositary Receipt] *PDR*, *Index Fund Share*, *TIR* or [in an investment trust security listed on the Exchange pursuant to Section 118B of the Exchange's Listing Standards, Policies and Requirements] *section 118B security* may agree prior to 4:15 p.m. to take the contra side of an order in such security represented in the crowd by entering a coupled order in the After-Hours Trading Facility.

2. A specialist registered in any stock or any equity-traded security other than a *PDR*, *Index Fund Share*, *TIR* or *section 118B security* may agree prior to the close of the Facility to take the buy (sell) side of a coupled order in such security only after determining no buy (sell)

orders in the After-Hours Trading Facility will remain unexecuted. In addition, a member or member organization may enter a closing-price order to buy (sell) any stock or any equity-traded security other than a PDR, Index Fund Share, TIR or Section 118B security for the account of the specialist registered in such security coupled with a closing price order to sell (buy) for the account of any member or member organization which has agreed to offset all or part of any market-on-close imbalance that existed in the security prior to the official closing of the trading session in such security. However, in the event that an open agency order in any stock or any equity-traded security other than a PDR, Index Fund Share, TIR or section 118B security to buy (sell) on the specialist's book limited to the closing price remains unexecuted after the specialist buys (sells) at its price in the After-Hours Trading Facility, then the specialist shall offer that execution to the open order prior to the opening of trading on the next business day. In the event that there is more than one such open agency order, then the specialist shall offer the execution to each order in time priority until either the execution is accepted or until all such orders have rejected the execution. Such acceptance must be made within a reasonable time of the offer or the offer will be deemed to have been rejected.

(iii) No change.

(b) Migration of Orders—Subject to Rule 1306, a "regular way" good 'til cancelled order that is designated as After-Hours eligible, that is on the specialist's limit order book and that is executable at the closing price or better shall migrate from the specialist's limit order book to the After-Hours Trading Program, except that any order for an account in which the specialist member organization or any associated party has a direct or indirect interest shall not so migrate, and provided further that any order for a [Portfolio Depositary Receipt] *PDR*, *Index Fund Share*, *TIR* or [an investment trust security listed on the Exchange pursuant to Section 118B of the Exchange's Listing Standards, Policies and Requirements] *section 118B security* shall not so migrate.

(c) through (g) No change.

* * * * *

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the Amex included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed

rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant parts of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

Rule 1300(a), which relates to operation of the Exchange After-Hours Trading Facility ("AHT Facility" or "Facility") (governed by Rules 1300 through 1306), currently provides that only specialists registered in specified securities—Portfolio Depositary Receipts, Index Fund Shares or unit investment trusts listed pursuant to section 118B of the Amex *Company Guide*—may participate in the AHT Facility for their dealer account in these securities. In order to help reduce volatility on the close, and to afford Amex specialists flexibility comparable to that of New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") specialists who participate in NYSE's after-hours crossing session, while maintaining the protection of customer orders, the Exchange believes that specialists should be permitted to participate for their dealer accounts in stocks or in securities traded as equity securities on the Exchange ("equity-traded securities"). These "equity-traded securities" include, without limitation, rights; warrants; securities listed under Sections 106 (Currency and Index Warrants), 107 (Other Securities) and 118B (Investment Trusts) of the *Company Guide*; Portfolio Depositary Receipts (PDRsTM); Index Fund Shares; and Trust Issued Receipts (TIRs). Rule 1302(a)(i), therefore, would provide that a specialist in a stock or other equity-traded security may enter a closing price order in the AHT Facility for the specialist's dealer account to offset an imbalance of buy or sell orders in the Facility immediately prior to the 5 p.m. after hours trading session.

Rule 1300(e) (Definitions) would be amended to add Index Fund Shares to the securities for which the "closing price" is the last regular way sale on the Exchange prior to the official closing of the 9:30 a.m. to 4:15 p.m. trading session. This is because Index Fund Shares may also trade until 4:15 p.m. Rule 1301 (Securities to be Traded) would be amended to state that orders in Nasdaq stocks traded on the Exchange pursuant to unlisted trading privileges are not eligible for entry in the AHT Facility.

Under proposed amendments to Rule 1302(a)(i), if an open agency order to buy (sell) on the specialist's book limited to the closing price remains unexecuted after the specialist buys (sells) the security at its price in the AHT Facility, then the specialist would have to offer that execution to the open order before the opening of trading the next business day. This restriction would not apply to PDRs, Index Fund Shares, TIRs and securities listed under sections 106, 107 or 118B of the *Company Guide*. If there are multiple open agency orders, the specialist will have to offer the execution to each order in time priority until either the execution is accepted or until all such orders have rejected the execution. This restriction protects the interest of investors in having their orders on the book executed, if the investor so wishes, if the specialist has previously bought or sold the security in the AHT Facility for his or her own account.

PDRs, Index Fund Shares, TIRs and other derivatively-priced equity-traded securities would not be subject to this restriction in so far as PDRs, Index Fund Shares and section 118B securities are not currently subject to these restrictions in connection with AHT transactions. Moreover, because such securities are derivatively-priced, they may change in value based on price changes in the underlying index or portfolio securities. The Exchange believes it would be inappropriate to subject the specialist to risk of a market move from the AHT session until the opening of trading the next trading day at 9:30 a.m. for unexecuted customer orders remaining on the specialist's book.

Under current Rule 1302(a)(ii), a member or member organization may enter into the AHT Facility a closing-price order to buy coupled with a closing-price order to sell the same amount of the same security for execution against each other. However, both such orders cannot be for the accounts of members or member organizations. The provision in Rule 1302(a)(ii) that the specialist in PDRs, Index Fund Shares and section 118B securities may agree before 4:15 p.m. to take the contra side on a crowd order by entering a coupled order in the AHT Facility would be amended to add TIRs to the securities eligible for such treatment, and to separate this provision as paragraph (ii)(1) of Rule 1302(a). New paragraph (ii)(2) would be added to provide that a specialist in an Amex-listed stock or equity traded security could also take one side of a coupled order transaction after determining that no buy or sell orders in the Facility will

remain unexecuted. In order to further an important purpose of the proposed rule to help reduce volatility at the close, both sides of a coupled order could be for the accounts of members or member organizations, including the specialist. However, for any unexecuted open agency order on the specialist's book in any stock or equity traded security other than a PDR, Index Fund Share, TIR or section 118B security, after the specialist buys or sells the security at its price in the AHT Facility, the specialist must offer that execution to the open order before the opening of trading on the next business day. If there is more than one open agency order, then the specialist must offer the execution to each order in time priority either until the execution is accepted or until all such orders have rejected the execution. Acceptance must be made within a reasonable time of the offer or the offer will be deemed rejected. These procedures are comparable to those proposed for closing price orders and are intended to provide comparable investor protections. PDRs, Index Fund Shares, TIRs and section 118B securities would be exempted from this restriction for the reasons described above for closing price orders.

In addition, Rule 1302(b) would be amended to add TIRs to the securities for which specialist proprietary orders are not permitted to migrate from the specialist's book to the AHT Facility. Securities currently so restricted include PDRs, Index Fund Shares and section 118B securities.

2. Statutory Basis

The proposed rule change is consistent with section 6(b)⁴ of the Act in general and furthers the objectives of section 6(b)(5)⁵ in particular in that it is designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in facilitating transactions in securities, to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, to protect investors and the public interest and is not designed to permit unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers, or dealers.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on competition.

⁴ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

⁵ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

No written comments were solicited or received with respect to the proposed rule change.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

Within 35 days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** or within such longer period (i) as the Commission may designate up to 90 days of such date if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or (ii) as to which the self-regulatory organization consents, the Commission will:

(A) By order approve such proposed rule change, or

(B) Institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Persons making written submissions should file six copies thereof with the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 Fifth Street, NW., Washington, DC 20549-0609. Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for inspection and copying in the Commission's Public Reference Room. Copies of such filing will also be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Amex. All submissions should refer to File No. SR-Amex-2003-10 and should be submitted by September 10, 2003.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.⁶

Margaret H. McFarland,
Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 03-21254 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-48339; File No. SR-CBOE-2003-32]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change by the Chicago Board Options Exchange, Inc. Relating to the Refund of Certain Telecommunication Fees

August 14, 2003.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act")¹ and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on July 30, 2003, the Chicago Board Options Exchange, Inc. ("CBOE" or "Exchange") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II and III below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. CBOE has designated the proposed rule change as constituting a "non-controversial" rule change under Section 19(b)(3)(A)(iii) of the Act,³ and paragraph (f)(6) of Rule 19b-4 under the Act,⁴ which renders the proposal effective upon receipt of this filing by the Commission.⁵ The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

CBOE proposes to make a change to its Fee Schedule to refund certain telecommunication fees that were collected from members and member organizations during 2002 in anticipation of the need to fund a new trading floor telecommunications system. The text of the proposed rule change is available at the office of the Secretary, CBOE and at the Commission.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the CBOE included statements concerning the purpose of, and basis for, the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements

may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The CBOE has prepared summaries, set forth in Sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

CBOE proposes to make a change to its Fee Schedule to refund certain telecommunication fees that were collected from members and member organizations during 2002 in anticipation of the need to fund a new trading floor telecommunications system. In SR-CBOE-2002-71,⁶ the Exchange amended its Fee Schedule, effective January 1, 2003, to reduce certain of its telecommunications fees due to its decision to defer a previously planned purchase of a new trading floor telephone system. These telecommunications rates had been raised by approximately 50% at the start of calendar year 2002 (this increase had previously been reduced by approximately 60% in May 2002.) In SR-CBOE-2002-71, the Exchange also indicated that it intended to file a separate proposed rule filing that would refund the increased telecommunications fees that were collected during 2002 to the members and member organizations that paid them. This filing effectuates that refund.

2. Statutory Basis

CBOE believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with the provisions of Section 6(b) of the Act⁷ in general, and with Section 6(b)(4) of the Act⁸ in particular, in that it is designed to provide for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees, and other charges among CBOE members.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

CBOE does not believe that the proposed rule change will result in any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received from Members, Participants, or Others

Written comments were neither solicited nor received.

⁶ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 47171 (January 13, 2003), 68 FR 2594 (January 17, 2003) (order approving File No. SR-CBOE-2002-71).

⁷ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

⁸ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(4).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(iii).

⁴ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).

⁵ The CBOE has requested that the Commission waive both the five-day pre-filing notification requirement and the 30-day operative delay, as specified in Rule 19b-4(f)(6)(iii). 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6)(iii).

⁶ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

Because the proposed rule change: (i) Does not significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest; (ii) does not impose any significant burden on competition; and (iii) does not become operative for 30 days (or such shorter time as the Commission may designate if consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest) after the date of the filing, the proposed rule change has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act⁹ and Rule 19b-4(f)(6) thereunder.¹⁰ At any time within 60 days of the filing of such proposed rule change, the Commission may summarily abrogate such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

The Commission has decided, consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest, to waive the five-day pre-filing notice and 30-day operative date to allow CBOE to immediately refund the increased telecommunications fees that were collected during 2002 to the members and member organizations that paid them.¹¹

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Persons making written submissions should file six copies thereof with the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 Fifth Street, NW., Washington, DC 20549-0609. Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for inspection and copying in the Commission's Public Reference Room. Copies of such filing will also be

available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the CBOE. All submissions should refer to file number SR-CBOE-2003-32, and should be submitted by September 10, 2003.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.¹²

Margaret H. McFarland,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 03-21307 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-48340; File No. SR-MSRB-2003-06]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Order Granting Approval of a Proposed Rule Change Filing by the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board to Amend Rule A-14, on Annual Fees

August 14, 2003.

On July 3, 2003, the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("Board" or "MSRB") filed with the Securities & Exchange Commission ("Commission" or "SEC"), pursuant to section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("the Act")¹ and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² a proposed rule change (File No. SR-MSRB-2003-06) (the "proposed rule change"). The MSRB's proposed rule change amends Rule A-14, which provides for an annual fee paid to the MSRB.

The Commission published the proposed rule change for notice and comment in the **Federal Register** on July 15, 2003.³ The Commission received two comment letters on the proposed rule change.⁴ This order approves the proposed rule change.

I. Description of the Proposed Rule Change

The MSRB proposed to amend Rule A-14, on annual fees paid by brokers, dealers and municipal securities dealers (collectively "dealers"). In its filing, the MSRB requested that the proposed rule change become effective prior to the beginning of the Board's fiscal year of 2004 (October 1, 2003). The proposed rule change increases the annual fee, from \$200 to \$300, for each fiscal year a dealer conducts municipal securities

activities. The effective date of the proposed fee change does not alter the date in which the fees must be received by the Board.⁵ Under Rule A-14, the fee must be received by the office of the Board no later than October 31 of the fiscal year of the Board.

II. Summary of Comments

The commission received two comment letters addressing the proposed rule change. Both comment letters expressed their opposition to the proposed rule change for an increase in annual fees. One commentator stated that the increasing fees drive out the smaller firms from engaging in municipal securities business.⁶ The other commentator suggested that the fees paid to the MSRB should be based on generated revenues from a firm's municipal securities activities.⁷

III. Discussion and Commission Findings

Section 19(b) of the Act⁸ requires the Commission to approve a proposed rule change filed by the MSRB if the Commission finds that the proposal is consistent with the requirements of the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder. After careful review of the proposed rule change and the related comments, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change is consistent with the requirements of the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder, which govern the MSRB,⁹ and, in particular, the requirements of section 15B(b)(2)(J) of the Act.¹⁰ Under section 15B(b)(2)(J) of the Act, in pertinent part, the Board's rules must provide that each municipal securities broker and each municipal securities dealer pay to the Board "such reasonable fees and charges as may be necessary or appropriate" to defray the costs and expenses of operating and administering the Board. The Commission believes that the annual fee, as described in the proposed rule change, is necessary and appropriate to defray Board expenses. Thus, the Commission believes that the MSRB's proposal meets the required statutory threshold.

To address the comment letters, the Commission notes that the annual fee, levied under Rule A-14, is a flat rate that applies equally to all dealers conducting municipal securities

⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

¹⁰ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).

¹¹ For purposes only of accelerating the operative date of this proposal, the Commission has considered the proposed rule's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

¹² 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ See Release No. 34-48140 (June 8, 2003), 68 FR 41852 (July 15, 2003).

⁴ See letter from Erich Sokolower, Managing Director, Repex & Co., Inc., to MSRB, dated July 13, 2003; letter from Ying Cui, Winstrade, to MSRB, dated July 25, 2003.

⁵ See Release No. 34-48140.

⁶ See letter from Repex & Co, Inc., note 4, *supra*.

⁷ See letter from Winstrade, note 4, *supra*.

⁸ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b).

⁹ Additionally, in approving this rule the Commission notes that it has considered the proposed rule's impact on efficiency, competition and capital formation. 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

¹⁰ 15 U.S.C. 78o-4(b)(2)(J).

business regardless of the size or type of transactions. In Rule A-13, the MSRB sets forth a fee structure that assesses dealers based on dealers' underwriting and transaction amount.¹¹

The Commission recognizes the difficulties inherent in assessing the MSRB's fee structure, and believes that the MSRB has made a good faith effort to do so in a manner that is fair and reasonable. The Commission agrees with the MSRB that the fees are not levied for a specific purpose but for general purposes, and that MSRB regulatory activities affect all participants in the dealer community.

IV. Conclusion

It is therefore ordered, pursuant to section 19(b)(2) of the Act,¹² that the proposed rule change (File No. SR-MSRB-2003-06) be and hereby is, approved.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.¹³

Margaret H. McFarland,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 03-21253 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-48333; File No. SR-PCX-2003-37]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change and Amendment Nos. 1 and 2 by the Pacific Exchange, Inc. Relating to a One-Year Extension of the Automatic Opening Rotation Pilot Program

August 13, 2003.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Act")¹ and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on July 25, 2003, the Pacific Exchange, Inc. ("PCX" or "Exchange") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. On August 4, 2003 and August 6, 2003, the Exchange filed amendments to the proposed rule

change.³ The Exchange has designated the proposed rule change, as amended, as constituting a "non-controversial" rule change under paragraph (f)(6) of Rule 19b-4 under the Act.⁴ The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change, as amended, from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to extend its AOR pilot program for one year until September 30, 2004. The text of the proposed rule change, as amended, is available at the Office of the Secretary, the PCX, and at the Commission.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the Exchange included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in Sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant parts of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

On September 30, 1999, the Commission approved a one-year pilot program for the operation of the Exchange's AOR System.⁵ On August

21, 2000,⁶ August 13, 2001,⁷ and June 10, 2002,⁸ the Commission granted one-year extensions to the pilot program. The pilot program is currently set to expire on September 30, 2003.

AOR provides a procedure to facilitate the execution of option orders at the opening by providing an electronic means of establishing a single price opening. The Exchange is requesting an additional extension of the AOR pilot program for one year, to September 30, 2004. The added time permits the Exchange to phase-in the Exchange's new trading platform for options, "PCX Plus", on an issue-by-issue basis.⁹ As each issue is phased into PCX Plus, the Exchange will simultaneously phase-out such issue from the current AOR process. PCX Plus will eventually replace the AOR process in its entirety.¹⁰ Hence, the Exchange will not be seeking permanent approval of the AOR pilot program.¹¹ The Exchange believes that the AOR pilot program is operating successfully and without any problems and, on that basis, believes that a one-year extension of the pilot program is warranted.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change, as amended, is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act¹² in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5)¹³ in particular, because it is designed to promote just and equitable principles of trade and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change, as amended, will impose any burden on competition

(1999) (in part, approving AOR for sixteen issues on a thirty-day pilot basis).

⁶ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 43187 (August 21, 2000), 65 FR 52464 (August 29, 2000).

⁷ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 44688 (August 13, 2001), 66 FR 43600 (August 20, 2001).

⁸ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 46055 (June 10, 2002), 67 FR 41288 (June 17, 2002).

⁹ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 47838 (May 13, 2003), 68 FR 27129 (May 19, 2003) (Order approving PCX Plus).

¹⁰ The PCX represents that it will file a rule proposal to eliminate the AOR pilot program rule text in Rule 6.64, Commentary .03 if the PCX Plus transition is completed before September 30, 2004.

¹¹ The PCX estimates that PCX Plus will be implemented gradually on an issue-by-issue basis beginning December 15, 2003, and is anticipated to become completely operative by June 30, 2004. The Exchange will not be seeking an additional extension of its AOR pilot program provided that the PCX Plus implementation is completed without significant delay.

¹² 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

¹³ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

¹¹ Rule A-13 provides for an underwriting fee of \$.03 per \$1000 par value of bonds and \$.01 per \$1000 par value of notes, and a transaction fee of \$.005 per \$1000 par value.

¹² 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

¹³ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ See letters from Tania J. Cho, Staff Attorney, Regulatory Policy, PCX, to Nancy J. Sanow, Assistant Director, Division of Market Regulation, Commission, dated August 1, 2003, replacing Form 19b-4 in its entirety ("Amendment No. 1") and August 6, 2003 ("Amendment No. 2"). In Amendment No. 1, the PCX clarified the implementation and operative dates of PCX Plus and represented that it will not be seeking additional extension of the Automated Opening Rotation ("AOR") pilot program provided that PCX Plus has been implemented without delay. The PCX also made minor technical corrections to a citation in its footnotes and in the rule text and changed its basis for filing the proposed rule change from Section 19(b)(2) to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(iii) of the Act. In Amendment No. 2, the PCX changed its basis for filing the proposed rule change from Section 19(b)(3)(A)(iii) to Section 19(b)(3)(A) and Rule 19b-4(f)(6) of the Act and made minor technical corrections to a reference in its footnotes.

⁴ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).

⁵ See Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 41970 (September 30, 1999), 64 FR 54713 (October 7, 1999) (approving one-year AOR pilot) and 41824 (September 1, 1999), 64 FR 49263 (September 10,

not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received from Members, Participants, or Others

Written comments on the proposed rule change, as amended, were neither solicited nor received.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

The proposed rule change, as amended, has been filed by the Exchange as a "non-controversial" rule change pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act¹⁴ and subparagraph (f)(6) of Rule 19b-4 thereunder.¹⁵ Because the foregoing proposed rule change, as amended: (i) Does not significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest; (ii) does not impose any significant burden on competition; and (iii) by its terms, does not become operative for 30 days after the date of the filing, it has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act¹⁶ and Rule 19b-4(f)(6).¹⁷ The Exchange also provided the Commission with written notice of its intent to file the proposed rule change, along with a brief description and text of the proposed rule change, at least five business days prior to the date of the filing of the proposed rule change. At any time within 60 days of the filing of such proposed rule change, as amended, the Commission may summarily abrogate such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change, as amended, is consistent with the Act. Persons making written submissions should file six copies thereof with the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 Fifth Street, NW., Washington, DC 20549-0609. Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the

proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for inspection and copying in the Commission's Public Reference Section. Copies of such filing will also be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the PCX. All submissions should refer to File No. SR-PCX-2003-37 and should be submitted by September 10, 2003.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.¹⁸

Margaret H. McFarland,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 03-21306 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-P

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Data Collection Available for Public Comments and Recommendations

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, this notice announces the Small Business Administration's intentions to request approval on a new and/or currently approved information collection.

DATES: Submit comments on or before October 20, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Send all comments regarding whether these information collections are necessary for the proper performance of the function of the agency, whether the burden estimates are accurate, and if there are ways to minimize the estimated burden and enhance the quality of the collections, to Sandra Johnston, Program Analyst, Office of Financial Assistance, Small Business Administration, 409 3rd Street SW., Suite 8300, Washington, DC 20416.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sandra Johnston, Program Analyst, 202-205-7528 or Curtis B. Rich, Management Analyst, 202-205-7030.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: "Secondary Participation Guaranty Agreement."

Description of Respondents: Participating Lenders used these forms to apply for initial issuance of an SBA Guarantee Interest Certificate.

Form No: 1086.

Annual Responses: 12,500.

Annual Burden: 46,875.

Title: "Survey of Job Creation and Retention in the DELTA Program."

Description of Respondents: Small Firms that receive a SBA DELTA Loan.

Form No: 1989.

Annual Responses: 33.

Annual Burden: 8.

ADDRESSES: Send all comments regarding whether this information collection is necessary for the proper performance of the function of the agency, whether the burden estimates are accurate, and if there are ways to minimize the estimated burden and enhance the quality of the collection, to Cynthia Pitts, Program Analyst, Office of Disaster Assistance, Small Business Administration, 409 3rd Street SW., Suite 6050, Washington, DC 20416.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cynthia Pitts, Program Analyst, 202-205-7570 or Curtis B. Rich, Management Analyst, 202-205-7030.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: "Military Reservist Economic Injury Disaster Loan."

Description: Military Reservist Economic Injury Disaster Loan.

Form No: 5R.

Annual Responses: 2,500.

Annual Burden: 5,000.

ADDRESSES: Send all comments regarding whether this information collection is necessary for the proper performance of the function of the agency, whether the burden estimates are accurate, and if there are ways to minimize the estimated burden and enhance the quality of the collection, to Kimberly Mace, Administrative Assistant, Office of Advisory Councils, Small Business Administration, 409 3rd Street SW., 7th Floor, Washington, DC 20416.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kimberly Mace, Administrative Assistant, 202-401-8252 or Curtis B. Rich, Management Analyst, 202-205-7030.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: "U.S. Small Business Administration Advisory Committee Membership-Nominee Information."

Description: To collect information for Candidates for Advisory Council.

Form No: 898.

Annual Responses: 500.

Annual Burden: 83.

Jacqueline White,
Chief, Administrative Information Branch.
[FR Doc. 03-21290 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025-01-P

¹⁴ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

¹⁵ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).

¹⁶ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

¹⁷ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).

¹⁸ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION**[Declaration of Economic Injury Disaster #9W68]****Commonwealth of Pennsylvania**

Tioga, McKean, and Potter Counties and the contiguous counties of Bradford, Cameron, Clinton, Elk, Forest, Lycoming, and Warren in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; and Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chemung, and Steuben in the State of New York constitute an economic injury disaster loan area as a result of severe storms and flooding that occurred throughout the counties from July 21 to July 28, 2003. Eligible small businesses and small agricultural cooperatives without credit available elsewhere may file applications for economic injury assistance as a result of this disaster until the close of business on May 12, 2004 at the address listed below or other locally announced locations: Small Business Administration, Disaster Area 1 Office, 360 Rainbow Blvd, South 3rd Floor, Niagara Falls, NY 14303.

The interest rate for eligible small businesses and small agricultural cooperatives is 2.953 percent.

The numbers assigned for economic injury for this disaster are 9W6800 for Pennsylvania and 9W6900 for New York.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 59002.)

Dated: August 12, 2003.

Hector V. Barreto,
Administrator.

[FR Doc. 03-21251 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025-01-P

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION**[Declaration of Disaster #3533]****State of Tennessee (Amendment #1)**

In accordance with the notice received from the Department of Homeland Security—Federal Emergency Management Agency, effective August 6, 2003, the above numbered declaration is hereby amended to include Fayette County as a disaster area due to damages caused by severe storms, high winds and heavy rain occurring on July 21 through July 22, 2003.

In addition, applications for economic injury loans from small businesses located in the contiguous counties of Haywood and Hardeman in the State of Tennessee; and Benton County in the State of Mississippi may be filed until the specified date at the previously designated location. All other counties contiguous to the above named primary counties have been previously declared.

All other information remains the same, *i.e.*, the deadline for filing applications for physical damage is September 29, 2003, and for economic injury the deadline is April 29, 2004.

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

Dated: August 7, 2003.

Cheri L. Cannon,

Acting Associate Administrator for Disaster Assistance.

[FR Doc. 03-21289 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025-01-P

**OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES
TRADE REPRESENTATIVE****Notification of Interest by Candidate
Cities for Permanent Site of the Free
Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA)
Secretariat**

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Request for notification of interest by candidate cities before November 20, 2003.

SUMMARY: At the July 2003 Trade Negotiations Committee (TNC) meeting of the Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA) in San Salvador, Vice Ministers agreed that cities seeking to be considered to host the permanent site of the FTAA Secretariat should notify the FTAA Co-Chairs of their interest before November 20, 2003. Notifications of interest by candidate cities do not need to follow a particular format and may include any information deemed pertinent by the applicant. U.S. cities interested in being considered to host the permanent site of the Secretariat are encouraged to submit notifications at the earliest opportunity.

DATES: Notifications of interest should be received by the FTAA Co-Chairs (Brazil and the United States) before November 20, 2003.

ADDRESSES: To the Co-Chairs Ambassador Peter F. Allgeier and Ambassador Adhemar G. Bahadian. Submission by electronic mail to both tnc-cnc@ustr.gov and cnc-tnc@mre.gov.br, submissions by facsimile to both (202) 395-9602 and 011-(5561) 411-6097. Copies also should be sent to the Co-Chairs Assistants: Ms. Karen Lezny by electronic mail to klezny@ustr.gov or by facsimile (202) 395-9602; and Mr. João Marcos Paes Leme by electronic mail to cnc-tnc@mre.gov.br or facsimile 011-(5561) 411-6097. Candidate cities are strongly encouraged to submit documents electronically rather than by facsimile.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For procedural questions concerning response to **Federal Register** notices, contact Gloria Blue, Executive Secretary, Trade Policy Staff Committee, Office of the United States Trade Representative at (202) 395-3475. Questions concerning the FTAA negotiations should be addressed to the agency's Office of the Americas at (202) 395-5190, or the Office of Intergovernmental Affairs and Public Liaison at (202) 395-6120. The FTAA TNC Guidance and Instructions from the San Salvador July 2003 meeting are available on the USTR Web site at <http://www.ustr.gov/regions/whemisphere/ftaa.shtml> and the official FTAA Web site (<http://www.ftaa-alca.org>). This official FTAA Web site also contains general information regarding the FTAA process, including official documents.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**1. Background**

On December 11, 1994, the 34 democratically-elected leaders in the Western Hemisphere met in Miami, Florida for the first Summit of the Americas. The Heads of State and Government agreed to construct a Free Trade Area of the Americas, or FTAA, in which barriers to trade and investment will be progressively eliminated. They also agreed to complete negotiations towards this agreement by the year 2005. Since that time, the 34 countries have been involved in comprehensive negotiations. The FTAA is the cornerstone of President Bush's vision for trade in the Western Hemisphere—a plan that would foster economic growth and opportunity, promote regional integration and strengthen democracies. When established, the FTAA create the largest free trade area in the world with a \$13 trillion market and The FTAA countries have generally agreed that there will be a permanent Secretariat, but they have not yet defined either the functions of the Secretariat or its size.

2. Requirements for Submissions

Candidate cities interested in hosting the permanent site of the FTAA Secretariat should submit written notification to the addresses indicated above no later than November 20, 2003. In order to facilitate prompt processing of submissions, USTR strongly urges electronic (e-mail) submissions in response to this notice. Submissions by e-mail should use the following subject line: "Permanent FTAA Secretariat Site: Notification of Interest." Documents should be submitted as either

WordPerfect, MSWORD, or text (.TXT) files. Supporting documentation submitted as spreadsheets are acceptable as Quattro Pro or Excel files.

Notifications submitted in response to this request will be placed by the U.S. Co-Chair in a USTR file open to public inspection pursuant to 15 CFR 2003.5. All public documents shall be available for public inspection in the USTR Reading Room. The USTR Reading Room is open to the public, by appointment only, from 10 a.m. to 12 noon and from 1 p.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday. An appointment to review the file must be scheduled at least 48 hours in advance and may be made by calling (202) 395-6186. General information concerning the Office of the United States Trade Representative may be obtained by accessing its Internet Web site (<http://www.ustr.gov>).

Christopher A. Padilla,

Assistant U.S. Trade Representative for Intergovernmental Affairs and Public Liaison.
[FR Doc. 03-21261 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3190-01-M

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

Request for Public Comment on the Market Access Implications for U.S. Trade in Services of the Accession to the European Union of Austria, Finland and Sweden

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Request for comment.

SUMMARY: The Trade Policy Staff Committee gives notice that the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) requests written submissions from the public concerning the market access implications for U.S. trade in services of the 1995 enlargement of the European Union to include Austria, Finland and Sweden. On July 10, 2003, the European Communities and its Member States (collectively, the EC) transmitted a "Notification Pursuant to Article V:5 of the GATS—Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden to the European Communities" (S/C/N/231), notifying the WTO Council for Trade in Services of their intention to modify or withdraw Specific Commitments. It stated that previous GATS schedules of specific commitments and lists of MFN exemptions will be replaced by new commitments as from April 30, 2004. The existing schedules and lists are accessible through the WTO's Services Database Web site, <http://tsdb.wto.org/>

wto/WTOWHomepublic.htm. From that site, click on "Pre-defined Reports" and then "All Sectors in Each Country."

On August 6, 2003, the United States indicated its claim of interest in the modification or withdrawal of specific commitments and requested negotiations with the EC pursuant to GATS Article XXI with a view to reaching an agreement on any necessary compensatory adjustment. The United States also requested that the EC clarify the legal and procedural basis for any modifications in the GATS Article II MFN exemptions of the EC or its Member States that may be included in the EC's consolidated list of GATS Article II MFN exemptions, reflecting changes in the EC's WTO obligations resulting from the 1995 enlargement. USTR and other agencies are currently engaged in an assessment of the potential impact on U.S. services trade of the 1995 enlargement of the EC and in particular of what compensation the EC may owe to the United States under WTO rules; comments from the public in response to this notice will be incorporated into that assessment.

DATE: Submissions must be received on or before noon, 30 days after publication.

ADDRESSES: Submissions by Electronic Mail: FR0091@ustr.gov. Submissions by facsimile: Gloria Blue, Executive Secretary, Trade Policy Staff Committee (TPSC), Office of the USTR, at (202)395-6143.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For procedural questions concerning public comments, contact Gloria Blue, Executive Secretary, TPSC, Office of the USTR, 1724 F Street, NW., Washington, DC 20508, telephone (202)395-3475. Substantive questions concerning this review should be addressed to Mark Mowrey, Deputy Assistant U.S. Trade Representative for Europe and the Mediterranean, telephone (202)395-3074.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. Background Information

A. The 1995 Enlargement

On January 1, 1995, the EC grew from 12 to 15 Member States, with the accession to the Union of Austria, Finland and Sweden effective that date. With respect to WTO rules related to trade in goods, the United States entered into compensation negotiations with the EC under General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) Articles XXIV and XXVIII. Those negotiations took place in 1994 and 1995, yielding a bilateral agreement on compensation which

entered into force on July 22, 1996 (effective from December 30, 1995).

Despite repeated requests from the United States and other WTO members, the EC failed in the period subsequent to the 1995 enlargement to notify WTO Members of its proposed modification or withdrawal of commitments as the result of this enlargement as required under GATS Articles V:5 and XXI. However, on July 10, 2003 the EC provided its proposed consolidated GATS schedule for the EC 15 and formally notified its intent to modify or withdraw commitments as a result of its enlargement. Pursuant to GATS Article XXI, the EC is required to enter into negotiations with any WTO Members who believe they may be affected by the proposed modification or withdrawal of specific commitments with a view to reaching agreement on any necessary compensatory. On August 6, 2003 the United States notified the EC that it did desire such negotiations.

B. The EC Notification of 2003

On July 10, 2003, the EC transmitted a communication to the WTO Secretariat presenting its consolidated schedule for the EC 15 of specific commitments under the GATS, and its consolidated list for the EC 15 of GATS Article II MFN exemptions.

(1) Specific Commitments

The EC's Communication stated that pursuant to Article V:5 of the GATS and in accordance with the terms of GATS Article XXI:1(b), the EC was notifying the WTO's Council for Trade in Services of its intention to modify or withdraw a number of specific GATS commitments. The EC presented a summary list of these modified commitments, which is paraphrased below:

a. Horizontal Commitments

- Market access entry: the EC limitation with respect to public utilities services being subject to public monopolies or to the granting of exclusive rights to private operators is extended to Austria, Finland and Sweden.

- National treatment limitations on subsidies—mode 3: the limitations on subsidies on mode 3 inscribed in the EC's schedule now apply also to Austria, Finland and Sweden.

b. Sectoral commitments

- Rental/Leasing services without operators—relating to aircraft: the EC's limitations under mode 2 and mode 3 are extended to Austria.

- Services incidental to manufacturing: the commitment included in the schedule of Austria is withdrawn.

- Education services—limitation to “only privately funded services”: the EC’s limitation is now extended also to Austria.

c. *Space Transport*

- The commitment included in the schedule of Austria is withdrawn.

(2) MFN Exemptions

In its communication of July 10, 2003 the EC also proposed a consolidated list of GATS Article II MFN exemptions for the EC 15 that in essence would extend the coverage of the EC’s existing MFN exemptions to Austria, Sweden and Finland. According to the EC’s notification, the only modifications or withdrawals of specific commitments are those listed in the Annex attached to the notification, which does not refer to the EC’s MFN exemptions. The United States therefore believes that the EC’s MFN exemptions are not within the scope of its GATS Article V notification and has requested that the EC provide clarification of the procedural and legal basis for any changes in its MFN exemption list.

(3) Applicable GATS Requirements

Article V of the GATS provides that the GATS does not prevent a WTO Member from being a party to an economic integration agreement liberalizing trade in services provided that, *inter alia*, the agreement has substantial sectoral coverage and provides for the absence or elimination of substantially all discrimination between the parties in the sectors covered by such an agreement. Paragraph 5 of Article V provides that if such an agreement is later enlarged or significantly modified, and a WTO Member intends to modify or withdraw a specific GATS commitment as a result, it must provide 90 days advance notice of such modification and follow the applicable procedures set out in GATS Article XXI. Paragraph 2 of Article XXI provides that WTO Members who believe they may be affected by the proposed modification of commitments can request negotiations with the modifying Member with the purpose of reaching an agreement on compensation for the proposed modification.

While Article XXI covers modification and withdrawal of specific GATS commitments, it does not address modifications to a WTO Member’s MFN exemptions pursuant to GATS Article II. The GATS Annex on MFN exemptions provides that any modifications to a WTO Member’s MFN exemptions, after entry into force of the Agreement Establishing the WTO (“WTO Agreement”), require a Member to seek a waiver pursuant to Article IX of the

WTO Agreement. The EC’s communication of July 10, 2003 did not address the issue of whether it intends to seek a waiver for its proposed consolidated list of MFN exemptions.

(4) Accessing the Schedules of Specific Commitments and Lists of MFN Exemptions

The EC’s proposed consolidated schedule of specific commitments and consolidated list of MFN exemptions for the EC 15 are restricted WTO documents. The public therefore is advised to examine the existing GATS schedules of specific commitments and lists of MFN exemptions of the EC, Austria, Finland and Sweden to determine whether changes implied through consolidation of the schedules and lists would impact U.S. commercial interests. The existing schedules and lists are accessible through the WTO’s Services Database Web site, <http://tsdb.wto.org/wto/WTOHomepublic.htm>. From that site, click on “Pre-defined Reports” and then “All Sectors in Each Country.”

2. Requirements for Submissions

To ensure prompt and full consideration of responses, USTR strongly recommends that interested persons submit comments by electronic mail to the following e-mail address: FR0091@ustr.gov. Persons making submissions by e-mail should use the following subject line: “Services Accession Austria, Finland and Sweden.” Documents should be submitted in WordPerfect, MSWord, or text (.TXT) files. Supporting documentation submitted as spreadsheets is acceptable in Quattro Pro or Excel format. For any document containing business confidential information submitted electronically, the file name of the business confidential version should begin with the characters “BC-”, and the file name of the public version should begin with the character “P-”. The “P-” or “BC-” should be followed by the name of the submitted information. Persons who make submissions by e-mail should not provide separate cover letters; information that might appear in a cover letter should be included in the submission itself. To the extent possible, any attachments to the submission should be included in the same file as the submission itself, and not as separate files.

Written submissions will be placed in a file open to public inspection pursuant to 15 CFR 2003.5, except confidential business information exempt from public inspection in accordance with 15 CFR 2003.6 must be

clearly marked “Business Confidential” at the top of each page, including any cover letter or cover page, and must be accompanied by a non-confidential summary of the confidential information. All public documents and non-confidential summaries will be available for public inspection in the USTR Reading Room in Room 3 of the Annex of the Office of the USTR, 1724 F Street, NW., Washington, DC 20508. An appointment to review the file may be made by calling (202) 395-6186. The USTR Reading Room is generally open to the public from 10 a.m.–12 noon and 1–4 p.m., Monday through Friday. Appointments must be scheduled at least 48 hours in advance.

Carmen Suro-Bredie,

Chairperson, Trade Policy Staff Committee.

[FR Doc. 03–21364 Filed 8–19–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3190–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Advisory Circular (AC) 23–11A, 14 CFR Part 23 Type Certification of an Airplane Originally Certificated to Joint Aviation Regulations—Very Light Airplane (JAR–VLA) Standards

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of issuance of advisory circular.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the issuance of Advisory Circular (AC) 23–11A, 14 CFR part 23 Type Certification of an Airplane Originally Certificated to Joint Aviation Regulations—Very Light Airplane (JAR–VLA) Standards. The AC sets forth an acceptable means, but not the only means, to show compliance to the subject part for type certification of certain small airplanes. This AC is applicable to an applicant with a Joint Aviation Regulations—Very Light Airplane (JAR–VLA) who applies for a normal or utility category type certificate or a type certificate of a special class airplane. The AC cancels AC 23–11.

DATES: Advisory Circular 23–11A was issued by the Manager of the Small Airplane Directorate on July 14, 2003.

How to Obtain Copies: A paper copy of AC 23–11A may be obtained by writing to the U.S. Department of Transportation, Subsequent Distribution Office, DOT Warehouse, SVC–121.23, Ardmore East Business Center, 3341Q 75th Avenue, Landover, MD 20785, telephone 301–322–5377, or by faxing your request to the warehouse at (301)

386–5394. The AC will also be available on the Internet at <http://www.airweb.faa.gov/AC>.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on August 5, 2003.

Michael Gallagher,

Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 03–21318 Filed 8–19–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Notice Before Waiver With Respect to Land at Raleigh County Memorial Airport, Beckley, WV

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of intent of waiver with respect to land.

SUMMARY: The FAA is publishing notice of proposed release of 218.37 acres of land at the Raleigh County Memorial Airport, Beckley, West Virginia, to the Raleigh County Airport Authority and the Raleigh County Commission for the development of an industrial park. There are no impacts to the Airport and the land is not needed for airport development as shown on the Airport Layout Plan. Fair Market Value of the land will be paid to the Raleigh County Airport and the Raleigh County Commission, and used for Airport purposes.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before September 19, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Comments on this application may be mailed or delivered in triplicate to the FAA at the following address:

Connie Boley-Lilly,
Program Specialist,
Federal Aviation Administration,
Beckley Airports District Office,
176 Airport Circle, Room 101,
Beaver, West Virginia 25813.

In addition, one copy of any comments submitted to the FAA must be mailed or delivered to Thomas Cochran, Airport Manager, Raleigh County Memorial Airport at the following address:

Thomas Cochran, Airport Manager,
Raleigh County Memorial Airport,
176 Airport Circle, Room 105,
Beaver, West Virginia 25813.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Connie Boley-Lilly, Program Specialist, Beckley Airport District Office, (304) 252–6216 ext. 125, FAX (304) 253–8028.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

On April 5, 2000, new authorizing legislation became effective. That bill,

the Wendell H. Ford Aviation Investment and Reform Act for the 21st Century, Public Law 10–181 (April 5, 2000; 114 Stat. 61) (AIR 21) requires that a 30 day public notice must be provided before the Secretary may waive any condition imposed on an interest in surplus property.

Issued in Beckley, West Virginia, on August 6, 2003.

Larry F. Clark,

Manager, Beckley Airport District Office, Eastern Region.

[FR Doc. 03–21327 Filed 8–19–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Premium War Risk Insurance

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of extension of aviation insurance.

SUMMARY: This notice contains the text of a memo from the Secretary of Transportation to the President regarding the extension of the provision of aviation insurance coverage for U.S. flag commercial air carrier service in domestic and international operations. **DATES:** Dates of extension from August 12, 2003 through October 11, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Helen Kish, Program Analyst, APO–3, or Eric Nelson, Program Analyst, APO–3, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Ave., SW., Washington, DC 20591, telephone (202) 267–9943 or (202) 267–3090. Or online at FAA Insurance Web site: <http://insurance.faa.gov>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On August 11, 2003, the Secretary of Transportation authorized a 60-day extension of aviation insurance provided by the Federal Aviation Administration as follows:

Memorandum to the President

“Pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the President in paragraph (3) of Presidential Determination No. 01–29 of September 23, 2001, and the direction of Section 1202 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, I hereby extend that determination to allow for the provision of aviation insurance and reinsurance coverage for U.S. Flag commercial air carrier service in domestic and international operations for an additional 60 days.

Pursuant to section 44306(b) of Chapter 443 of 49 U.S.C., Aviation Insurance, the period for provision of insurance shall be extended from August 13, 2003, through October 11, 2003.”

/s/ Norman Y. Mineta

Affected Public: Air Carriers who currently have Premium War-Risk Insurance with the Federal Aviation Administration.

Issued in Washington, DC on August 14, 2003.

John M. Rodgers,

Director, Office of Aviation Policy and Plans.

[FR Doc. 03–21326 Filed 8–19–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Notice of Intent and Request for Comment

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice of Intent (NOI) to prepare a Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for licensing launches of horizontally launched vehicles and reentries of reentry vehicles.

SUMMARY: The FAA is publishing this notice to announce its intent to prepare a Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 and the Council on Environmental Quality implementing regulations. This NOI also serves as an official request for comments in preparation of the PEIS. This PEIS will assess environmental impacts associated with the proposed action, reasonable alternatives including those identified during scoping, the no action alternative, and cumulative impacts. This PEIS will support decisions made to meet the FAA's responsibility to license commercial launches and reentries and launch and reentry site operations consistent with public health and safety, safety of property, and the national security and foreign policy interests of the United States. Issuing a launch or reentry license is considered a Federal action and is therefore subject to NEPA review.

Proposed Action and Possible Alternatives: The proposed action for this PEIS is to license the launch and landing of horizontally launched vehicles and the reentry of reentry vehicles. Reentry vehicles are defined as vehicles designed to return from Earth orbit or outer space to Earth; or reusable launch vehicles designed to return substantially intact from Earth orbit or outer space to Earth. A launch is defined as to place or try to place a launch vehicle or reentry vehicle and any payload from Earth (A) in a

suborbital trajectory; (B) in Earth orbit in outer space; or (C) otherwise in outer space, including activities involved in the preparation of a launch vehicle or payload for launch.

Alternatives to the proposed action may include activities such as not licensing horizontal launches, not licensing vertical reentries, not licensing horizontal reentries, not licensing powered reentries, and not licensing unpowered reentries.

FAA exercises licensing authority in accordance with the Commercial Space Launch Act and Commercial Space Transportation Licensing Regulations, 14 CFR Ch.III, which authorize the FAA to license the launch of a launch vehicle when conducted within the U.S. and those operated by U.S. citizens abroad. The scope of the PEIS would include launches on both orbital and suborbital trajectories.

In May 1992, the U.S. Department of Transportation issued the *Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for Commercial Reentry Vehicles* that assessed the environmental impacts of licensing the unpowered reentry of reentry vehicles from space to Earth. This 1992 PEIS relied in part on the analysis in the *Programmatic Environmental Assessment of Commercial Expendable Launch Vehicle Programs*, February 1986.

In May 2001, the FAA issued the *Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for Licensing Launches*, which assessed the environmental impacts of licensing commercial launches. This 2001 PEIS updated and replaced the 1986 Programmatic Environmental Assessment (EA).

The PEIS for Licensing Launches of Horizontally Launched Vehicles and Reentries of Reentry Vehicles will update and replace the 1992 PEIS and address the launch of horizontally launched vehicles and the reentry of all reentry vehicles.

Scoping: Public scoping will be conducted as part of the PEIS development process to ensure that all interested government and private organizations, and the general public have an opportunity to express their concerns and identify topics that should be addressed in the PEIS. The FAA has developed a public participation Web site (<http://ast.faa.gov/>) which provides information on the development of this PEIS and provides the public an opportunity to submit comments electronically. Materials on the Web site include information about licensing and the NEPA process; frequently asked questions, a fact sheet on the PEIS; a comparison of the analysis of the

previous programmatic documents; and public comment forms. Scoping meetings may be requested by organizations or individuals that feel their concerns cannot be met through the online opportunity to comment. Information regarding the development of the PEIS is available on the public participation Web site at <http://ast.faa.gov/>, under the "What's new on the AST Web site—Announcements" section.

To Submit Comments: Written comments, statements, and/or questions regarding scoping issues or the PEIS process should be addressed to Ms. Michon Washington, FAA Environmental Specialist, FAA PEIS, c/o ICF Consulting, 9300 Lee Highway, Fairfax, Virginia 22031; phone (703) 934-3950; fax (703) 934-3951; e-mail at FAA.PEIS@icfconsulting.com; or by Web site <http://ast.faa.gov/>.

Comments should clearly identify and describe the specific issue(s) or topics to be included in the PEIS. To ensure sufficient time to consider issues identified during public scoping, comments should be submitted no later than September 26, 2003.

Issued in: Washington DC.

Responsible Official:

Herbert Bachner,

Manager, Space Systems Development Division.

[FR Doc. 03-21319 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Maritime Administration

[Docket No. MARAD 2003 15934]

Information Collection Available for Public Comments and Recommendations

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, this notice announces the Maritime Administration's (MARAD's) intentions to request extension of approval for three years of a currently approved information collection.

DATES: Comments should be submitted on or before October 20, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Thomas M.P. Christensen, Office of National Security Plans, Maritime Administration, 400 Seventh St., SW., Washington, DC 20590. Telephone: 202-366-5900; FAX 202-488-0941 or e-mail:

tom.christensen@marad.dot.gov.

Copies of this collection can also be obtained from that office.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title of Collection: Voluntary Tanker Agreement.

Type of Request: Extension of currently approved information collection.

OMB Control Number: 2133-0505.

Form Numbers: None.

Expiration Date of Approval: Three years after date of approval by the Office of Management and Budget.

Summary of Collection of Information: The collection consists of a request from the Maritime Administration (MARAD) that each participant in the Voluntary Tanker Agreement submit a list of the names of ships owned, chartered or contracted for by the participant, and their size and flags of registry. There is no prescribed format for this information.

Need and Use of the Information: The collected information is necessary to evaluate tanker capability and make plans for the use of this capability to meet national emergency requirements. This information will be used by both MARAD and Department of Defense to establish overall contingency plans.

Description of Respondents: Tanker companies that operate in international trade and who have agreed to participate in this agreement.

Annual Responses: 15.

Annual Burden: One hour per response.

Comments: Comments should refer to the docket number that appears at the top of this document. Written comments may be submitted to the Docket Clerk, U.S. DOT Dockets, Room PL-401, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590. Comments may also be submitted by electronic means via the Internet at <http://dmses.dot.gov/submit>. Specifically address whether this information collection is necessary for proper performance of the functions of the agency and will have practical utility, accuracy of the burden estimates, ways to minimize this burden, and ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected. All comments received will be available for examination at the above address between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. EDT, Monday through Friday, except Federal Holidays. An electronic version of this document is available on the World Wide Web at <http://dms.dot.gov>.

By Order of the Maritime Administrator,

Dated: August 12, 2003.

Murray Bloom,

Acting Secretary, Maritime Administration.

[FR Doc. 03-21191 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-81-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Maritime Administration

[Docket Number: MARAD 2003 15940]

Requested Administrative Waiver of the Coastwise Trade Laws

AGENCY: Maritime Administration, Department of Transportation.

ACTION: Invitation for public comments on a requested administrative waiver of the Coastwise Trade Laws for the vessel *LA FEMME DE LA MER*.

SUMMARY: As authorized by Pub. L. 105-383 and Pub. L. 107-295, the Secretary of Transportation, as represented by the Maritime Administration (MARAD), is authorized to grant waivers of the U.S.-build requirement of the coastwise laws under certain circumstances. A request for such a waiver has been received by MARAD. The vessel, and a brief description of the proposed service, is listed below. The complete application is given in DOT docket 2003-15940 at <http://dms.dot.gov>. Interested parties may comment on the effect this action may have on U.S. vessel builders or businesses in the U.S. that use U.S.-flag vessels. If MARAD determines, in accordance with Pub. L. 105-383 and MARAD's regulations at 46 CFR part 388 (68 FR 23084; April 30, 2003), that the issuance of the waiver will have an unduly adverse effect on a U.S.-vessel builder or a business that uses U.S.-flag vessels in that business, a waiver will not be granted. Comments should refer to the docket number of this notice and the vessel name in order for MARAD to properly consider the comments. Comments should also state the commenter's interest in the waiver application, and address the waiver criteria given in § 388.4 of MARAD's regulations at 46 CFR part 388.

DATES: Submit comments on or before September 19, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Comments should refer to docket number MARAD 2003-15940. Written comments may be submitted by hand or by mail to the Docket Clerk, U.S. DOT Dockets, Room PL-401, Department of Transportation, 400 7th St., SW., Washington, DC 20590-0001. You may also send comments electronically via the Internet at <http://dmses.dot.gov/submit/>. All comments will become part of this docket and will

be available for inspection and copying at the above address between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m., E.T., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. An electronic version of this document and all documents entered into this docket is available on the World Wide Web at <http://dms.dot.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michael Hokana, U.S. Department of Transportation, Maritime Administration, MAR-830 Room 7201, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590. Telephone 202-366-0760.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: As described by the applicant the intended service of the vessel *LA FEMME DE LA MER* is:

Intended Use: "Recreational charters intended for small groups. Each charter to have a duration of one to four weeks."

Geographic Region: "Alaska (except Southeastern Alaska), Washington State, Oregon, and California."

Dated: August 13, 2003.

By order of the Maritime Administrator.

Murray Bloom,

Acting Secretary, Maritime Administration.

[FR Doc. 03-21189 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-81-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Maritime Administration

[Docket Number: MARAD 2003 15937]

Requested Administrative Waiver of the Coastwise Trade Laws

AGENCY: Maritime Administration, Department of Transportation.

ACTION: Invitation for public comments on a requested administrative waiver of the Coastwise Trade Laws for the vessel *PERSISTENCE*.

SUMMARY: As authorized by Pub. L. 105-383 and Pub. L. 107-295, the Secretary of Transportation, as represented by the Maritime Administration (MARAD), is authorized to grant waivers of the U.S.-build requirement of the coastwise laws under certain circumstances. A request for such a waiver has been received by MARAD. The vessel, and a brief description of the proposed service, is listed below. The complete application is given in DOT docket 2003-15937 at <http://dms.dot.gov>. Interested parties may comment on the effect this action may have on U.S. vessel builders or businesses in the U.S. that use U.S.-flag vessels. If MARAD determines, in accordance with Pub. L. 105-383 and MARAD's regulations at 46 CFR part 388 (68 FR 23084; April 30, 2003), that

the issuance of the waiver will have an unduly adverse effect on a U.S.-vessel builder or a business that uses U.S.-flag vessels in that business, a waiver will not be granted. Comments should refer to the docket number of this notice and the vessel name in order for MARAD to properly consider the comments.

Comments should also state the commenter's interest in the waiver application, and address the waiver criteria given in § 388.4 of MARAD's regulations at 46 CFR part 388.

DATES: Submit comments on or before September 19, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Comments should refer to docket number MARAD-2003-15937. Written comments may be submitted by hand or by mail to the Docket Clerk, U.S. DOT Dockets, Room PL-401, Department of Transportation, 400 7th St., SW., Washington, DC 20590-0001. You may also send comments electronically via the Internet at <http://dmses.dot.gov/submit/>. All comments will become part of this docket and will be available for inspection and copying at the above address between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m., E.T., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. An electronic version of this document and all documents entered into this docket is available on the World Wide Web at <http://dms.dot.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michael Hokana, U.S. Department of Transportation, Maritime Administration, MAR-830 Room 7201, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590. Telephone 202-366-0760.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: As described by the applicant the intended service of the vessel *PERSISTENCE* is:

Intended Use: "Six passenger commercial sport fishing."

Geographic Region: "Near coastal within 200 nm of California and along Baja California, Mexico."

Dated: August 13, 2003.

By order of the Maritime Administrator.

Murray Bloom,

Acting Secretary, Maritime Administration.

[FR Doc. 03-21192 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-81-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Maritime Administration

[Docket Number: MARAD 2003 15938]

Requested Administrative Waiver of the Coastwise Trade Laws

AGENCY: Maritime Administration, Department of Transportation.

ACTION: Invitation for public comments on a requested administrative waiver of

the Coastwise Trade Laws for the vessel *PRIME TIME*.

SUMMARY: As authorized by Pub. L. 105-383 and Pub. L. 107-295, the Secretary of Transportation, as represented by the Maritime Administration (MARAD), is authorized to grant waivers of the U.S.-build requirement of the coastwise laws under certain circumstances. A request for such a waiver has been received by MARAD. The vessel, and a brief description of the proposed service, is listed below. The complete application is given in DOT docket 2003-15938 at <http://dms.dot.gov>. Interested parties may comment on the effect this action may have on U.S. vessel builders or businesses in the U.S. that use U.S.-flag vessels. If MARAD determines, in accordance with Pub. L. 105-383 and MARAD's regulations at 46 CFR part 388 (68 FR 23084; April 30, 2003), that the issuance of the waiver will have an unduly adverse effect on a U.S.-vessel builder or a business that uses U.S.-flag vessels in that business, a waiver will not be granted. Comments should refer to the docket number of this notice and the vessel name in order for MARAD to properly consider the comments. Comments should also state the commenter's interest in the waiver application, and address the waiver criteria given in § 388.4 of MARAD's regulations at 46 CFR part 388.

DATES: Submit comments on or before September 19, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Comments should refer to docket number MARAD 2003-15938. Written comments may be submitted by hand or by mail to the Docket Clerk, U.S. DOT Dockets, Room PL-401, Department of Transportation, 400 7th St., SW., Washington, DC 20590-0001. You may also send comments electronically via the Internet at <http://dmses.dot.gov/submit/>. All comments will become part of this docket and will be available for inspection and copying at the above address between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m., E.T., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. An electronic version of this document and all documents entered into this docket is available on the World Wide Web at <http://dms.dot.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Hokana, U.S. Department of Transportation, Maritime Administration, MAR-830 Room 7201, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590. Telephone 202-366-0760.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: As described by the applicant the intended service of the vessel *PRIME TIME* is:

Intended Use: "Occasional charters along the west coast of the U.S. The

charters will be for six (6) to twelve (12) passengers for day or longer private charters."

Geographic Region: "Intended operations will be the west coast of the United States, from the Canadian border to the Mexican border, more specifically the region from the waters of Puget Sound and the San Juan Islands south to San Diego Bay. Therefore we are requesting a waiver that would be valid in the western coastal U.S. waters."

Dated: August 13, 2003.

By order of the Maritime Administrator.

Joel C. Richard,

Secretary, Maritime Administration.

[FR Doc. 03-21193 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-81-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Maritime Administration

[Docket Number: MARAD 2003 15936]

Requested Administrative Waiver of the Coastwise Trade Laws

AGENCY: Maritime Administration, Department of Transportation.

ACTION: Invitation for public comments on a requested administrative waiver of the Coastwise Trade Laws for the vessel *SANCHA*.

SUMMARY: As authorized by Pub. L. 105-383 and Pub. L. 107-295, the Secretary of Transportation, as represented by the Maritime Administration (MARAD), is authorized to grant waivers of the U.S.-build requirement of the coastwise laws under certain circumstances. A request for such a waiver has been received by MARAD. The vessel, and a brief description of the proposed service, is listed below. The complete application is given in DOT docket 2003-15936 at <http://dms.dot.gov>. Interested parties may comment on the effect this action may have on U.S. vessel builders or businesses in the U.S. that use U.S.-flag vessels. If MARAD determines, in accordance with Pub. L. 105-383 and MARAD's regulations at 46 CFR part 388 (68 FR 23084; April 30, 2003), that the issuance of the waiver will have an unduly adverse effect on a U.S.-vessel builder or a business that uses U.S.-flag vessels in that business, a waiver will not be granted. Comments should refer to the docket number of this notice and the vessel name in order for MARAD to properly consider the comments. Comments should also state the commenter's interest in the waiver application, and address the waiver criteria given in § 388.4 of MARAD's regulations at 46 CFR part 388.

DATES: Submit comments on or before September 19, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Comments should refer to docket number MARAD 2003-15936. Written comments may be submitted by hand or by mail to the Docket Clerk, U.S. DOT Dockets, Room PL-401, Department of Transportation, 400 7th St., SW., Washington, DC 20590-0001. You may also send comments electronically via the Internet at <http://dmses.dot.gov/submit/>. All comments will become part of this docket and will be available for inspection and copying at the above address between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m., E.T., Monday through Friday, except federal holidays. An electronic version of this document and all documents entered into this docket is available on the World Wide Web at <http://dms.dot.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michael Hokana, U.S. Department of Transportation, Maritime Administration, MAR-830 Room 7201, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590. Telephone 202-366-0760.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: As described by the applicant the intended service of the vessel *SANCHA* is:

Intended Use: "Charters."

Geographic Region: "Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida."

Dated: August 13, 2003.

By order of the Maritime Administrator.

Murray Bloom,

Acting Secretary, Maritime Administration.

[FR Doc. 03-21190 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-81-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Maritime Administration

[Docket Number: MARAD 2003 15939]

Requested Administrative Waiver of the Coastwise Trade Laws

AGENCY: Maritime Administration, Department of Transportation.

ACTION: Invitation for public comments on a requested administrative waiver of the Coastwise Trade Laws for the vessel *TUNACIOUS*.

SUMMARY: As authorized by Pub. L. 105-383 and Pub. L. 107-295, the Secretary of Transportation, as represented by the Maritime Administration (MARAD), is authorized to grant waivers of the U.S.-build requirement of the coastwise laws under certain circumstances. A request for such a waiver has been received by MARAD. The vessel, and a brief description of the proposed service, is listed below. The complete application

is given in DOT docket 2003–15939 at <http://dms.dot.gov>. Interested parties may comment on the effect this action may have on U.S. vessel builders or businesses in the U.S. that use U.S.-flag vessels. If MARAD determines, in accordance with Pub. L. 105–383 and MARAD's regulations at 46 CFR part 388 (68 FR 23084; April 30, 2003), that the issuance of the waiver will have an unduly adverse effect on a U.S.-vessel builder or a business that uses U.S.-flag vessels in that business, a waiver will not be granted. Comments should refer to the docket number of this notice and the vessel name in order for MARAD to properly consider the comments. Comments should also state the commenter's interest in the waiver application, and address the waiver criteria given in section 388.4 of MARAD's regulations at 46 CFR part 388.

DATES: Submit comments on or before September 19, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Comments should refer to docket number MARAD–2003–15939. Written comments may be submitted by hand or by mail to the Docket Clerk, U.S. DOT Dockets, Room PL–401, Department of Transportation, 400 7th St., SW, Washington, DC 20590–0001. You may also send comments electronically via the Internet at <http://dmses.dot.gov/submit/>. All comments will become part of this docket and will be available for inspection and copying at the above address between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m., E.T., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. An electronic version of this document and all documents entered into this docket is available on the World Wide Web at <http://dms.dot.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Hokana, U.S. Department of Transportation, Maritime Administration, MAR–830 Room 7201, 400 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590. Telephone 202–366–0760.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: As described by the applicant the intended service of the vessel *TUNACIOUS* is:

Intended Use: “Fishing Charter.”

Geographic Region: “East Coast of United States.”

Dated: August 13, 2003.

By order of the Maritime Administrator.

Murray Bloom,

Acting Secretary, Maritime Administration.

[FR Doc. 03–21194 Filed 8–19–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–81–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Surface Transportation Board

[STB Docket Nos. AB–855 (Sub–No. 1X) and AB–847 (Sub–No. 2X)]

A & R Line, Inc.—Abandonment Exemption—in Cass and Pulaski Counties, IN and Toledo, Peoria & Western Railway Corporation—Discontinuance of Service Exemption—in Cass and Pulaski Counties, IN

On July 31, 2003, A & R Line, Inc. (A&R) and Toledo, Peoria & Western Railway Corporation (TP&W) jointly filed with the Surface Transportation Board (Board) a petition under 49 U.S.C. 10502 for exemption from the provisions of 49 U.S.C. 10903. A&R seeks to abandon and TP&W seeks to discontinue service over a line of railroad known as the A&R line extending from milepost 5.1W near Kenneth to the end of the line at milepost 21.0W near Winamac, a distance of 15.9 miles in Cass and Pulaski Counties, IN. The line constitutes A&R's entire line of railroad. The line traverses United States Postal Service Zip Codes 47550, 46978, 46985 and 46996, and it includes the station of Winamac at milepost 21.0W.

The line does not contain federally granted rights-of-way. Any documentation in A&R's or TP&W's possession will be made available promptly to those requesting it.

The interest of railroad employees of TP&W will be protected by the conditions set forth in *Oregon Short Line R. Co.—Abandonment—Goshen*, 360 I.C.C. 91 (1979). The Board generally does not impose labor protective conditions on a railroad, such as A&R here, that is abandoning its entire line. See, *Northampton and Bath R. Co.—Abandonment*, 354 I.C.C. 784 (1978).

By issuance of this notice, the Board is instituting an exemption proceeding pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 10502(b). A final decision will be issued by November 18, 2003.

Any offer of financial assistance under 49 CFR 1152.27(b)(2) will be due no later than 10 days after service of a decision granting the petition for exemption. Each offer must be accompanied by a \$1,100 filing fee. See 49 CFR 1002.2(f)(25).

All interested persons should be aware that, following abandonment of rail service and salvage of the line, the line may be suitable for other public use, including interim trail use. Any request for a public use condition under 49 CFR 1152.28 or for trail use/rail

banking under 49 CFR 1152.29 will be due no later than September 9, 2003. Each trail use request must be accompanied by a \$150 filing fee. See 49 CFR 1002.2(f)(27).

All filings in response to this notice must refer to STB Docket Nos. AB–855 (Sub–No. 1X) and AB–847 (Sub–No. 2X) and must be sent to: (1) Surface Transportation Board, 1925 K Street NW., Washington, DC 20423–0001; and (2) Louis E. Gitomer, Ball Janik LLP, 1455 F St., NW., Suite 225, Washington, DC 20005. Replies to the petition are due on or before September 9, 2002.

Persons seeking further information concerning abandonment procedures may contact the Board's Office of Public Services at (202) 565–1592 or refer to the full abandonment or discontinuance regulations at 49 CFR part 1152.

Questions concerning environmental issues may be directed to the Board's Section of Environmental Analysis (SEA) at (202) 565–1539. [Assistance for the hearing impaired is available through the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1–800–877–8339.]

An environmental assessment (EA) (or environmental impact statement (EIS), if necessary), prepared by SEA will be served upon all parties of record and upon any agencies or other persons who commented during its preparation. Other interested persons may contact SEA to obtain a copy of the EA (or EIS). EAs in these abandonment proceedings normally will be made available within 60 days of the filing of the petition. The deadline for submission of comments on the EA will generally be within 30 days of its service.

Board decisions and notices are available on our Web site at <http://www.stb.dot.gov>.

Decided: August 11, 2003.

By the Board, David M. Konschnik, Director, Office of Proceedings.

Vernon A. Williams,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 03–21033 Filed 8–19–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4915–00–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Surface Transportation Board

[STB Docket No. AB–847 (Sub–No. 1X), STB Docket No. AB–856 (Sub–No. 1X)]

Toledo, Peoria & Western Railway Corporation—Discontinuance Exemption—in Starke and Pulaski Counties, IN; J.K. Line, Inc.—Abandonment Exemption—in Starke and Pulaski Counties, IN

On July 31, 2003, Toledo, Peoria & Western Railway Corporation (TP&W)

and J.K. Line, Inc. (J.K.) (collectively, petitioners) jointly filed with the Surface Transportation Board (Board) a petition under 49 U.S.C. 10502 for exemption from the provisions of 49 U.S.C. 10903 for J.K. to abandon and for TP&W to discontinue service over a 17-mile line of railroad between milepost 199, near North Judson, and milepost 183, near Monterey, at the end of the line, in Starke and Pulaski Counties, IN.¹ The line traverses U.S. Postal Service Zip Codes 46511 and 46960.

The line does not contain federally granted rights-of-way. Any documentation in J.K.'s possession will be made available promptly to those requesting it.

In STB Docket No. AB-856 (Sub-No. 1X), J.K. is proposing to abandon a line that constitutes its entire rail system. When issuing abandonment authority for railroad lines that constitute the carrier's entire system, the Board does not impose labor protection, except in specifically enumerated circumstances. See *Northampton and Bath R. Co.—Abandonment*, 354 I.C.C. 784, 785–86 (1978) (*Northampton*). Therefore, if the Board grants the petition for exemption, in the absence of a showing that one or more of the exceptions articulated in *Northampton* are present, no labor protective conditions would be imposed. In STB Docket No. AB-847 (Sub-No. 1X), the interests of railroad employees will be protected by the conditions set forth in *Oregon Short Line R. Co.—Abandonment—Goshen*, 360 I.C.C. 91 (1979).

By issuance of this notice, the Board is instituting an exemption proceeding pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 10502(b). A final decision will be issued by November 18, 2003.

Any offer of financial assistance (OFA) under 49 CFR 1152.27(b)(2) will be due no later than 10 days after service of a decision granting the petition for exemption. Each OFA must be accompanied by a \$1,100 filing fee. See 49 CFR 1002.2(f)(25).

All interested persons should be aware that, following abandonment of rail service and salvage of the line, the line may be suitable for other public use, including interim trail use. Any request for a public use condition under 49 CFR 1152.28 or for trail use/rail

banking under 49 CFR 1152.29 will be due no later than September 9, 2003. Each trail use request must be accompanied by a \$150 filing fee. See 49 CFR 1002.2(f)(27).

All filings in response to this notice must refer to STB Docket Nos. AB-847 (Sub-No. 1X) and AB-856 (Sub-No. 1X) and must be sent to: (1) Surface Transportation Board, 1925 K Street, NW., Washington, DC 20423-0001; and (2) Louis E. Gitomer, Esq., Of Counsel, Ball Janik LLP, 1455 F Street, NW., Suite 225, Washington, DC 20005. Replies to the petition are due on or before September 9, 2003.

Persons seeking further information concerning abandonment and discontinuance procedures may contact the Board's Office of Public Services at (202) 565-1592 or refer to the full abandonment or discontinuance regulations at 49 CFR part 1152. Questions concerning environmental issues may be directed to the Board's Section of Environmental Analysis (SEA) at (202) 565-1539. (Assistance for the hearing impaired is available through the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1-800-877-8339.)

An environmental assessment (EA) (or environmental impact statement (EIS), if necessary) prepared by SEA will be served upon all parties of record and upon any agencies or other persons who commented during its preparation. Other interested persons may contact SEA to obtain a copy of the EA (or EIS). EAs in these abandonment proceedings normally will be made available within 60 days of the filing of the petition. The deadline for submission of comments on the EA will generally be within 30 days of its service.

Board decisions and notices are available on our Web site at www.stb.dot.gov.

By the Board, David M. Konschnik, Director, Office of Proceedings.

Decided: August 13, 2003.

Vernon A. Williams,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 03-21196 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4915-00-P

SUMMARY: The Department of the Treasury, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). Currently, the IRS is soliciting comments concerning Revenue Ruling 2000-35, Automatic Enrollment in Section 403(b) Plans.

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before October 20, 2003 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Glenn Kirkland, Internal Revenue Service, room 6411, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20224.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the revenue ruling should be directed to Allan Hopkins, at (202) 622-3945, or at Internal Revenue Service, room 6407, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20224, or through the Internet, at Allan.M.Hopkins@irs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Automatic Enrollment in Section 403(b) Plans.

OMB Number: 1545-1694.

Revenue Ruling Number: Revenue Ruling 2000-35.

Abstract: Revenue Ruling 2000-35 describes certain criteria that must be met before an employee's compensation can be reduced and contributed to an employer's section 403(b) plan in the absence of an affirmative election by the employee.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Affected Public: Not-for-profit institutions, and state, local or tribal governments.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 100.

Estimated Time Per Respondent: 1 hour, 45 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 175.

The following paragraph applies to all of the collections of information covered by this notice:

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a collection of information must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any internal revenue law. Generally, tax returns and

¹ TP&W is an indirect subsidiary of RailAmerica, Inc. See *RailAmerica, Inc.—Control Exemption—Florida Rail Lines, Inc., Toledo, Peoria and Western Railroad Corporation, Marksman Corporation, and Toledo, Peoria & Western Railway Corporation*, STB Finance Docket No. 33777 (STB served Sept. 17, 1999). TP&W acquired J.K., a subsidiary of Cargill Incorporated, in *RailAmerica, Inc., et al.—Control and Merger Exemption—A&R Line, Inc., and J.K. Line, Inc.*, STB Finance Docket No. 34269 (STB served Dec. 12, 2002).

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

Proposed Collection; Comment Request for Revenue Ruling 2000-35

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

tax return information are confidential, as required by 26 U.S.C. 6103.

Request for Comments: Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will become a matter of public record. Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and (e) estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information.

Approved: August 14, 2003.

Glenn Kirkland,

IRS Reports Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 03-21357 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

Open meeting of the Taxpayer Advocacy Panel, E-Filing Issue Committee.

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: An open meeting of the Taxpayer Advocacy Panel, E-Filing Issue Committee will be conducted (via teleconference).

DATES: The meeting will be held Thursday, September 11, 2003, at 2 p.m., Central daylight time.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary Ann Delzer at 1-888-912-1227, or (414) 297-1604.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App. (1988) that an open meeting of the Taxpayer Advocacy Panel, E-Filing Issue Committee will be held Thursday, September 11, 2003, from 2 p.m. to 3 p.m. Central daylight time via a telephone conference call. The Taxpayer Advocacy Panel is soliciting public comment, ideas, and suggestions on improving customer service at the

Internal Revenue Service. You can submit written comments to the panel by faxing to (414) 297-1623, or by mail to Taxpayer Advocacy Panel, Stop1006MIL, 310 West Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee, WI 53203-2221. Public comments will also be welcome during the meeting. Please contact Mary Ann Delzer at 1-888-912-1227 or (414) 297-1604 for dial-in information.

The agenda will include the following: Various IRS issues.

Note: Last minute changes to the agenda are possible and could prevent effective advance notice.

Dated: August 8, 2003.

Tersheia Carter,

Acting Director, Taxpayer Advocacy Panel.

[FR Doc. 03-21358 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

Open meeting of the Area 5 Taxpayer Advocacy Panel (Including the States of Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Texas)

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: An open meeting of the Area 5 Taxpayer Advocacy Panel will be conducted. The Taxpayer Advocacy Panel is soliciting public comment, ideas, and suggestions on improving customer service at the Internal Revenue Service.

DATES: The meeting will be held Friday, September 12, 2003, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., and Saturday, September 13, 2003, from 8 a.m. to Noon at the Renaissance Dallas North Hotel, 4099 Valley View Lane, Dallas, TX 75244.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary Ann Delzer at 1-888-912-1227, or (414) 297-1604.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App. (1988) that an open meeting of the Area 5 Taxpayer Advocacy Panel will be held Friday, September 12, 2003, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., and Saturday, September 13, 2003, from 8 a.m. to Noon at the Renaissance Dallas North Hotel, 4099 Valley View Lane, Dallas, TX 75244. You can submit written comments to the panel by faxing to (414) 297-1623, or by mail to Taxpayer Advocacy Panel, Stop1006MIL, 310 West Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee, WI 53203-2221.

Public comments will also be welcome during the meeting. Please contact Mary Ann Delzer at 1-888-912-1227 or (414) 297-1604 for more information.

The agenda will include the following: Various IRS issues.

Dated: August 8, 2003.

Tersheia Carter,

Acting Director, Taxpayer Advocacy Panel.

[FR Doc. 03-21359 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

Open Meeting of the Joint Committee of the Taxpayer Advocacy Panel

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: An open meeting of the Joint Committee of the Taxpayer Advocacy Panel will be conducted.

DATES: The meeting will be held Friday, September 5, 2003, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., and Saturday, September 6, 2003, 8 a.m. to noon at the Hotel Teatro, 1100 14th Street, Denver, CO 80202.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Barbara Toy at 1-888-912-1227, or 414-297-1611.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App. (1988) that an open meeting of the Joint Committee of the Taxpayer Advocacy Panel (TAP) will be held Friday, September 5, 2003, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., and Saturday, September 6, 2003, 8 a.m. to noon in the Hotel Teatro, 1100 14th Street, Denver, CO 80202. If you would like to have the Joint Committee of TAP consider a written statement, please call 1-888-912-1227 or 414-297-1611, or write Barbara Toy, TAP Office, MS 1006MIL, 310 West Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee, WI 53203-2221, or FAX to 414-297-1623.

The agenda will include the following: mid-year assessment reports, discussion of various administrative issues, discussion and prioritization of issues elevated to Joint Committee, and discussion of next meeting.

Dated: August 7, 2003.

Tersheia Carter,

Acting Director, Taxpayer Advocacy Panel.

[FR Doc. 03-21360 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY**Internal Revenue Service****Open Meeting of the Area 4 Taxpayer Advocacy Panel (Including the States of Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, West Virginia, and Wisconsin)**

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Treasury.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: An open meeting of the Area 4 Taxpayer Advocacy Panel will be conducted. The Taxpayer Advocacy Panel is soliciting public comment, ideas, and suggestions on improving customer service at the Internal Revenue Service.

DATES: The meeting will be held Sunday, September 7, 2003, from 7 p.m. to 10 p.m., and Monday, September 8, 2003, from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m. at the Embassy Suites Hotel, 3912 Vincennes Road, Indianapolis, IN 46268.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary Ann Delzer at 1-888-912-1227, or (414) 297-1604.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App. (1988) that an open meeting of the Area 4 Taxpayer Advocacy Panel will be held Sunday, September 7, 2003, from 7 p.m. to 10 p.m., and Monday, September 8, 2003, from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m. at the Embassy Suites Hotel, 3912 Vincennes Road, Indianapolis, IN 46268. You can submit written comments to the panel by faxing to (414) 297-1623, or by mail to Taxpayer Advocacy Panel, Stop1006MIL, 310 West Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee, WI 53203-2221. Public comments will also be welcome during the meeting. Please contact Mary Ann Delzer at 1-888-912-1227 or (414) 297-1604 for more information.

The agenda will include the following: Various IRS issues.

Dated: August 6, 2003.

Tersheia Carter,

Acting Director, Taxpayer Advocacy Panel.

[FR Doc. 03-21361 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

[OMB Control No. 2900-0042]

Agency Information Collection Activities Under OMB Review

AGENCY: Board of Veterans' Appeal, Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995 (44 U.S.C., 3501 *et seq.*), this notice announces that the Board of Veterans' Appeal (BVA), Department of Veterans Affairs, has submitted the collection of information abstracted below to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. The PRA submission describes the nature of the information collection and its expected cost and burden; it includes the actual data collection instrument.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before September 19, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Denise McLamb, Records Management Service (005E3), Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20420, (202) 273-8030, FAX (202) 273-5981 or e-mail: denise.mclamb@mail.va.gov. Please refer to "OMB Control No. 2900-0042."

Send comments and recommendations concerning any aspect of the information collection to VA's OMB Desk Officer, OMB Human Resources and Housing Branch, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503, (202) 395-7316. Please refer to "OMB Control No. 2900-0042" in any correspondence.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Statement of Accredited Representative in Appealed Case, VA Form 646.

OMB Control Number: 2900-0042.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Abstract: VA Form 646 is used by accredited veterans' service organization representatives to present their argument to the Board on behalf of appellants of whom the service organizations represent. It facilitates appellants' exercise of their representation rights. The legal and factual arguments presented on the form are considered and addressed by the Board in making decisions on appeals. The form is also designed to solicit enough identifying data to enable VA to identify the particular case to which the statement pertains so that it may be properly considered and filed when received by VA. It aids the Board in assuring that rights to representation have been honored by establishing that the record has been made available to the representative for review and presentation of argument.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The **Federal Register** Notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments on this collection

of information was published on May 6, 2003, at page 24048.

Affected Public: Not-for-profit institutions.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 28,440 hours.

Estimated Average Burden Per Respondent: 60 minutes.

Frequency of Response: On occasion.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 28,440.

Dated: August 8, 2003.

By direction of the Secretary.

Jacqueline Parks,

IT Specialist, Records Management Service.

[FR Doc. 03-21230 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

[OMB Control No. 2900-0642]

Agency Information Collection Activities Under OMB Review

AGENCY: Veterans Health Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995 (44 U.S.C., 3501 *et seq.*), this notice announces that the Veterans Health Administration (VHA), Department of Veterans Affairs, has submitted the collection of information abstracted below to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. The PRA submission describes the nature of the information collection and its expected cost and burden; it includes the actual data collection instrument.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before September 19, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION OR A COPY OF THE SUBMISSION CONTACT: Denise McLamb, Records Management Service (005E3), Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20420, (202) 273-8030, FAX (202) 273-5981 or e-mail to: denise.mclamb@mail.va.gov. Please refer to "OMB Control No. 2900-0642."

Send comments and recommendations concerning any aspect of the information collection to VA's OMB Desk Officer, OMB Human Resources and Housing Branch, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503, (202) 395-7316. Please refer to "OMB Control No. 2900-0642" in any correspondence.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: VA Copayment Refund—USAA/Hartford Claim Form, VA Form 10-0406.

OMB Control Number: 2900-0642.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Abstract: VA Form 10-0406 will be used to reimburse veterans insured by USAA/Hartford Life Insurance for co-payments they paid to VA for medical care from January 1, 1995 through December 31, 2001. Such insured veterans will have a one year time period from the initial notification date on a first-come-first-served basis, to file claim with VA for refund of their co-payments. The information collected will be used to determine the validity of such claims.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The **Federal Register** Notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments on this collection of information was published on April 3, 2003, at page 16349.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 12,000 hours.

Estimated Average Burden Per Respondent: 30 minutes.

Frequency of Response: One time.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 24,000.

Dated: August 8, 2003.

By direction of the Secretary.

Jacqueline Parks,

IT Specialist, Records Management Service.

[FR Doc. 03-21231 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

[OMB Control No. 2900-0090]

Agency Information Collection Activities Under OMB Review

AGENCY: Veterans Health Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995 (44 U.S.C., 3501 *et seq.*), this notice announces that the Veterans Health Administration (VHA), Department of Veterans Affairs, has submitted the collection of information abstracted below to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. The PRA submission describes the nature of the information collection and its expected cost and burden; it includes the actual data collection instrument.

DATE: Comments must be submitted on or before September 19, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION OR A COPY OF THE SUBMISSION CONTACT: Denise McLamb, Records Management Service (045A4), Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20420, (202) 273-8030, Fax (202) 273-5981 or e-mail to: denise.mclamb@mail.va.gov. Please refer to "OMB Control No. 2900-0090."

Send comments and recommendations concerning any aspect of the information collection to VA's OMB Desk Officer, OMB Human Resources and Housing Branch, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503, (202) 395-7316. Please refer to "OMB Control No. 2900-0090" in any correspondence.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Application for Voluntary Service, VA Form 10-7055.

OMB Control Number: 2900-0090.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Abstract: VA Form 10-7055 is used to assist personnel of both voluntary organizations, which recruit volunteers from their membership, and the VA in selection, screening and placement of volunteers in the nationwide VA Voluntary Service program. The volunteer program supplements the medical care and treatment of veteran patients in all VA medical centers. This form is necessary to assist in determining the suitability and placement of potential volunteers.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The **Federal Register** notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments on this collection of information was published on June 3, 2003, at pages 33229-33230.

Affected Public: Individuals or households, Not-for-profit institutions.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 8,000 hours.

Estimated Average Burden Per Respondent: 15 minutes.

Frequency of Response: One time.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 32,000.

Dated: August 8, 2003.

By direction of the Secretary.

Jacqueline Parks,

IT Specialist, Records Management Service.

[FR Doc. 03-21232 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

[OMB Control No. 2900-New-Foreign Medical]

Agency Information Collection Activities Under OMB Review

AGENCY: Veterans Health Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995 (44 U.S.C., 3501 *et seq.*), this notice announces that the Veterans Health Administration (VHA), Department of Veterans Affairs, has submitted the collection of information abstracted below to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. The PRA submission describes the nature of the information collection and its expected cost and burden; it includes the actual data collection instrument.

DATE: Comments must be submitted on or before September 19, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION OR A COPY OF THE SUBMISSION CONTACT: Denise McLamb, Records Management Service (005E3), Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20420, (202) 273-8130 or FAX (202) 273-5981, or e-mail: denise.mclamb@mail.va.gov. Please refer to "OMB Control No. 2900-New-Foreign Medical."

Send comments and recommendations concerning any aspect of the information collection to VA's OMB Desk Officer, OMB Human Resources and Housing Branch, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503, (202) 395-7316. Please refer to "OMB Control No. 2900-New-Foreign Medical" in any correspondence.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Claim Cover Sheet for Foreign Medical Program, VA Form 10-7959f.

OMB Control Number: 2900-New-Foreign Medical.

Type of Review: New collection.

Abstract: VA Form 10-7959f will be used to submit claims for payment/reimbursement of expenses related to veterans who are residing or traveling overseas (except for Canada and the Philippines) with a service-connected disability. The form outlines the basic veteran information necessary for consideration of claims for reimbursement. Use of this form by providers or veteran is optional. VA accepts provider generated billing statement, Uniform Billing-Forms (UB) 92, HCFA 1500, Medicare Health

Insurance Claims Form. This information collection is needed to carry out the health care benefits allowed by the Foreign Medical Program.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The **Federal Register** notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments on this collection of information was published on June 3, 2003, at pages 33228–33229.

Affected Public: Individuals or households, Business or other for profit, and Not for profit institutions.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 3,652 hours.

Estimated Average Burden Per Respondent: 11 minutes.

Frequency of Response: On occasion.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 1,660.

Estimated Total Annual Responses: 19,920.

Dated: August 8, 2003.

By direction of the Secretary.

Jacqueline Parks,

IT Specialist, Records Management Service.

[FR Doc. 03–21233 Filed 8–19–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

[OMB Control No. 2900–0160]

Agency Information Collection Activities Under OMB Review

AGENCY: Veterans Health Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995 (44 U.S.C., 3501 *et seq.*), this notice announces that the Veterans Health Administration (VHA), Department of Veterans Affairs, has submitted the collection of information abstracted below to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. The PRA submission describes the nature of the information collection and its expected cost and burden; it includes the actual data collection instrument.

DATE: Comments must be submitted on or before September 19, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION OR A COPY OF THE SUBMISSION CONTACT: Denise McLamb, Information Management Service (045A4), Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20420, (202) 273–8030, Fax (202) 273–5981 or e-mail to:

denise.mclamb@mail.va.gov. Please refer to “OMB Control No. 2900–0160.”

Send comments and recommendations concerning any aspect of the information collection to VA’s OMB Desk Officer, OMB Human Resources and Housing Branch, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503, (202) 395–7316. Please refer to “OMB Control No. 2900–0160” in any correspondence.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Titles:

a. State Home Inspection—Staffing Profile, VA Form 10–3567.

b. State Home Report and Statement of Federal Aid Claimed, VA Form 10–5588.

c. State Home Program Application for Veterans Care—Medical Certification, VA Form 10–10SH.

d. Department of Veterans Affairs Certification Regarding Drug-Free Workplace Requirements for Grantees Other Than Individuals, VA Form 10–0143.

e. Statement of Assurance of Compliance with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, VA Form 10–1043A.

f. Certification Regarding Lobbying, VA Form 10–0144.

g. Statement of Assurance of Compliance with Equal Opportunity Law, VA Form 10–0144A.

h. Per Diem for Adult Day Health Care of Veterans in State Homes, 38 CFR part 52, and Per Diem for Nursing Home Care of Veterans in State Homes, 38 CFR parts 17, 51, and 48.

OMB Control Number: 2900–0160.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Abstract: VA pays per diem to State homes providing adult day health care to eligible veterans. To ensure high quality care is furnished to the veterans, VA requires those facilities providing adult day health care to furnish an application for recognition based on certification; appeal information, application and justification for payment; records and reports which facility management must maintain regarding activities of residents or participants; information relating to whether the facility meets standards concerning residents’ rights and responsibilities prior to admission or enrollment, during admission or enrollment, and upon discharge; the records and reports which facilities management and health care professionals must maintain regarding residents or participants and employees; documents pertaining to the management of the facilities; food menu planning; pharmaceutical records; and

life safety documentation. This information is necessary to ensure that VA per diem payments are limited to facilities providing high quality care to eligible veterans.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The **Federal Register** notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments on this collection of information was published on May 6, 2003, at pages 24048–24050.

Affected Public: State, Local or Tribal Government, Individuals or Households, and Not-For-Profit Institutions.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 15,886 hours.

a. State Home Inspection—Staffing Profile, VA Form 10–3567—86 hours.

b. State Home Report and Statement of Federal Aid Claimed, VA Form 10–5588—1,026 hours.

c. State Home Program Application for Veterans Care—Medical Certification, VA Form 10–10SH—10,565 hours.

d. Department of Veterans Affairs Certification Regarding Drug-Free Workplace Requirements for Grantees Other Than Individuals, VA Form 10–0143—21 hours.

e. Statement of Assurance of Compliance with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, VA Form 10–0143A—21 hours.

f. Certification Regarding Lobbying, VA Form 10–0144—21 hours.

g. Statement of Assurance of Compliance with Equal Opportunity Law, VA Form 10–0144A—21 hours.

h. Per Diem for Adult Day Health Care of Veterans in State Homes, 38 CFR Part 52, and Per Diem for Nursing Home Care of Veterans in State Homes, 38 CFR Parts 17, 51, and 48—4,125 hours.

Estimated Average Burden Per Respondent:

a. State Home Inspection—Staffing Profile, VA Form 10–3567—30 minutes.

b. State Home Report and Statement of Federal Aid Claimed, VA Form 10–5588—30 minutes.

c. State Home Program Application for Veterans Care—Medical Certification, VA Form 10–10SH—30 minutes.

d. Department of Veterans Affairs Certification Regarding Drug-Free Workplace Requirements for Grantees Other Than Individuals, VA Form 10–0143—7 minutes.

e. Statement of Assurance of Compliance with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, VA Form 10–0143A—7 minutes.

f. Certification Regarding Lobbying, VA Form 10–0144—7 minutes.

g. Statement of Assurance of Compliance with Equal Opportunity Law, VA Form 10-0144A—7 minutes.

h. Per Diem for Adult Day Health Care of Veterans in State Homes, 38 CFR Part 52, and Per Diem for Nursing Home Care of Veterans in State Homes, 38 CFR Parts 17, 51, and 48—7 minutes.

Frequency of Response: On occasion.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 43,157.

a. State Home Inspection—Staffing Profile, VA Form 10-3567—171.

b. State Home Report and Statement of Federal Aid Claimed, VA Form 10-5588—171.

c. State Home Program Application for Veterans Care—Medical Certification, VA Form 10-10SH—21,129.

d. Department of Veterans Affairs Certification Regarding Drug-Free Workplace Requirements for Grantees Other Than Individuals, VA Form 10-0143—171.

e. Statement of Assurance of Compliance with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, VA Form 10-0143A—171.

f. Certification Regarding Lobbying, VA Form 10-0144—171.

g. Statement of Assurance of Compliance with Equal Opportunity Law, VA Form 10-0144A—171.

h. Per Diem for Adult Day Health Care of Veterans in State Homes, 38 CFR Part 52, and Per Diem for Nursing Home Care of Veterans in State Homes, 38 CFR Parts 17, 51, and 48—21,002.

Dated: July 28, 2003.

By direction of the Secretary.

Jacqueline Parks,

IT Specialist, Records Management Service.
[FR Doc. 03-21234 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

[OMB Control No. 2900-0180]

Agency Information Collection Activities Under OMB Review

AGENCY: Veterans Benefits Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995 (44 U.S.C., 3501 *et seq.*), this notice announces that the Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA), Department of Veterans Affairs, has submitted the collection of information abstracted below to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment.

The PRA submission describes the nature of the information collection and its expected cost and burden; it includes the actual data collection instrument.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before September 19, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION OR A COPY OF THE SUBMISSION CONTACT: Denise McLamb, Records Management Service (005E3), Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20420, (202) 273-8030, FAX (202) 273-5981 or e-mail: denise.mclamb@mail.va.gov. Please refer to "OMB Control No. 2900-0180."

Send comments and recommendations concerning any aspect of the information collection to VA's OMB Desk Officer, OMB Human Resources and Housing Branch, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503 (202) 395-7316. Please refer to "OMB Control No. 2900-0180" in any correspondence.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Compliance Report of Proprietary Institutions, VA Form 20-4274.

OMB Control Number: 2900-0180.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Abstract: VA Form 20-4274 is used to determine whether or not proprietary educational institutions receiving Federal financial assistance are in compliance with applicable civil rights statutes and regulations. The collected information is used to identify areas that may indicate, statistically, disparate treatment of minority group members.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The **Federal Register** Notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments on this collection of information was published on April 1, 2003, at pages 15799-15800.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit, and Federal Government.

Estimated Annual Burden: 155 hours.

Estimated Average Burden Per Respondent: 75 minutes.

Frequency of Response: On occasion.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 124.

Dated: August 8, 2003.

By direction of the Secretary.

Jacqueline Parks,

IT Specialist, Records Management Service.
[FR Doc. 03-21235 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

[OMB Control No. 2900-0001]

Proposed Information Collection Activity: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Veterans Benefits Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA), Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), is announcing an opportunity for public comment on the proposed collection of certain information by the Agency. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, Federal agencies are required to publish notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each extension of a currently approved collection and allow 60 days for public comment in response to the notice. This notice solicits comments on information needed to determine a veteran's eligibility, dependency, and income, as appropriate, for compensation and/or pension benefits.

DATES: Written comments and recommendations on the proposed collection of information should be received on or before October 20, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments on the collection of information to Nancy J. Kessinger, Veterans Benefits Administration (20S52), Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20420 or e-mail: irmnkess@vba.va.gov. Please refer to "OMB Control No. 2900-0001" in any correspondence.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nancy J. Kessinger at (202) 273-7079 or FAX (202) 275-5947.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the PRA of 1995 (Public Law 104-13; 44 U.S.C., 3501-3520), Federal agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. This request for comment is being made pursuant to section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA.

With respect to the following collection of information, VBA invites comments on: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of VBA's functions, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of VBA's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the

information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or the use of other forms of information technology.

Title: Veteran's Application for Compensation and/or Pension, VA Form 21-526.

OMB Control Number: 2900-0001.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Abstract: This form is used as an original application for veterans to apply for compensation and/or pension benefits.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Estimated Annual Burden: 592,500 hours.

Estimated Average Burden Per Respondent: 1 hour and 30 minutes.

Frequency of Response: On occasion.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 395,000.

Dated: July 29, 2003.

By direction of the Secretary:

Jacqueline Parks,

IT Specialist, Records Management Service.

[FR Doc. 03-21236 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

[OMB Control No. 2900-0465]

Proposed Information Collection Activity: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Veterans Benefits Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA), Department of

Veterans Affairs (VA), is announcing an opportunity for public comment on the proposed collection of certain information by the agency. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, Federal agencies are required to publish notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension of a currently approved collection for which approval has expired, and allow 60 days for public comment in response to the notice. This notice solicits comments on information needed to determine an individual's continued entitlement to VA benefits.

DATES: Written comments and recommendations on the proposed collection of information should be received on or before October 20, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments on the collection of information to Nancy J. Kessinger, Veterans Benefits Administration (20S52), Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20420 or e-mail: irmnkess@vba.va.gov. Please refer to "OMB Control No. 2900-0465" in any correspondence.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Nancy J. Kessinger at (202) 273-7079 or FAX (202) 275-5947.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the PRA of 1995 (Public Law 104-13; 44 U.S.C., 3501-3520), Federal agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. This request for comment is being made pursuant to section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA.

With respect to the following collection of information, VBA invites comments on: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of VBA's functions, including whether the

information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of VBA's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or the use of other forms of information technology.

Title: Student Verification of Enrollment, VA Form 22-8979.

OMB Control Number: 2900-0465.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Abstract: VA Form 22-8979 is used by students in certifying attendance and continued enrollment in courses leading to a standard college degree or in non-college degree programs. The form obtains certification of actual attendance by the student and verification of that student's continued enrollment before VA release payment. The student is required to submit the verification on a monthly basis to allow for a frequent, periodic release of payment.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Estimated Annual Burden: 45,475 hours.

Estimated Average Burden Per Respondent: 1½ minutes.

Frequency of Response: On occasion.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 333,333.

Estimated Number of Responses: 2,000,000.

Dated: July 29, 2003.

By direction of the Secretary:

Jacqueline Parks,

IT Specialist, Records Management Service.

[FR Doc. 03-21237 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320-01-P

Corrections

Federal Register
Vol. 68, No. 161
Wednesday, August 20, 2003

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains editorial corrections of previously published Presidential, Rule, Proposed Rule, and Notice documents. These corrections are prepared by the Office of the Federal Register. Agency prepared corrections are issued as signed documents and appear in the appropriate document categories elsewhere in the issue.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2003-14644; Aerospace
Docket No. 03-AGL-01]

Modification of Class E Airspace;
Kenton OH; Revocation of Class E
Airspace; Bellefontaine, OH

Correction

In rule document 03-19167 appearing
on page 44202 in the issue of Monday,

July 28, 2003, make the following
correction:

§71.1 [Corrected]

On page 44202, in the third column,
in § 71.1, under the heading “AGL OH
E5 Kenton, OH [Revised]” in the fifth
line “83°23’39”W.” should read
“83°28’39”W.”.

[FR Doc. C3-19167 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 1505-01-D



Federal Register

**Wednesday,
August 20, 2003**

Part II

Department of Veterans Affairs

**Draft National Capital Asset Realignment
for Enhanced Services (CARES) Plan;
Notice**

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

Draft National Capital Asset Realignment for Enhanced Services (CARES) Plan

AGENCY: Department of Veterans Affairs.
ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This document concerns VA's health care planning process known as CARES, or Capital Asset Realignment for Enhanced Services. The CARES process was designed to enable the veterans health care system to more effectively use its resources to deliver more care, to more veterans, in places where veterans need it most. We are providing interested persons the opportunity to review and submit written comments to the independent CARES Commission concerning the draft National CARES Plan of the Under Secretary for Health.

DATES: Comments must be submitted by October 20, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Written comments can be mailed to Richard E. Larson, Executive Director, CARES Commission, 00CARES, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20480; or faxed to (202) 501-2196; or e-mail to www.carescommission.va.gov. Comments should indicate that they are submitted in response to the "Notice; Draft National Capital Asset Realignment for Enhanced Services (CARES) Plan."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Janice R. Sloan, CARES Commission, at (202) 501-2000.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: VA's mission to provide quality health care for America's veterans has not changed since its inception. But how that care is provided—at what kind of facilities, where they are located and which types of procedures are used—has been subject to dynamic change. Medical advances, modern health care trends, and veteran migrations all have an impact on the medical care landscape. In a dynamic health care environment, VA must plan to embrace change so it can best serve veterans health care needs in the future.

The draft National CARES Plan embodies the plan for managing a vital element of that change: The Department's capital infrastructure. The plan is based on a systematic, national assessment of the future needs of veterans and the present location and condition of the physical plant that delivers their health care. The draft National CARES Plan identifies gaps where there is an imbalance between

current infrastructure and future needs. It then makes recommendations to solve these imbalances and assure that VA is best positioned to meet veterans health care needs into the future.

The draft Plan incorporates new community-based primary and specialty outpatient clinics. Additionally, four new Spinal Cord Injury and Disorders Units have been proposed, along with two new Blind Rehabilitation Centers. Other enhancements include expansion of numerous existing outpatient clinics, renovations of inpatient beds, diagnostic and ancillary services, as well as two new hospitals.

This notice includes the draft National CARES Plan, including an appendix that summarizes individual network plans, which was prepared by VA's Under Secretary for Health after review of present and projected user data, as well as input from a wide range of sources and stakeholders and the individual network plans. The full plan, all appendices, and related information can be viewed at www.va.gov/CARES.

The independent CARES Commission, appointed by the VA Secretary, is evaluating this draft National CARES Plan, which incorporates individual network Market Plans. Members of the Commission include individuals with special knowledge or interest relating to VA health care, as well as representatives from stakeholders' groups.

This notice provides interested persons an opportunity to submit written comments concerning the draft National CARES Plan to the CARES Commission. The Commission will consider these comments in developing its recommendations to the VA Secretary. Under the CARES process, the Secretary will either accept or reject the Commission's recommendations, without modification.

Dated: August 5, 2003.

Tim S. McClain,
General Counsel.

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- Appendix B Glossary of Acronyms and Definitions
- Appendices C through S can be viewed @ <http://www.va.gov/CARES/>

References

- Access Calculation Technical Summary
- CACI/Milliman Enrollment/Demand Model
- Congressional Contacts
- Congressional Letter
- DoD Primary Receiving Centers
- GAO Report (GAO/HEHS-99-145) titled "VHA Health Care Improvements Needed in Capital Asset Planning and Budgeting"
- GAO Testimony (GAO/HEHS-99-173) titled "VHA Health Care Challenges Facing VA in Developing an Asset Realignment Process"
- Handbook for Market Plan Development
- IBM Market Planning Template Technical Summary
- Planning Initiative Selection Criteria
- Space and Functional Surveys

Introduction

Environment of Change Surrounds VA Mission

The mission so nobly described by Abraham Lincoln as "Caring for those who shall have borne the battle" represents a single constant, surrounded by constant change.

The one, unchanging feature attending Mr. Lincoln's charge to provide health care for America's veterans is that the nation regards it as a duty of the highest priority. But how that job is done—at what kind of facilities, where they are located, and which types of procedures are used—has been subject to dynamic change, as a function of medical advances, modern health care trends, regional migration and other factors.

This document embodies the plan for managing a vital element of that change: the capacity and placement of facilities, their accessibility and the acute care infrastructure necessary to meet the current and future needs of veterans. The underlying planning process is entitled "Capital Asset Realignment for

Enhanced Services (CARES), and the foundational CARES Plan includes:

- Findings from an objective comparison of data on future needs versus current capabilities;
- A comprehensive assessment of the adequacy of all current VHA health care space to meet these needs;
- An investment strategy to guide the allocation of capital resources to meet those space needs;
- Exploration of alternative use of campuses to benefit veterans, such as assisted living facilities or other compatible uses, with revenues used to invest in veteran services;
- Adopting the Critical Access Hospital (CAH) model developed by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services for small facilities as a guide to ensure that quality of care is maintained in the future;
- A description of consolidations of services and realignments to replace inefficient, aged campuses with modern facilities to improve quality and cost effectiveness;
- A description of internal collaborations between the three VA administrations and external collaborations with the Department of Defense (DoD) to maximize joint utilization of capital resources; and
- A description of stakeholder involvement in the CARES process.

Background Includes Transformational Changes

A brief word of background on the federal entity charged with caring for America's veterans may help to place the CARES process and this plan into perspective. This entity is the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). Many changes in VA's health care system have come through gradual evolution, but there also have been instances of remarkable transformation. After World War II, for example, VA astounded critics by accomplishing a dramatic and highly successful expansion to meet the needs of millions of World War II veterans.

VA's health care system—in modern parlance, the Veterans Health Administration (VHA)—was transformed again in the 1990's. Having initially lagged behind the national trend of placing greater reliance on primary care and outpatient settings, VHA accomplished a reinvention of major proportions.

In just seven years—from 1995 to 2002—VA changed from an inpatient model of care characterized by a limited number of specialized facilities, to an outpatient model with more than 1,300 access sites in veterans' communities across the United States. Acute

operating beds were reduced from 52,000 to about 19,000, and the inpatient average daily census dropped about 60 percent in this period. Most telling, by 2002, the VA was treating more than 1.5 million additional veterans annually—an increase greater than 50% since the beginning of the period.¹

A key element of the reorganization was dividing the VA system into strategic networks. There are currently 21 of these Veterans Integrated Service Networks, commonly referred to as "VISNs." VISNs are focal points for coordinating medical services in a population-based approach to care. In a few short years, VISNs guided VA's transformation into a system of highly efficient, ambulatory-based care, backed by a highly integrated system of tertiary care and other services.

Echoes of Change: Reverberations Linger

Reverberations can linger in the wake of such remarkable changes in the VA health care system. For example, when VA geared up to care for World War II veterans, medical staffs were augmented virtually overnight (through affiliation with the nation's medical schools). Necessary expansion of the infrastructure took much longer—with site selection, design, funding, and construction of VA facilities around the country stretching through the 1950's and 60's.

The more recent reformation of VA health care during the 1990's—creating today's efficient, primary care focused, outpatient-based system—was also followed by reverberations. While making strong progress in refining primary care modalities and expanding access through investments in community based clinics, VA had limited success in securing capital to maintain its acute care infrastructure.

Initial restructurings, such as reducing bed numbers, closing staffed wards, changing specific use of buildings, etc., were accomplished with dispatch. But further steps were problematic, since disposition of capital assets traditionally has been a difficult process in the Federal sector in general, and in the VA, in particular. In addition, vacant space may be scattered and not concentrated in specific locations amenable to closure or re-use. To some extent, the lack of concentrated space simply reflects the nature of physical plant entities, *i.e.*, vacant and underutilized buildings (many of which have historic value) cannot be moved around like most other resources.

¹ Source: Department of Veterans Affairs Program Statistics, April 17, 2003.

Disposing of such assets can be a complex process for any department or agency. For VA, periodic, vigorous opposition from local interest groups who object to the proposed re-use of the facility or land has complicated this difficult task.

GAO Paints Challenge in Stark Terms

In view of this background, it was not particularly surprising when, in 1999, the General Accounting Office (GAO) gave VA poor marks, for its record in divesting itself of vacant and underutilized buildings. Some details in the GAO comments were noteworthy, such as the contention that, unless VA implemented more effective capital investment planning and budgeting, it could "spend billions of dollars operating hundreds of unneeded buildings over the next 5 years or more."²

Although the GAO financial estimate were based upon complete campus closures (not closing/demolishing individual buildings at over 150 sites), which are not fully achievable, VA embraced the recommendation to strengthen capital investment planning—because the GAO's conclusion was in perfect accord with VA's own goals for the direction of its health care system. This GAO conclusion was that "VA could enhance veterans' health care benefits if it reduced the level of resources spent on underused or inefficient buildings, and used these resources instead to provide health care more efficiently in existing locations or closer to where veterans live."³

Congressional authorizing, appropriating and oversight committees had also expressed concern over the lack of a long-term capital planning process.

Designing a Tool of Unprecedented Precision

In designing the CARES process, VA explicitly followed GAO recommendations, such as working to eliminate subjective judgments, developing methods to quantify the benefits of locations and facilities, and seeking the best-defined measurement standards. The completed CARES design therefore differed from previous planning and budgeting efforts in several important respects. CARES was:

² *VA Health Care: Capital Asset Planning and Budgeting Need Improvement* (GAO/T-HEHS-99-83, Mar. 10, 1999).

³ *VA Health Care: Improvements Needed in Capital Asset Planning and Budgeting*, GAO/HEHS-99-145 (Washington, DC: Aug. 13, 1999), p. 4.

Comprehensive—the systematic assessment of the condition and functionality of current space and requirements to meet projected changes in the demand for services was applied throughout the VA system.

Data driven—the use of market-specific actuarial projections brought a new level of credibility to the assessment of future veterans' needs in well-defined health care markets.

Objective—"gaps" in service (disparities between current capabilities and future needs) were identified based solely on clear-cut application of "threshold criteria."

Systematic—planning initiatives and their resolution in market plans followed a set of system-wide assessment and projection methodologies and tools based upon national data sources.

Most Distinguishable Characteristic—Stakeholder Involvement

One piece of GAO advice, in particular, led to one of the defining characteristics of CARES. This area of GAO commentary involved the diverse groups of publics with whom VA health care is intimately involved at many levels.

GAO asserted that these groups have not always had an appropriate role in dealing with VA capital assets. According to the GAO, these publics should be involved in an active advisory role in developing procedures, criteria, etc., for CARES. GAO pointed out that the involvement of these public groups not only facilitates receiving valuable perspectives from them, the GAO stated, but also enhances understanding of and builds support for the process.⁴

The importance VA placed on these publics was reflected by the fact that they were termed "stakeholders" in the CARES process. The resources and policies devoted to ensure that they were part of the process further attested to their importance. Stakeholders included veterans service organizations, VA employees, academic affiliates, Department of Defense sharing partners, and the congressional delegations that represent all the other publics. Chapter 3 of this plan details the unprecedented level of interaction between VA and these stakeholders during the design and application of CARES.

Meeting the CARES Deadline

The "roll out" of CARES began on June 5, 2002, when Secretary of Veterans Affairs Anthony J. Principi

announced the initiation of the CARES process. Fourteen months later, on August 1, 2003, this Draft National CARES Plan was presented to the CARES Commission. (The role of the Commission and the overall CARES timetable are explained in Chapter 2.)

This relatively short development period for such a complex planning process reflects that the CARES timetable had an absolute deadline: to have an approved National CARES Plan in time to meet congressional target dates for capital funding proposals for FY 2005 and FY 2006.

At the time this draft was published, it was anticipated that the completed and fully reviewed National CARES Plan would be ready for the Secretary's decision by the end of December 2003—which would meet the stipulated deadline for the first of these fiscal year budget cycles.

In building a virtual roadmap for veterans' health care in the future, the CARES process combined state-of-the-art statistical methodologies with thorough, pragmatic planning analyses. This complex undertaking was the first comprehensive, long-range assessment of the VA health care system's capital requirements since 1981, when a multi-year effort known as the Medical District Initiated Planning Process (MEDIPP) conducted a similar, if less sophisticated, system-wide appraisal.

Developing the Draft National CARES Plan in such a short time period was a formidable task. Despite the fact that a detailed "CARES Guide and Operating Plan" was prepared and distributed to VA planning teams in advance, full implementation of the process required many adaptations and temporary solutions. Ultimately, some limitations in the CARES process had to be accepted, with the understanding that improvements would be made when the process was integrated with VHA's regular strategic planning process. While the CARES pilot was instructive in demonstrating the importance of stakeholder participation, it was a contracted study performed by a consultant in a single VISN.⁵

The CARES pilot did not provide the tools, technical methodologies or processes to extend the process to the entire VA health care system. These tools had to be developed in real time, without benefit of full testing. Implementation began with unfamiliar databases, and an incomplete understanding of the interrelationships

and policy implications of a complex set of data, methodologies and processes.

As indicated in the succeeding chapters, many improvements were made as the plan developed and the knowledge base improved. At the time this Draft National CARES Plan was published, improvements in the process were still underway, notably including those required to develop credible forecasts of the need for Nursing Home Care, Domiciliary Care and selected mental health components. Inclusion of these three program areas was therefore postponed until the next VHA strategic planning cycle.

CARES Plan Had Numerous Authors

Credit for the CARES process and for this plan is due literally hundreds of men and women across the nation who devoted a great deal of time and energy to this effort.

Some contributors devoted long hours of complex, diligent work—in addition to regular job responsibilities. Yet all of those involved—from the designers of the process, to the statisticians who ran the data, to the program experts who constructed models for special disabilities, to the network planning teams comprised of planners, clinicians and administrators who brought the numbers to life—gave CARES the attention and the respect it deserved as a key element in the future of VA medical programs.

The largest group of contributors was comprised of the many stakeholders in the VA system, prominently including America's veterans service organizations. Their active participation—learning about CARES, providing advice at various stages of the process, and commenting on findings and proposals—was fundamental to the program's integrity.

Because of the collective involvement of these numerous "authors" of this CARES Plan, the Department of Veterans Affairs stands poised to fulfill its long term planning mission: "to improve access to, and the quality and cost effectiveness of, veterans health care."

Chapter 1: CARES

Continuing VA's Improvement Process

CARES is a systematic planning process to prepare VA's facilities and campuses to meet the future veterans health care needs through a methodical, system-wide assessment of the current existing and future needs for space, and of the size, mission and locations of facilities, compared to the number of projected enrollees and forecasts of their anticipated utilization of medical

⁴ VA Health Care: VA is Struggling to Address Asset Realignment Challenges, GAO/HEHS-00-88 (Washington, DC: April 5, 2000), p. 5.

⁵ The role of the pilot program in VISN 12 as the first step in the phased implementation of CARES is discussed in Chapter 2.

services. The changes described will occur over an extended period. In particular, the complexity of realigning clinical services and campuses necessitate careful planning in order to ensure a seamless transition in services. The Draft National CARES Plan contains the capital requirements to enhance the current infrastructure so that VA health care services are delivered in a modern functional health care environment. CARES is another step in the dynamic improvement process that characterizes the VA health care system. The CARES process follows the many improvements achieved in the processes and outcomes by the VA.

Quality is an essential component in any assessment. A recent judgment presented in an authoritative medical journal provided a definitive indication of how VA care compares with the medical community at large. Simply stated, VA care was found to be significantly better than care provided in the fee-for-service program paid for through Medicare. This conclusion was reported in a study published in the *New England Journal of Medicine*, which compared VA care with the Medicare fee-for-service program on 11 similar quality indicators for the period from 1997 to 1999. VA scores were better in all 11 categories. The study noted that VA outperformed Medicare again in 2000, this time on 12 of 13 indicators.⁶ Calling the study's findings "robust," a *Journal* editorial confirmed, "VA care appears to be better."^{6a}

Along the way to achieving high scores in quality, the VA established a position of health care industry leadership in patient safety and electronic medical records. In 2002, for example, two VA facilities received the first John M. Eisenberg Patient Safety Awards, sponsored by the National Quality Forum and the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations.^{6b} And VA's electronic medical record system and Bar Code Medication Administration (BCMA) program have been widely recognized as groundbreaking tools for improving health care quality and patient safety. The BCMA program won the 2002 Pinnacle Award, a top honor presented by the American Pharmaceutical Association Foundation.

Today, numerous other innovative management practices sustain the pace of VA clinical improvements, including:

- Preventive measures such as pneumococcal vaccinations and diabetic foot examinations, which demonstrably reduced the incidence of illness and infection in VA's patient population.
- A morbidity and mortality monitoring system, which ensures that quality improvement in VA surgical programs is ongoing.
- Telemedicine initiatives, which not only bring diagnostic support and specialist consultation to remote delivery sites, but allow monitoring of patients in their own homes, in a new "Telehealth care" program.

All of these actions were stimulated and supported through a continuous improvement philosophy instilled throughout the organization, based on the principles of the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award.

The most significant element of VA's management re-invention—one which directly facilitated and accelerated positive change in the system—was the creation of decentralized health care delivery systems called Veterans Integrated Service Networks (VISNs). Networks implemented challenging system alterations, such as dramatic reductions in inpatient hospital beds, closures of redundant campuses, and consolidation of services. Under VISN management, the transformed VA system achieved extensive improvements in access and enrolled millions of new veterans (a measure of success which, nonetheless, has put new strains on VA's capital assets). These changes must be incorporated into CARES planning as well as future challenges to be anticipated in the planning for capital assets.

Clearly, the systematic assessment and improvement of quality that has characterized the VA health care system since the early 1990's has produced dramatic results. VHA's determination to emulate this success in the systematic planning for capital assets had an excellent starting place in the CARES process.

The timing for improved capital asset planning is right. The forecasted decrease in the veteran population, though offset in part by increasing numbers of enrollees and aging of the veteran population, is raising questions regarding the size and distribution of VA facilities and outpatient services. VHA planners and leaders must assure that facilities are in the right place and have the physical plant necessary to provide quality care to the aging veteran population. The CARES planning process and the National CARES Plan

will prepare VHA to meet that challenge of the provision of veterans' health care in the 21st century.

What Did CARES Assess?

CARES focused on capital requirements at a macro level by using projections of beds and outpatient visits by broad categories such as inpatient medicine, surgery and psychiatry, and outpatient primary care, mental health and specialty care. CARES did not develop plans at the diagnostic or service line level (cardiovascular disease, diabetes, etc.) These lower level plans will be considered as part of VHA's revised strategic planning process.

The CARES process systematically assessed the critical components that determine the future need for capital and services. CARES comprised the first detailed system-wide assessment and integration of the following elements:

- *Physical Plant*—CARES developed and used assessments of the current condition and functionality of all space that provides and supports the delivery of health care services. A comprehensive evaluation and database were developed to determine the amount of space that did not meet current standards and that should be improved.

- *Enrollment*—CARES utilized enrollment forecasts by priority group, based upon the Secretary's enrollment decisions and Presidential budget requests.

- *Utilization*—CARES developed the expected utilization of enrollees for bed days of care and outpatient visits for all priority groups by age and gender, and the specific needs of the SCI and Blind Rehabilitation Program.

- *Management of Utilization*—CARES prompted VISN decisions on managing utilization changes from a range of alternatives, such as new construction, renovations, leases, contracts and other mechanisms.

- *Vacant Space*—CARES brought about the evaluation of all vacant space, including determination of potential use in meeting future expected utilization, and all possible disposition alternatives including lease, building demolition, and other divestiture measures.

- *Realignments*—CARES facilitated a systematic assessment of the potential for realignment of services and campuses. The capital costs and savings of these realignments are not yet fully integrated into the National CARES Plan because their complexity requires more detailed analysis (in the event they are approved.)

- *Access*—CARES determined driving times to primary outpatient and acute

⁶ NEJM, *Effect of the Transformation of the Veterans Affairs Health Care System on the Quality of Care*, Ashish Jha, Vol. 348:2218–2227, May 29, 2003.

^{6a} NEJM, *Editorial: The Right Care*, Stephen Jencks, M.D., Vol. 348:2218–2227, May 29, 2003.

^{6b} Modern Healthcare, *The Week in Healthcare, VA Captures Two Awards, Eisenbergs Reward Patient Safety*, Sept. 16, 2002.

inpatient care, based upon the current locations of VA sites of care, to gauge the percentage and number of veterans who are within travel time guidelines.

- *Collaborations*—CARES identified opportunities to jointly meet VBA, NCA and DoD needs for space, and the information regarding potential collaborations will be integrated into future assessments of space needs at VHA delivery sites.

CARES Strategic Emphasis

The VA health care delivery system of the future requires a capital investment strategy, which is based upon a systematic assessment of the future needs of veterans and the present location and condition of the physical plant that delivers these services to veterans. Because of the dynamic nature of health care delivery in the 21st century, VA's planning tools must be flexible enough to accommodate changes in the projected veterans' health care needs, in medical technology, and in departmental policy. Thus, the National CARES Plan must be seen as a beginning, linked to redesigned strategic planning and a capital asset prioritization process.

Balancing the System

Outpatient Care

The National CARES Plan must ensure that VA is a balanced health care system that has adequate acute inpatient capacity to meet the acute care needs of an aging veteran enrollee population. The inpatient-oriented approach of the 1980's has been replaced by a system with a strong outpatient orientation, as demonstrated by expansion to more than 600 Community Based Outpatient Clinics (CBOCs), and an increase of 14.5 million annual outpatient visits from 1997 through 2002. A "snapshot" picture of the result may be seen in the fact that, in 2001, VA provided accessible primary care to 67% of enrollees who live within 30 minutes driving time of a primary care delivery site.

The CARES forecasting model projected continued growth in outpatient care, and VISN market plans proposed 234 CBOCs to meet that strategic need. In order to achieve a functional balance between acute care and outpatient services, the National CARES Plan recognized a fundamental tenet of modern health care—*i.e.*, that outpatient demand must be supported by a viable acute and tertiary care component. Achieving this balance is particularly important to VA with respect to the acute and rehabilitation needs of special disability populations

such as veterans with spinal cord injury, blindness, and traumatic brain injury.

The National CARES Plan reinforced VA's strategy of ensuring that continued growth in outpatient care would be supported by a high quality, appropriately sized and appropriately located acute care inpatient system. In order to move in the direction of a more balanced system, the National CARES Plan identified the capital requirements needed to expand to meet the growing forecasted demand for outpatient services. Improvements in access to outpatient care (which experience indicates will increase demand) must be balanced against strengthening the inpatient acute infrastructure in order to provide high quality services across the continuum of care.

The investment strategy for outpatient access sites is described in greater detail in Chapter 4. The Draft National CARES Plan proposed a system-wide consideration of potential new access points or CBOCs and a selective process for identifying markets in the plan with new CBOC access sites to be prioritized for early implementation. The highest priority markets are those having predictions of large future demand gaps (by clinic visits), co-existing with large access gaps (by driving time), and also where the number of enrollees per proposed CBOC that fell outside access guidelines met efficiency standards (developed in the review process—*i.e.*, greater than 7,000 enrollees). The second priority group is comprised of markets where large demand gaps co-exist with large access gaps, but the number of enrollees would not meet efficiency standards. The third group consists of CBOCs proposed in markets where there are demand gaps but not access gaps.

The highest priority group also includes CBOCs that are part of the realignment proposals and DoD collaborations. Proposed CBOCs identified through the CARES process in the draft National Plan will also go through a well-developed review process prior to any implementation.

Acute Inpatient Care

As a systematic planning process, CARES, with some campus and service realignments exceptions⁷, validated that the current size and location of the acute inpatient care infrastructure will be to meet the future inpatient needs of veterans. The process forecasted that the future demand for acute beds would be largely in balance with current capabilities. Nevertheless, CARES also

demonstrated that substantial investment of capital is required to maintain that acute infrastructure to meet the current and future specialized acute and tertiary needs of veterans.

Realignments/Efficient Utilization of Campuses for Veterans Services

The dramatic changes in health care delivery within the United States and the VA include improved methods of treating patients that have reduced lengths of stay and admissions as outpatient, community and home care replace inpatient care. As a result, many campuses have vacant space that is costly to maintain as described elsewhere in the plan. These changes, combined with an aged infrastructure (50.4 years average age of VA facilities) resulted in opportunities for reviewing the structure of our campuses to develop a more efficient footprint, possibly transfer services to other campuses and find opportunities to enhance use lease all or portions of campuses with services for veterans such as assisted living facilities. Revenues from these enhanced uses would be retained by the VISNs to invest in improved services for veterans.

Use of the National CARES Plan

Perhaps the most important use of the CARES Plan is a publicly available assessment of capital needs, based on assumptions, policies and methodologies that are open to discussion, systematic improvement, and change over time.

In a system as large as the VA, conducting a comprehensive assessment of current and future capital requirements poses an inherent risk of creating an unmanageable pool of funding requirements. However, a comprehensive assessment is necessary to determine the magnitude of the funding required to fully prepare for the future. While CARES included a comprehensive capital needs assessment of VA's acute infrastructure and existing outpatient sites, the plan recognizes that specific priorities and availability of funds will determine what is ultimately implemented. Of significance in the present context, the National CARES Plan should be viewed as not merely a set of stand-alone funding requirements, but rather as a strategic guide to the future investment of capital, intended to:

- Establish the need for capital requirements, similar to a Certificate of Need in state health care regulatory programs, which—in the case of CARES—reflect the priorities of the Under Secretary for Health and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs;

⁷ Described in subsequent chapters (see especially Chapters 8 and 9).

- Identify realignments of services and campuses that will improve quality and efficiency;
- Provide a 5-year estimate of the capital required to meet all the needs identified; and
- Identify collaborations within VA and with DoD that will result in more efficient use of capital resources.

The Economics of CARES

CARES is a systematic process for determining the resources required to meet expected demand for VHA services over the next 20 years. The National CARES Plan reflects thousands of micro decisions made regarding how each VISN would address gaps in forecasted supply and demand for the CARES categories of health care services. Based upon the CARES forecasting planning model and using the computerized Market Planning Template⁸, VISNs were able to develop planning scenarios and methodically determine costs of alternatives to manage workload changes or maintain current capacity as determined by the workload forecasts. Decisions whether to renovate, lease, build, or contract were facilitated for all CARES planning categories by using the Market Planning Template.

The CARES process required assessment of the quality of all existing space in use within the VHA—a monumental task in itself. The decisions (and costs) for acquiring additional space vs. renovating existing space were

analyzed with the operating costs necessary to meet future patient services.

The use of standardized methods allowed many cost alternatives to be assessed in determining how to meet future demands. For example, the costs of contracts could be compared with using in-house resources. In addition, initial estimates of future revenues expected from enhanced use and other revenue generating solutions were identified.

Thus, CARES is multifaceted and no single dollar figure can be placed on all aspects of the process. Depending upon the specific financial aspect being considered, there are several ways of viewing the economics of CARES, as illustrated by the following observations:

Cost Minimization

A distinguishing characteristic of the proposals to address predicated gaps in clinical capacity and of any capital proposal valued at more than \$2,000,000 dollars was that VISNs were required to consider alternative solutions. Comparative costs between ways to manage workload forecasts received strong consideration in selecting the preferred solution. However, other CARES criteria such as quality, and potential impact on DoD sharing and academic affiliations also were considered. In the Draft National

CARES Plan, the lower cost alternative was selected in nearly 60% of all planning solutions. Improvements in the costing model may increase this percentage when the final National CARES Plan is completed.

Budget

A summary of budget implications of meeting capital costs for the expected workload demand projected in CARES is presented below. The estimates do not include any of the costs, savings, and revenue estimate from the realignment and consolidation of services discussed in Chapters 8 and 9 (Small Facilities and Realignment), except where they were part of the VISN proposed market plans and were included in the market plan template. In most cases, the estimated costs and savings were not included, but will be further developed prior to and during implementation.

Table 1.1 shows the current dollar cost estimates for the five-year budget cycle. These costs include all CARES categories except Research and Other Space. While all the costs represented in Table 1.1 must be refined through specific project applications and further costing to include capital costs and savings from realignments, they do provide an estimate of the magnitude of investment required to maintain and prepare the VHA capital infrastructure for the future.

TABLE 1.1.—ESTIMATED 5-YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET (IN CURRENT DOLLARS) FY 2004–FY 2008

Fiscal year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Capital Estimates*	\$921,356,849	\$824,137,915	\$743,161,421	\$652,717,033	\$455,889,005
Efficiency Savings Estimates**	157,137,865	202,516,767	233,910,786	241,083,813	287,966,010
Revenue Estimates***	27,955,741	31,930,287	65,059,026	68,245,255	70,579,766
Total Cost Estimates	736,263,243	589,690,862	444,191,609	343,387,966	97,343,228

* *Capital Investment Costs* include all proposed construction, demolition and build-out costs for new leases. The capital estimates do not include recurring lease costs. They do not yet include capital costs of savings associated with the realignment or consolidation of services that are in the Draft National CARES Plan but require further cost analysis before inclusion in the final Plan.

** *Efficiency Savings* include such things as savings in utility or maintenance costs from demolishing buildings or consolidation of services. These costs were estimated by VISNs. However, they did not have a standardized way to estimate these savings so this dollar figure is not a comprehensive estimate. These savings will be more fully developed during implementation.

*** *Revenues* were also estimated by the VISNs and are not comprehensive. Examples of revenues include estimates from Enhanced Use Lease initiatives or revenues from the sale of property. These estimates will also be more fully developed during implementation.

All Capital Investments

Capital investments for the 20-year planning period are estimated at \$4,655,503,656 (in current dollars) plus \$468,555,970 proposed for Research. Capital investment needs and estimates beyond the five-year period used in the budget estimates above are not as reliable as the 5-year budget period due to the inherent difficulty of capital planning beyond a 5-year period.

Capital Investment needs will be dictated by changing health care delivery practices and changes in technology. Although the amount of space required for future needs can be estimated using the workload projections, other capital needs cannot be identified beyond five years with the same degree of accuracy. The forecasting results will be reconsidered each year in the VHA planning cycle in

order to ensure that the capital forecasts reflect changing policy, technology and other dynamics within the health care system.

Vacant/Underutilized Space

- The National CARES Plan would achieve a 42% reduction in vacant/underutilized space nationally, from 8,571,605 square feet in FY 2001 to 4,934,002 square feet in FY 2022.

⁸ Described in Chapter 2.

- Savings from reducing vacant/underutilized space would total over \$45 million per year. [Note that the GAO report which estimated a savings of \$1 million a day was based on complete campus closures (about 19–20 campuses) and not individual building closures, so it is not comparable to this CARES study.]

- Total demolition costs would amount to \$58,796,952.

Service Consolidations (Proximity) and Campus Realignment

Actual savings due to campus realignments, consolidations, downsizing and closures will be assessed in detail during the CARES implementation process. When the proposed realignments and consolidations are approved as strategic directions, final decisions regarding relative savings and costs of the changes will be fully analyzed before the implementation plan is finalized.

Implementation of the National CARES Plan

Implementation of the National CARES Plan will extend over many years. It will be multifaceted, depending upon whether implementation requires additional capital, recurring funding, primarily policy changes and/or realignments that are possible at minimal cost. For example, converting to a Critical Access Hospital⁹ is driven more by policy than by resources, whereas meeting the requirements to upgrade the acute capital infrastructures are heavily dependent on budget. Priority mechanisms, either in place or recently revised (such as the Capital Asset Prioritization process), will advance funding proposals from the National CARES Plan on a project-by-project basis.

Extensive development of business plans, clinical service consolidation plans, contracting and other plans will require time to ensure that services are maintained to veterans during the transition period.

The National CARES Plan also proposed additional collaborations within VA—with VBA and NCA—to maximize the use of VA assets. These implementation plans will fall under the “One VA” Initiative managed by the VA. Numerous additional collaborations between VA and DoD sites will ensure the most effective use of federal health care assets and will be integrated within the VA/DoD collaborative mechanisms currently in place.

The community is an important partner in the implementation process.

Partnerships with the community, in which community resources can be used to meet VA capital requirements, are proposed in the plan. Community contracts are an effective way to meet changes in demand that warrant investments in capital. They also often bring services closer to veterans, particularly in rural areas. They are particularly encouraged in the context of the demand peak in 2012 and 2013. Innovative approaches to community partnerships will be encouraged for further development during implementation.

Cycles of Improvement

CARES was the first step in VHA’s revised strategic planning process. The planning horizon extends to 2022, and the plan is based upon enrollment and utilization forecasts. As in all strategic plans that look into the future based upon assumptions, policies, health care delivery and veteran choices, the planning system must be sufficiently flexible to adapt to a changing health care environment. The forecasts and forecasting methods will be continuously tested and improved by monitoring actual experience. In addition, alternative future scenarios may be created to ensure that investments that are planned remain viable as developments pose new challenges and opportunities. Until fully implemented, all approved CARES proposals will be updated based upon the latest forecasts of veteran enrollee workload.

Chapter 2: The CARES Planning Process

Phased Application Chosen To Facilitate Adjustments

Managing the capital assets of the nation’s largest health care system is a complicated prospect by any measure. The CARES mission was to reform this undertaking into an objective process using unprecedented levels of data sophistication, systematic evaluation, and stakeholder involvement, integrated into a comprehensive 20-year look at VA’s capital asset needs.

Anticipating that such an innovative methodology would benefit significantly from the ability to make adjustments after an initial trial, VA leaders chose a phased approach to designing and implementing CARES. Phase I was a pilot test of the process conducted by a contractor working with a single VA health care network (VISN 12); in Phase II, the refined CARES process was applied within the remaining 20 VISNs comprising the balance of the VA health care system.

The second, larger effort took place under the guidance of the National CARES Program Office (NCPO), but represented an intensely collaborative effort within the Veterans Health Administration, as well as with the other two VA Administrations, other VA support staff and many other organizations. The staff of the VISNs, in particular, played a key role in the process, and notable contributions were made by VA experts from special disability programs.

Pilot Experience Yields Local Action, Improvements to National Plan

In accordance with OMB guidelines,¹⁰ the CARES process focuses on markets—or distinct veteran population areas. The Phase I pilot identified three market areas: the Chicago area, Wisconsin and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

In this initial effort, the contractor¹¹ developed a data driven, predictive methodology to assess veterans’ health care needs in the test market, and then formulated various solutions that could meet those needs. Following a detailed review process, the contractor recommended options to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs. After consulting with stakeholders, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs made a decision to realign capital assets in the VISN 12 market areas.¹² The final results of CARES Phase I were announced in February 2002.

In preparing for CARES Phase II (extension of the refined methodology to all markets within VHA’s remaining 20 VISNs), VA leadership decided that VA personnel, rather than contractor staff, would coordinate and carry out the planning process. The conversion from a contracted study in one VISN, to a VA-operated planning process extended to the entire system, went well beyond the scope of the pilot. The extensive revisions of the CARES process included not only substantive data validation issues, such as updating enrollment projections, but also refining utilization projections, creating a standardized costing and workload allocation tool, assessing all space in VHA facilities and developing new projection methods for special disability programs. In effect, CARES Phase II piloted a new process that would be

¹⁰ OMB Capital Program Guide, Version 1.0 (Washington, DC: July 1997).

¹¹ Booz, Allen Hamilton.

¹² Actions included: consolidation of inpatient activities at two Chicago VA facilities; conversion of Lakeside VA Medical Center to a long-term care facility; expansion of access to VA outpatient facilities in the market.

⁹ See Chapter 8, Small Facilities.

subsequently integrated into a redesigned strategic planning process.

The challenge of developing a national process while recognizing that health care is delivered through local systems required a new approach that included the following elements:

- Use of national databases and methodologies to determine current and future needs;
- The assessment of all space in VHA for its safety and functionality;
- National definition of the planning initiatives to be addressed by VISNs;
- VISN development of plans that address the planning initiatives;
- Standardized planning support systems and data for plan development and costing to ensure consistent results;
- Policy and tools that supported local and national stakeholder involvement;
- On-site technical support to the VISNs for plan development; and
- Detailed national review process to create a national plan from the VISN plans.

The CARES process was significantly strengthened by NCPO's refined forecasts of future veteran health care needs, based on projected demand data provided by a national actuarial firm, in conjunction with veteran population data from VA's Office of the Actuary. The VISNs used these data and an innovative planning application designed by the VA and developed by IBM¹³ to develop solutions to meet those needs.

A notable enhancement in the Phase II planning model was increased commitment to the aggressive, systematic inclusion of stakeholders. The requirement for in-depth communications with vitally interested publics at national, regional and local levels was integral to the process. Multiple modalities and media were designed and used to inform stakeholders about CARES in general and to solicit their comments on potential changes in respective markets in particular.

Nine-Step Planning Model

The enhanced CARES model comprised a nine-step process designed to ensure consistency in the development of CARES Market Plans within each VISN.

Step 1: Identify Market Areas as the Planning Unit for Analysis of Veteran Needs

The VISNs identified market areas based on standardized data for veteran population, enrollment, and market share provided by NCPO. Each network also used local knowledge of their unique transportation networks, natural barriers, existing referral patterns and other considerations to help select their market areas (Appendix C).

Step 2: Conduct Market Analysis of Veteran Health Care Needs

A national actuarial firm—referred to hereinafter as CACI/Milliman¹⁴—that had developed enrollment, workload and budget projections for VA budget development, under VA direction modified the model to develop standardized forecasts of future enrollees and their utilization of resources from 2002 through 2022 for each market area in all VISNs. Translation of the data into the following VHA CARES Categories facilitated the identification of “gaps” between current VHA services and the level or location of services that will be needed in the future. These were “high level” macro categories that would enable planning to occur at a level of detail adequate for capital needs rather than detailed service-level planning (Appendix L):

Inpatient Medicine
Outpatient Primary Care
Inpatient Surgery
Outpatient Mental Health
Inpatient Psychiatry
Outpatient Specialty Care
Outpatient Ancillary and Diagnostic Care

The CACI/Milliman model also projected workload demand in the following categories, which were not used to identify gaps because private sector benchmark utilization rates were not available to validate results:

Residential Rehabilitation
Intermediate/Nursing Home Care
Spinal Cord Injury
Domiciliary
Blind Rehabilitation

Since the statistical model's data validation on these non-private sector services was not adequate for objective planning, these categories were either removed from the Phase II cycle (*i.e.*, held constant) or, as in the case of Blind Rehabilitation and Spinal Cord Injury, alternative forecasting models were

developed outside of the CACI/Milliman model. Teams of VA planners and VHA experts from the concerned special disability programs collaborated to produce these unique projections. (Chapter 7 of this plan details CARES planning for special disability programs.) Data on the current supply and location of VHA health care services was collected for all facilities, markets and VISNs (Appendix O). In most instances, FY 2001 was used as the source year for baseline data. A profile was created for each VISN and made accessible to VHA staff on a web site established as the repository for all CARES data. Baseline data included:

- Space (condition, capacity and current vacant space)
- Workload (FY 2001 bed days of care and clinic stops)
- Unit Costs (facility specific in-house and contract unit costs)
- Special Disability Population Data
- Access Data
- Facility List
- Research Expenditures and Academic Affiliations
- Clinical Inventory
- Potential DoD, VBA and NCA Collaborations
- Enhanced Use Lease Valuations
- Summary of VISN FY 2003/FY 2007 Strategic Plans

Step 3: Identify Planning Initiatives for Each Market Area

Data collected in Step 2 made it possible to directly compare current access and capacity, with quantitative projections of future demand. “Gaps” in service were indicated in any market where actual utilization in FY 2001 was significantly less than utilization projected for FY 2012 and FY 2022.

Such gaps in various market areas formed the basis for the development of “planning initiatives”—essentially a description of the potential future disparity between capacity and need. Since the time horizon was 10 to 20 years in the future, and the longer the future forecast, the greater the uncertainty, only the large capacity gaps, *i.e.*, 25 percent gaps meeting at least minimum volume thresholds, were generally selected.

Planning Initiative Selection Teams were formed, including members from the NCPO, the VISNs, representatives from VA's special disability programs, and the VISN Support Service Center (VSSC). The teams reviewed each overlap or gap in supply and demand data, selecting planning initiatives for each VISN and Market Area based on established criteria for planning

¹³ U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs: *Cares Web-Enabled Template*, developed by PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC), under contract to IBM Corp. Process is fully explained and documented in References Section.

¹⁴ Primary contractor on the project evolved from Condor Technology Solutions, to CACI Inc., to Milliman USA, Inc.; for purposes of this plan, referred to as “CACI/Milliman”

remedial action.¹⁵ Planning Initiatives were identified in the following areas:

- Access to Health Care Services
- Outpatient Capacity (Primary Care, Specialty Care, Mental Health)
- Inpatient Capacity (Medicine, Surgery, Psychiatry)
- Special Disabilities (Blind Rehabilitation, Spinal Cord Injuries and Disorders)
- Small Facilities
- Consolidations and Realignments (Proximity)
- Vacant Space
- Collaborative Opportunities (DoD, VBA, NCA)

In addition to the Planning Initiatives, all workload changes that resulted in gaps between predicted demand and current supply were required to be managed in the market plans. Workload had to be managed (*i.e.*, accounted for in the plan with a determination of where and how services would be provided) at the market or VISN level. Options for managing workload included in-house provision of services or by contracting, sharing, or other arrangements. The requirement to manage all projected workload was a significant addition to the planning process, which was included in order to assure that all space needs were addressed in the National CARES Plan. Final planning initiatives are summarized in Appendices D through G.

Step 4: Develop Market Plans To Address Planning Initiatives and All Space Requirements

The selected planning initiatives formed the key elements of the VISN CARES Market Plans. All VISNs developed market plans, which included a description of the preferred solution selected by the VISN for all planning initiatives identified in every market as well as potential solutions considered to address each planning initiative.

VISN planning teams were expected to identify alternative solutions for their plan development process. In proposing these various alternative solutions, VISN planners were required to assemble specific supportive data, which were entered into the IBM-developed market-planning tool. The standardized algorithms in the market planning tool assured a consistent methodology for analyzing each solution's impact on workload, space and cost, as well as other CARES criteria such as quality, access, community impact, staffing and others. Since all

space planning is relational and requires a comprehensive solution, all workload gaps were accounted for in the VISN plans. The allocation of expected workload demand and space needs were resolved in addition to the planning initiative gaps.

Thus, all VISNs used the same criteria and planning tool (using local operating and capital costs) to determine the relative merits of meeting future demand via contract, renovation of available space, new construction, sharing/joint ventures/enhanced use or acquiring new sites of care. VISNs briefed stakeholders on their planning initiatives, and presented their proposed solutions. Comments and other feedback from stakeholders were duly noted for incorporation into the planning process.

Step 5: VACO Review and Evaluation: Developing the Draft National CARES Plan

The VISN plans served as input to the development of the Draft National CARES Plan. The Draft National CARES Plan is not a compilation of individual VISN plans. It represents a comprehensive series of national decisions made after reviewing the individual VISN Market Plans. Each VISN CARES Market Plan was subjected to extensive review by three review groups before ultimately being considered by the Under Secretary for Health for inclusion in the Draft National CARES Plan. These review organizations were the NCPO-organized field and headquarters review teams, the Clinical CARES Advisory Group (CCAG) and the CARES Strategic Resource Group (also known as the "One VA Committee.") The clinical experts (CCAG) provided the most rigorous review and comments on issues with medical and other direct care (including mission-related) implications, while the Strategic Resource Group took a more generalized management approach, looking especially closely at matters concerning collaboration with other departments or administrations.

The NCPO performed a comprehensive and intensive review, assembling review groups to look at similar types of planning initiatives from all VISNs, assuring a structured assessment that was consistent across the VA system as well as an overall assessment of whether the individual solutions within a market added up to a sensible market plan. In many instances, VISNs accepted recommendations from these review groups to change initially proposed solutions to planning initiatives; in all instances, the feedback from the review groups became part of the record

included with the VISN CARES Market Plans.

The next stop for each VISN CARES Market Plan was the Under Secretary for Health, who reviewed them and accompanying comments from the diverse review groups and stakeholders. As a result of the Under Secretary for Health's review of the adequacy of the market plans, VISNs were required to review the potential realignment of specific facilities/campuses and to consider the feasibility of conversion from a 24-hour/7day-per-week operations to an 8-hour/40-hour-per-week type of operation. The rationale for the requested review was to fully assess the potential to consolidate space and improve the cost effectiveness and quality of VA's health care delivery. The guidance included the continuation of all services to veterans as part of the realignment review. The results of this initiative were incorporated into the draft National CARES Plan.

The product of the Under Secretary's review process and policy decisions formed the draft National CARES Plan. Executive summaries of the VISN plans as amended by the National CARES Plan are included as Appendix A.

Step 6: Independent Commission Review

The Secretary of Veterans Affairs appointed an independent CARES Commission comprised of knowledgeable, well-respected executives from outside VA, to review and recommend action on the draft National CARES Plan.

The Under Secretary for Health delivered the draft National CARES Plan to the Secretary of Veteran Affairs, who then transmitted the draft National CARES Plan to the CARES Commission for review. The Under Secretary for Health published the plan in the **Federal Register**, and made a copy of the plan and all appendices available on the CARES website, making this information available to the general public. The Commission will conduct public hearings within each VISN to obtain direct stakeholder feedback on the National CARES Plan.

The publication date in the **Federal Register** for the Draft National CARES Plan officially begins a 60-day public comment period, during which interested parties may submit their views in writing to the Commission, addressed to: The CARES Commission, 810 Vermont Ave., NW, Wash., DC 20420.

The Commission is expected to carefully consider the views and concerns of all stakeholders, including veterans service organizations, medical

¹⁵ Planning Selection Criteria can be found in the Reference Section.

school affiliates, local community groups and government entities.

At the conclusion of the public comment period, after considering these final contributions of views, and having thoroughly considered the draft plan and all relevant commentary and documentation, the CARES Commission will accept, reject or modify the draft National CARES Plan and make final recommendations to the Secretary.

Step 7: Secretary of Veterans Affairs Decision

The Secretary of Veterans Affairs will consider the Commission's recommendations and supporting comments regarding the Draft National CARES Plan, and make a determination to accept, reject or ask the Commission to consider additional information prior to his final decision.

Step 8: Implementation

VISNs will prepare detailed implementation plans for their CARES Market Plans, as directed by the Under Secretary for Health. The implementation plans will subsequently be submitted to the Under Secretary for approval. Approved market plans will be used by VISNs to develop capital proposals that will be selected for funding through a capital prioritization process that is linked to the CARES process and to subsequent strategic planning cycles.

Step 9: Integration Into Strategic Planning Process

As VISNs proceed with the implementation of their CARES Market Plans, the planning initiatives and proposed solutions will be refined and incorporated into the annual VHA strategic planning cycle. The integration of capital assets and strategic planning will ensure that programmatic and capital implementation proposals are integrated into current VHA strategic planning and resource allocation. The alignment of policy assumptions and strategic objectives will thus focus an integrated planning process.

Chapter 3: Stakeholder Involvement and Communications

Building Stakeholder Support

Veteran patients and the medical practitioners who care for them lie at the heart of the VA health care system, surrounded and supported by a "body" of other publics integrally affected by developments in the system.

As noted in the introduction of the CARES plan, these publics are termed "stakeholders" in the CARES process—a designation reflecting that they collectively hold a place of preeminent

importance in the realm of veteran health care. Example stakeholders are veterans organizations, VA employees, academic affiliates, Department of Defense sharing partners, and the congressional delegations that represent all the other publics.

In a report to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and in congressional testimony regarding capital assets planning, GAO concluded that stakeholders have not always had an appropriate role in dealing with VA capital assets. According to GAO, stakeholders should be involved in an active advisory role in developing procedures, criteria, etc., for CARES. Their inclusion and involvement not only facilitates receiving valuable perspectives from stakeholders, GAO stated, but also, in the process, enhances understanding of and builds support for the CARES process.¹⁶

Stakeholder Involvement Implicit in the Process

Recognizing the value of stakeholder advice, CARES designers made it implicit in the process to engage the widest possible range of stakeholders from beginning to end. When the program was first publicly announced, VA stated the firm commitment that it would include a coordinated communication effort to provide timely, accurate and consistent information about the purpose and process of CARES. This chapter of the plan documents the manner in which that commitment was honored.

As VA prepared to launch Phase II of the process, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, Deputy Secretary, Under Secretary for Health and other key VA leaders thoroughly discussed CARES in congressional testimony and during speeches and briefings presented across the country. Additionally, VA leaders talked to the media extensively about the process during numerous print and broadcast interviews. The Associated Press and New York Times published stories about CARES that were rerun across the country, spurring localized stories in many smaller papers and media outlets. Both the Secretary and Deputy Secretary participated in videotaped presentations on CARES, which were shown at facility-level and regional town hall meetings and other stakeholder forums.

Unprecedented in Public Planning

The National CARES Program Office, the VHA Office of Communications and

VA's Office of Congressional and Legislative Affairs collaborated in establishing a CARES communications environment of openness and cooperation. The goals were to:

- Inform primary stakeholders and other interested parties about CARES;
- Promote understanding of the planning data generated in the process; and
- Encourage maximum participation of all stakeholders in terms of not only learning about the process, but also providing advice during the development of methodology, and comments on specific planning initiatives being considered.

One innovative step taken in CARES communications took place over the Internet. Information web sites are routine elements in modern government, so establishment of the high quality, multifaceted CARES site was not unusual.

But the way this site was continuously updated to publish virtually every piece of CARES planning information as soon as it became available was unique. Allowing public access to information at the same instant it was received by national planners and senior officials was new to VA, and may well represent a level of openness unprecedented in public planning.

As the CARES process proceeded, anyone with access to the Internet could find up-to-the-minute information—listed by market and by VISN—on current VA capacity to provide care, projections on future needs, areas where planners identified service "overlaps" or "gaps," and possible solutions to better meet future needs.

National Veterans Organization and Stakeholder Outreach

Veterans Service Organizations (VSOs)

At the beginning of Phase II of CARES, the National VSOs, including the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Blinded Veterans Association, Paralyzed Veteran Association and Eastern PVA, Disabled American Veterans, Catholic War Veterans, Vietnam Veterans of America and numerous others, were thoroughly briefed on the process, and they were periodically updated on the program's progress in subsequent meetings.

These meetings, which were attended by CACI/Milliman staff and CARES program officials, involved comprehensive discussions of the primary statistical planning model, as well as other CARES methodologies. The VSOs played a role in numerous changes incorporated into the model and in other enhancements made in the process.

¹⁶ *VA Health Care: VA is Struggling to Address Asset Realignment Challenges*, GAO/HEHS-00-88 (Washington, DC: April 5, 2000), p. 5.

Responding to queries and addressing concerns at the national level, the NCPO held monthly group meetings with VSOs, as well as dozens of individual CARES briefings for VSO leaders. Concerns related to local issues were relayed to CARES Communication Coordinators at the VISN level, who followed up with information or made other appropriate responses. While the NCPO endeavored to conduct vigorous outreach concerning CARES, many key aspects of the communication process were designed in response to discussions held at monthly VSO meetings. Examples included sharing monthly summaries of communications and outreach with VSOs; providing VSOs with real time planning initiative data selection information; and modifying the CARES forecasting contract to explore methodologies that could improve future forecasts of veteran demand for specific services.

The VSOs designated local points-of-contact to interact with VA counterparts (VHA's CARES points-of-contacts), helping to get information to key veteran constituents. Clearly, the National VSOs' assistance with CARES information distribution was critical to a successful communication effort at the local level.

As previously noted, National VSOs were provided with the data used to select the planning initiatives at the same time internal VA teams received the data. Subsequently, they received the planning initiative results to ensure that there was a clear understanding of the process and its results. As each VISN submitted its Market Plan, the NCPO provided copies to the VSOs, soliciting their views and comments.

U.S. Congress

CARES briefings were provided directly to the member, or to key staff, in the offices of 37 Senators and 80 Representatives. In some instances, these briefings were presented directly to the member by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs or the Deputy, or by the NCPO and VA's Office of Congressional and Legislative Affairs. Special emphasis was placed on briefings for the House and Senate Veterans' Affairs Committees. Representatives of national VSOs were present at many of these briefings. Congressional offices were encouraged to access the CARES web site for specific information about their local areas. A complete listing of congressional contacts in Washington, DC and the field is included in the Reference Section.

Affiliates

Following the announcement of the planning initiatives, VA's Office of Academic Affiliations, in conjunction with the NCPO, sent letters to VISN directors and the deans of VA's medical school affiliates encouraging discussion of CARES impact on academic issues. The letters emphasized the importance of timely participation in CARES, noting that some affiliation stakeholders in the Chicago area felt they had missed the opportunity to contribute advice in Phase I of CARES because they came late to the process.

Additionally, NCPO and the Office of Academic Affiliations kept the American Association of Medical Colleges (AAMC) informed and helped prepare an AAMC Presidential Memo for distribution to deans. The CARES process was the subject of briefings at two AAMC meetings.

Appendix M details affiliate outreach efforts conducted by individual VISNs.

Unions

A Memorandum of Understanding between VA and AFGE was developed to establish local union representation on all CARES planning committees. This commitment was honored, and VISN Market Plans were submitted to the union's Partnership Council members. See Appendix M for a description of individual VISN union outreach.

Employees

Extensive efforts were made at both VA Central Office and in the field to keep employees informed and up-to-date on CARES. At the time this Plan was published by the Under Secretary for Health, this was an on-going process.

When CARES was launched in 2002, a brief message announcing the program was printed on the biweekly Pay and Leave Slip delivered to each VA employee. Articles about CARES were published in the VA's national "Vanguard" employee newsletter, and the VA Satellite Telecast, "Newscast to Employees," reported the launching of CARES. Several abbreviated update messages on CARES were transmitted over the intranet systems carrying VA's All Employee Daily Email.

VISN and facility level newsletters reported the birth of CARES and provided periodic updates. In addition, two, all employee Townhall meetings on CARES were held in VACO, and every VA hospital and VISN office held one or more Townhall CARES discussions with employees.

National Communication and Outreach Support

The VHA Office of Communications, in conjunction with the NCPO, worked with 20 VISN CARES Communications Coordinators across the country, disseminating information and answering queries about the process. Information and guidance was provided to the public affairs officers who were responsible for CARES communications at individual VA facilities. VHA Communications produced and distributed more than 40 national products, such as news releases, question and answer sets, fact sheets, videos, posters, brochures, and other products to help VA communicators in the field tell the CARES story in an accurate, thorough and consistent manner.

VHA and the VA's Office of Public Affairs jointly conducted three intensive training conferences on CARES communications, attended by VISN and facility directors and other key VHA field personnel charged with publicizing CARES, answering inquiries about it, etc. More than 300 people attended these two-and-a-half day sessions, learning techniques and sharing expertise to improve outreach and responsiveness to CARES stakeholders. In addition, NCPO sponsored three major conferences and seminars specifically designed to provide CARES information to Central Office employees, veterans service organizations and congressional staff.

Five shorter training sessions for facility-level public affairs officers were held in Dallas, New York, Durham, Boston and Los Angeles. More than 75 of these local VA communicators received a day of training and several products to help them publicize and explain CARES to stakeholders.

VA public affairs specialists discussed CARES outreach techniques in national conference calls, with 70-90 CARES Communications Coordinators participating every week. The VHA Office of Communications coordinated the calls, and regional staff of VA's Office of Public Affairs contributed ideas and expertise.

Millions of Communications Contacts

Many millions of stakeholders received some information about CARES through general reporting in print and broadcast media, but VA has no precise means of estimating these contacts. Some tangible indicators are, however, available.

VHA produces a monthly report that tracks actual contacts with stakeholders. A compilation of these monthly reports

indicates that more than 6.5 million contacts were directly sent information about CARES or received CARES information in face-to-face meetings.¹⁷ This number of contacts represents the entire gamut of CARES stakeholders, including veterans, employees, union members among VA employees, congressional staff, affiliates, Department of Defense representatives, and members of the public.

Most of the VISNs relied heavily on communication modes, such as briefings, web sites, e-mails and mailings. Overall, of the 6,598,201 total stakeholder contacts, nearly 42 percent were in the form of mail-outs (e-mails, brochures, and newsletters).¹⁸ More than 1.1 million or 16 percent were employee contacts, which accounted for the second largest category. The third largest category, at a little more than 1 million (or 2 percent), was VSO contacts.

Summary of Stakeholder Involvement

A thorough review was conducted of the Stakeholder Narratives that were a part of the VISN CARES Market Plans submitted April 15, 2003. Specifically, the review team looked at whether there was adequate outreach, whether input was solicited and received, and whether the input influenced the Market Plans. A thorough analysis of each market is available in Appendix M.

All VISNs reported extensive and intensive contacts with stakeholders, documenting a wide array of steps taken to apprise these groups of possible future changes in VA health care services. These contacts included both systematic and one-time efforts to solicit concerns and recommendations. Appendix M sets forth details by VISN and market.

A multiplicity of interactions disclosed recurrent concerns relating to such issues as access to care and facility closures from veterans, and job security from employees. See Appendix M for a listing of expressed concerns.

When evaluating all twenty-one (21) VISNs, no major "red flags" were discerned in the context of unanticipated stakeholder concerns. However, in some instances there were indications that VISNs and facilities did not fully address potential mission changes or realignments with stakeholders, preferring instead to wait until more formal decisions were made. These were relatively rare occurrences confined primarily to the Small Facilities and Proximity Planning Initiatives, since most planning initiatives dealt with expansions in outpatient care. In most cases, stakeholders were asked to respond to alternative solutions proposed for these Proximity and Small Facilities Planning Initiatives, and their concerns were described in solutions to those initiatives.

In summary, stakeholder narratives in the VISN CARES Market Plans showed that, across the board, VISNs made a concerted effort to inform their stakeholders of the CARES process, and to obtain and consider input from these stakeholders on controversial planning initiatives.

Chapter 4: Enhancing Access to Health Care Services

Clear and Compelling Purpose: Outpatient Access and Inpatient Capacity

The growth of Community-Based Outpatient Clinics (CBOCs) has improved access to services for veterans. CARES provided a mechanism to measure progress towards its stated goal of "improving quality as measured by access."¹⁹ Complementary to this stated goal was the intention to ensure that the current and future acute care infrastructure is capable of meeting the needs of veterans who access health care services. The CARES process enabled VA to develop a cost effective investment strategy to improve access in selected markets and ensure the

availability of the acute care infrastructure.

Measuring Veteran Access to Care

The traditional way of measuring access in VHA was through determining where patients from a given county seek specific types of treatment, such as primary care, inpatient acute care, mental health care and specialized services. Episodes of treatment at all VA facilities in that county were tallied over a three-year period, and the proportional use of each VA facility was determined, *i.e.*, which percent used facility "A" vs. facility "B," etc. Travel time to obtain services was not measured.

As previously noted, the planning focus of the CARES process was the "market," or a distinct veteran population in a defined geographic area. The state-of-the-art methodology used in CARES not only was capable of greater precision in measuring access, but also provided more information to support planning decisions. The CARES approach involved determining the percentage of enrollees living within specific travel times to the nearest, appropriate VHA facility.

The new data allowed access within each market to be scored with regard to two "thresholds:" first, a minimum percentage of enrollees living within a specified travel time to obtain VA primary care; second, notwithstanding the percentage of enrollees living within these travel times, the total number living outside the guidelines could not exceed a specified number. In other words, to qualify as an "access" planning initiative according to the criteria developed for CARES, a market had to first meet a relative standard (percentage living within access guidelines) as well as an absolute standard (a specified number of enrollees living outside access guidelines). Table 4.1 presents the specific criteria.

TABLE H.1.—ACCESS CRITERIA

Type of care	Time criteria (minutes)	Threshold criteria (%)	Number of enrollees outside of guidelines	#PIs
Primary Care	30 Min.—Urban	70	Less Than 11,000	27
	30 Min.—Rural			
	60 Min.—Highly Rural			
Acute Hospital	60 Min.—Urban	65	Less Than 12,000	24
	90 Min.—Rural			

¹⁷ Note: the large numbers are in part due to potential briefing and/or mail-outs to the individuals on multiple occasions. In addition, some media releases were counted as part of the "contacts" submitted by the VISNs and VA facilities. Due to the complex nature of the CARES process and the projection models, multiple

briefings and educational sessions were not only desirable and necessary to convey the scope of the enterprise, but also to create "educated publics" who could be more actively involved as stakeholders.

¹⁸ Again, as noted above, some of the contacts were via local media in the form of news coverage.

The volume is indicative of the extensive local efforts (see Appendix M) to engage various stakeholder groups in a dialogue on the CARES process and to receive their input into the planning.

¹⁹ VHA Directive 2002–032, June 5, 2002; "Capital Asset Realignment for Enhanced Services (CARES) Program".

TABLE H.1.—ACCESS CRITERIA—Continued

Type of care	Time criteria (minutes)	Threshold criteria (%)	Number of enrollees outside of guidelines	#PIs
Tertiary Care	120 Min.—Highly Rural 240 Min.—Urban 240 Min.—Rural Community Standard—Highly Rural	65	Less Than 12,000	6

(Specific methodology for calculating travel time to VA care can be found in Appendix P; a technical explanation of specific access calculations is contained in the References Section.)

To illustrate the application of these criteria as shown in Table 4.1 above, the first line in the table (dealing with primary care) should be understood to connote the following:

- Column 1: States type of care as Primary, Acute Hospital or Tertiary.
- Column 2 (time criteria) and Column 3 (threshold): taken together, stipulate that at least 70 percent of enrolled veterans living in urban or rural areas of the market should live within the following travel times to a VA primary care facility: for urban and rural areas, 30 minutes; for highly rural areas, 60 minutes.
- Column 4 (number of enrollees): states that there can be no more than specified number of enrollees living outside the time guidelines.
- Column 5 (number of PI's): reports that 27 planning initiatives were proposed to correct "access issues" nationwide for primary care.

An "access issue" was defined in markets that failed to meet both thresholds, *i.e.*, less than the stated percentage of enrollees met the travel time requirement and more than the specified number of enrollees lived outside the travel time guidelines. Following the data analysis and identification of access issues, VA planners developed solutions within each market, for each Access Planning Initiative.

Of the 57 total Access Planning Initiatives, 27 (or 47%) were for primary care, 24 (or 42%) for acute hospital care, and six (or 11%) for tertiary hospital care. (Appendix D contains a listing of access initiatives for each VISN.)

Summary of Access Planning Initiative Solutions

Approaches to resolving access issues fell into the following categories:

Primary Care

- New community-based outpatient sites, either VA-staffed (*i.e.*, "in-house") or via contract
- New Joint VA/DoD ambulatory care clinics

Acute Hospital Care

- Renovation of existing infrastructure to reactivate acute care services
- Referral to other VA facilities that may have augmented capacity
- Contracting with, or leasing space within, community-based non-VA facilities
- Joint ventures or sharing agreements with DoD or affiliated hospitals

Tertiary Care Services

- Contracting with community tertiary care facilities and DoD facilities
- Referrals to VA tertiary facilities that may have augmented capacity

Outpatient Access Investment Strategy

The backlog of acute inpatient capital needs identified in the CARES process has made the improvement of access a complex problem from many perspectives. Increases in new access points historically have generated new users to the VHA health care system beyond forecasted utilization. This new demand for care, if not cautiously approached in the National CARES Plan, could increase acute inpatient needs before a systematic infrastructure improvement process is in place to ensure that the expected new demand can be met in a quality inpatient environment. In addition, the financial requirements for construction or leases of new access sites, as well as for additional operating funds, would compete with the funding requirements for delivering health care services to current and projected veteran enrollees.

An important initial step for CARES was to produce a system-wide assessment of the magnitude of capital and operating needs. The magnitude of the capital backlog, the growth in projected outpatient demand, and the number of access gaps had not been systematically measured prior to the CARES process. In the CARES effort, VISNs proposed to meet these projected increases in outpatient demand through renovation and expansion of existing outpatient delivery sites, and through establishing 161 new CBOCs in markets where there were Access Planning Initiatives. In addition, 73 new CBOCs

were proposed in markets where there was not an Access Planning Initiative, but where there were gaps between future projected demand and current capacity.

When the results of the market plans were compiled, it was clear that difficult policy decisions had to be made in order to achieve a balanced growth of outpatient capacity and access, while ensuring the safety and availability of the acute inpatient infrastructure. As a result, the National CARES Plan includes CBOC priority groups that focused the initial growth of CBOCs in markets with large future outpatient gaps (Capacity Planning Initiatives), large access gaps (Access Planning Initiatives) and where the largest number of projected enrollees per new CBOC reflects an efficient allocation of resources.

The following are the priority groups that comprise the CBOC investment strategy in the National CARES Plan:

- Highest priority group (1): Markets that have large future capacity gaps in addition to large access gaps and where the number of enrollees who do not meet access guidelines per CBOC proposed is greater than 7,000 enrollees per CBOC (48 CBOCs). This group includes additional CBOCs that are linked to realignment and five key DoD outpatient collaborations.
- Second priority group (2): Markets that met the same criteria as in highest priority group, but where the numbers of enrollees that do not meet access guidelines are less than 7,000 enrollees per CBOC proposed.
- Third priority group (3): Markets with large demand gaps but where 70% or more enrollees were within access driving time guidelines. Since these markets did not have access planning initiatives a planning target for them is to meet their growth in outpatient demand by expansion at existing sites.

Inpatient Access Investment Strategy

Improvements in inpatient access were considered more critical than improvements in outpatient access, since an acute inpatient episode of care presents a daily burden to a veteran's support system. Many studies have

described the importance of that support system in reducing lengths of stay and improving clinical outcomes. VISN Market Plans often proposed the use of contract care to improve hospital access, a solution that can be more flexible in covering the geography of a market, meeting fluctuations in demand and as a result may be more cost effective than the establishment of VA-owned sites of care. Improving inpatient

access while meeting future capacity requirements can be accomplished without creating the kind of competing resource demands noted in the outpatient care situation.

Projected Improvements In Access

Tables 4.2 and Table 4.3 show the improvement in the enrollee population access to care. Table 4.2 contains information on the projected improvements in access percentages and

the number of enrollees remaining outside the access guidelines by type at the national level. The primary care access data only includes the impact of the 48 CBOCs in the high priority group. It is important to compare these numbers with the baseline acceptable level, or threshold, which was 70% of enrollees within travel time guidelines for primary care, 65% for hospital and tertiary care.

TABLE 4.2.—PERCENT ENROLLEES WITHIN GUIDELINES AND NUMBER OF ENROLLEES OUTSIDE GUIDELINES BY TYPE: FY 2001–FY 2022

Type	FY 2001		FY 2012		FY 2022	
	Percent enrollees within guideline	Number enrollees outside guidelines	Percent enrollees within guideline	Number enrollees outside guidelines	Percent enrollees within guideline	Number enrollees outside guidelines
Primary Care	74	1,474,354	74	1,554,720	74	1,410,224
Hospital Care	72	1,573,205	82	1,079,649	82	970,448
Tertiary Care	94	318,960	97	179,941	97	161,741

(Compare with baseline thresholds of 70% for primary care, 65% for hospital and tertiary care.)

As indicated in Table 4.2, from a national system perspective, most VA medical facilities are currently within national guidelines for access, since most facilities are located near veteran population centers and because of the growth in the VA of over 600 CBOCs. Current high levels of access are consistent with an investment strategy that ensures the availability of the acute care infrastructure to veterans.

With the implementation of the National CARES Plan, dramatic improvement is projected in acute hospital care access (approximately 600,000 more enrollees within guidelines) and significant improvement is projected in tertiary care access (approximately 150,000 more enrollees within guidelines). While the number of enrollees outside primary care access guidelines increases in FY 2012, it drops slightly below the FY 2001 baseline in FY 2022. The increase in the number of enrollees outside access guidelines in FY 2012 is due to the peak in total enrollment during that time

period, although the percentage of total enrollees within access guidelines remains steady at 74 percent.

If the 48 new high priority group CBOCs (in eight additional market areas) were implemented, then, by FY 2012, 79% of all markets (see Table 4.3) would be projected to have achieved the threshold for primary care access. Substantial improvements in hospital access occur as well. Projecting forward to FY 2022, the forecast was that these access improvements would be sustained for primary and tertiary care, and there would be a slight additional improvement for hospital care.

TABLE 4.3.—PERCENTAGE OF MARKET AREAS WITHIN ACCESS GUIDELINES BY TYPE: FY 2001–FY 2022
[73 Market Areas—excludes Puerto Rico]

Type	FY01	FY12	FY22
Primary Care	67	79	79
Hospital Care	66	89	90

TABLE 4.3.—PERCENTAGE OF MARKET AREAS WITHIN ACCESS GUIDELINES BY TYPE: FY 2001–FY 2022—Continued

[73 Market Areas—excludes Puerto Rico]

Type	FY01	FY12	FY22
Tertiary Care	100	100	100

New Primary Care Access Sites

Table 4.4 lists the specific CBOCs included in the highest priority CBOC investment group. These 48 CBOCs are located in markets that have large future capacity gaps in addition to large access gaps and where the number of enrollees who do not meet access guidelines per CBOC proposed is greater than 7,000 enrollees per CBOC. In addition to this list of 48 CBOCs, new primary care access sites that are linked to realignment or key DoD collaborations are also considered in the highest priority CBOC investment group.

TABLE 4.4.—NEW ACCESS SITES IN NATIONAL CARES PLAN

VISN	Market area	Facility parent	Facility name	Planned to open
6	Northeast	Richmond	Charlottesville	2006
6	Northeast	Richmond	Emporia	2005
6	Northeast	Hampton	Norfolk	2005
6	Southwest	Asheville	Franklin	2004
6	Southwest	Salisbury	Greensboro	2007
6	Southwest	Asheville	Hendersonville	2004
6	Southwest	Salisbury	Hickory	2004
6	Southwest	Salisbury	Gastonia	2010
6	Southwest	Asheville	Rutherfordton	2009
7	Alabama	Birmingham	Opelika	2009

TABLE 4.4.—NEW ACCESS SITES IN NATIONAL CARES PLAN—Continued

VISN	Market area	Facility parent	Facility name	Planned to open
7	Alabama	Birmingham	Childersburg	2006
7	Alabama	Birmingham	Guntersville	2008
7	Alabama	Birmingham	Bessemer	2004
7	Alabama	CAVHCS—West Campus	Enterprise	2010
7	Georgia	Augusta	Aiken	2006
7	Georgia	Augusta	Athens	2004
7	Georgia	Dublin	Milledgeville	2009
7	Georgia	Dublin	Brunswick	2008
7	Georgia	Atlanta	Stockbridge	2007
7	Georgia	Atlanta	Newnan	2008
7	Georgia	Dublin	Perry	2005
7	South Carolina	Charleston	Hinesville	2006
7	South Carolina	Columbia (SC)	Spartanburg	2005
8	South Carolina	South Charleston	Summerville	2006
8	North	Gainesville	Camden	2006
8	North	Gainesville	Jackson County	2005
8	North	Gainesville	Putnam	2005
8	North	Gainesville	Summerfield	2006
16	Central Lower	Houston	Conroe	2005
16	Central Lower	Alexandria	Fort Polk	2005
16	Central Lower	Houston	Galveston (Dual Site—Site 1)	2004
16	Central Lower	Houston	Galveston (Dual Site—Site 2)	2004
16	Central Lower	Houston	Katy	2007
16	Central Lower	Alexandria	Lake Charles	2006
16	Central Lower	Houston	Lake Jackson	2009
16	Central Lower	Alexandria	Natchitoches	2006
16	Central Lower	Houston	Richmond	2008
16	Central Lower	Houston	Tomball	2006
16	Eastern Southern	Eastern Southern	Eglin AFB	2004
20	Inland North	Spokane	Central Washington	2006
23	Iowa	Des Moines	Carroll	2006
23	Iowa	Des Moines	Marshalltown	2004
23	Iowa	Iowa City	New Cedar Rapids	2004
23	Iowa	Iowa City	Ottumwa	2006
23	Minnesota	St. Cloud	Alexandria	2005
23	Minnesota	Minneapolis	Elk River	2005
23	Minnesota	Minneapolis	Redwood Falls	2006
23	Minnesota	Minneapolis	Rice Lake	2007

Chapter 5: Enhancing Outpatient Care Modern Ambulatory Care Approach— A Vital Part of VA's Integrated System of Health Care Delivery

Technological advances (prominently including minimally invasive procedures) and the increasing use of pharmaceutical therapy in lieu of hospitalization launched a dramatic, industry-wide increase in reliance on outpatient services in the 1980s. Fueled by cost economies realized through this more flexible approach, the trend grew rapidly into the 90s, but the VA health care system was not well positioned to benefit from this development.

VA must be prepared to meet the total needs of veteran patients, including acute and tertiary care. Until 1996, archaic statutes required inpatient admissions for care that should have been delivered as outpatient services. Furthermore, changes in VHA's operational culture—with its historic inpatient treatment orientation—were needed before the modern outpatient

care model could be adapted to fit the VA system.²⁰

In reinventing its health care system in recent years, VA aggressively incorporated the positive features of ambulatory care into updated clinical practice patterns and performance measures (practice guidelines). The commitment to meet the total needs of veteran patients was accommodated through new referral patterns within the integrated VA system.

The success of VA's commitment to provision of services across the full spectrum of care has been thoroughly documented in VA workload statistics: from FY 1996 to FY 2002, inpatient average daily census dropped 53 percent with a concurrent increase in outpatient visits of 54 percent²¹. Moreover, at the end of the period, VA was treating over 1.5 million more

veterans each year than it did at the beginning. Many patients also benefited by receiving care in a more convenient setting closer to their homes.

Recognizing the pivotal role which modern ambulatory care now plays in the VA system, the CARES process was designed to ensure (as detailed in this chapter) adequate future capacity in primary, specialty, and mental health care services to meet the projected future demand.

CARES Criteria for Outpatient Capacity Planning Initiatives

Planning initiatives were selected as the most significant gaps in care based upon national criteria applied in each market. Since they represent the most significant gaps, there is a higher degree of confidence that they will survive the inherent uncertainties of forecasts of the future. The new capital prioritization processes that will drive the selection of projects for capital funding include criteria directly related to the size of the gap. It is important to note, however,

²⁰ "Vision for Change: A Plan to Restructure the Veterans Health Administration," Department of Veterans Affairs, Wash., DC, 1995.

²¹ VSSC "KLFMENU" <http://klfmenu.med.va.gov/> Financial Summary.

that VISN-level CARES Market Plans address workload and space solutions for all gaps in all CARES categories regardless of whether or not a planning initiative was identified. Thus, all future workload is addressed in the planning process. Nevertheless, the primary approach was to identify where future “gaps” in service could be expected for each market within each VISN and then develop possible solutions (termed Outpatient Capacity Planning Initiatives) for managing the workload and capital needs in these markets. Capacity gap identification involved comparing current workload data (Base Year of FY 2002) with projections 10 and 20 years into the future (FY 2012 and FY 2022). Threshold Criteria for the

three categories of care were established (as shown in Table 5.1) to determine where the “workload gaps” might be considered as Planning Initiatives.

Although data were available for a fourth outpatient CARES category, Ancillary/Diagnostics, the mixed nature of the workload comprising this category (tests and procedures) were too dissimilar for statistical inclusion with the other three, visit-oriented categories. For this reason, planning initiatives were not identified for Ancillary/Diagnostic services.

To illustrate application of the criteria, consider the first line of Table 5.1, which indicates that a gap would exist if two conditions in the primary care category were identified:

- The number of outpatient visits in FY 2012 or FY 2022 is projected to increase more than 25% over the volume in FY 2001; and

- In FY 2012 or FY 2022, projections show a gap of more than 26,000 “stops,” or clinic visits, over the number that took place in FY 2001.

Both the size of the workload gap (the margin by which it exceeds the threshold) and whether the gap was forecasted in both FY 2012 and FY 2022 were factors in deciding the priority and magnitude of response that went into the planning initiatives. One hundred forty-three (143) outpatient capacity planning initiatives were identified, all of them in response to gaps projected through increasing workload.

TABLE 5.1.—NUMBER OF PIS IDENTIFIED USING OUTPATIENT GAP THRESHOLD CRITERIA

CARES category	Threshold criteria %change from FY2001	Workload criteria (stops)	# PIs identified
Primary Care	25	26,000	53
Specialty Care	25	30,000	71
Mental Health	25	16,000	19

Outpatient Workload Trends

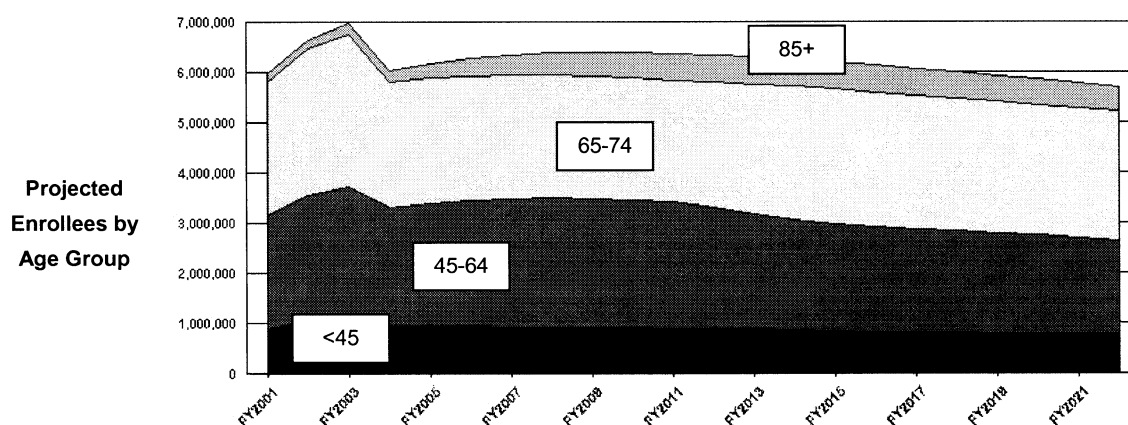
Workload projections for both the outpatient and the inpatient categories discussed in the next chapter are impacted by projected enrollment

trends, by anticipated changes in health care practices, and by new technologies that permit more treatment on an outpatient rather than an inpatient basis. Changes in veteran enrollment are

impacted by the aging of current enrollees, influx of new enrollees from active duty status, and reliance on Medicare and other private sector health providers, as shown in Figure 5.1.²²

Figure 5.1 National CARES Enrollment Projections by Age Group

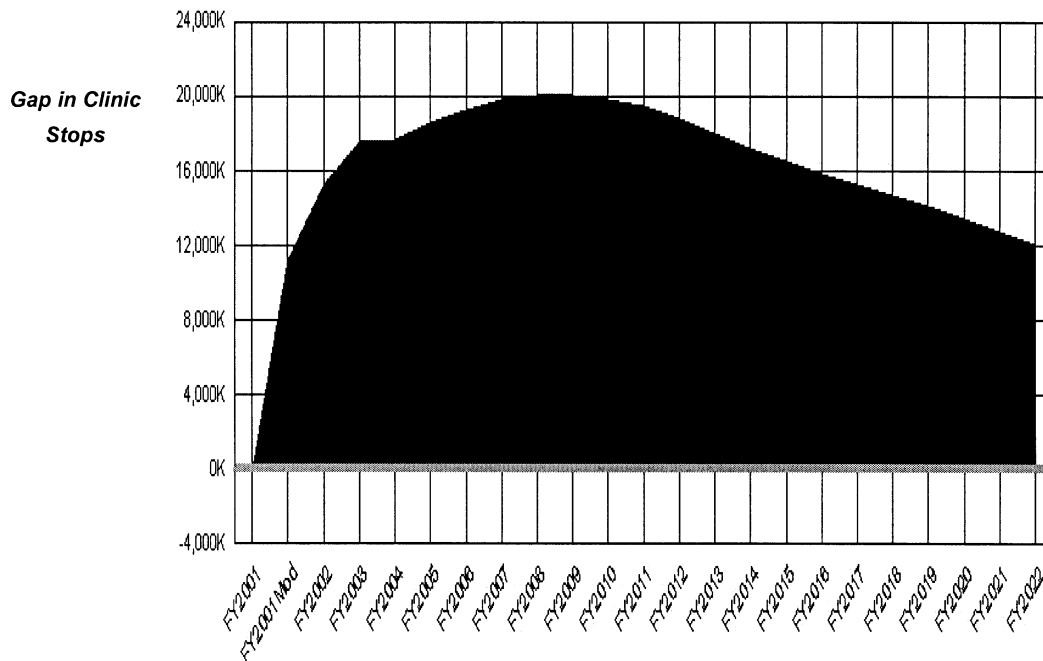
Projected Enrollees 2001 to 2022



²² CACI/Milliman Enrollment/Demand Model can be found under References

Figure 5.2 CARES National Outpatient Workload Gaps

Primary Care, Specialty Care and Mental Health



Gaps in Clinic Stops

Figures 5.2 through 5.5 show the variance in outpatient workload (clinic stops) projected for each year through FY 2022 compared with baseline workload (actual FY 2001). This variance between projected workload and baseline workload is referred to as a "gap". The CARES forecasting model projects that outpatient clinic stops will increase significantly from the baseline year through FY 2009 and then will gradually decline as illustrated in Figure 5.2 below. The projected workload in FY 2022, although lower than the peak

in FY 2009, will still represent a net increase in workload from FY 2001.

Breaking up this single trend line for a closer look at the three CARES outpatient categories reflects significant differences in projected gaps in each respective area.

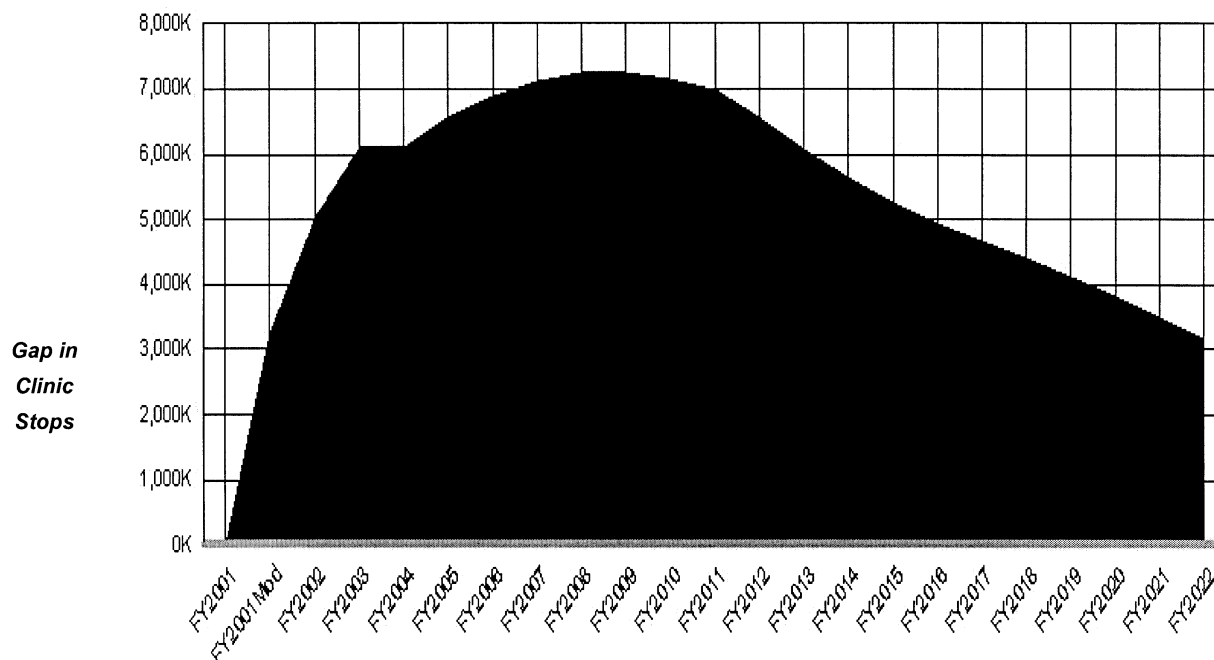
Primary Care

Projected national workload gaps, measured in outpatient primary care clinic stops,²³ are shown in the graph below. The most significant gap in workload is projected between the baseline year (FY 2001) and the first year of forecast demand (FY 2002). This initial gap in what VHA actually

provided in FY 2001 and what the model forecasts for FY 2002 was due to the CACI/Milliman Demand Model assumptions that supply would be available for all projected veteran demand. The model implied that FY 2001 workload was artificially suppressed due to budgetary, capital or staffing constraints.

The primary care workload gap is projected to grow in future years until an anticipated decrease in enrollment levels (due to declining veteran population) becomes a significant factor around FY 2009 (as shown in Figure 5.3 below).

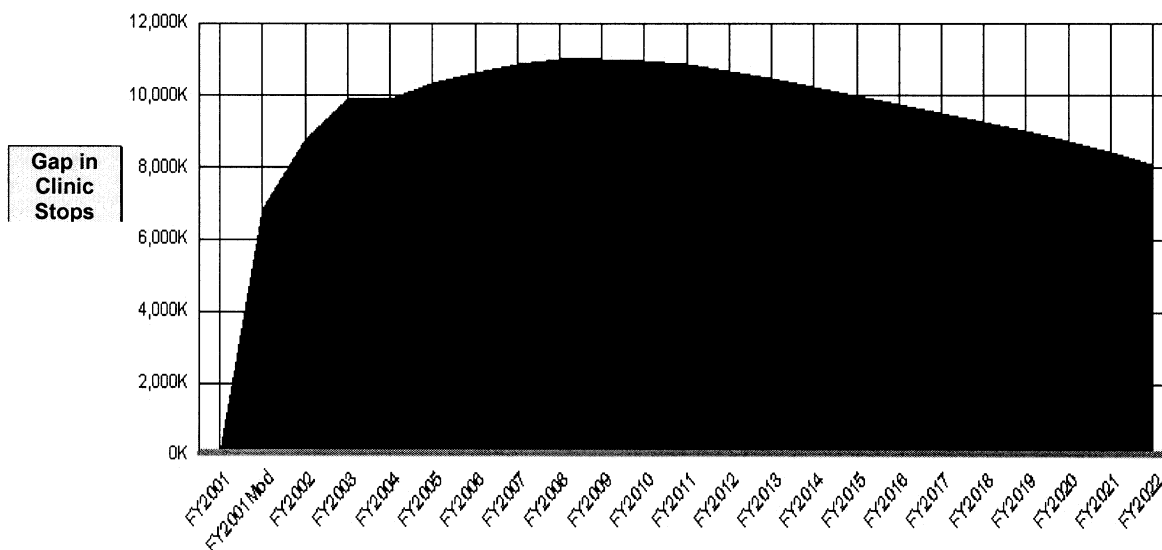
²³ Appendix L lists the clinic stop codes (subspecialties) associated with each of the Outpatient CARES Categories.

Figure 5.3 Projected Gaps in Primary Care Clinic Stops by Fiscal Year**Specialty Care**

Projected national workload gaps, measured in outpatient specialty care clinic stops, are shown in the graph below (Figure 5.4). Again, the most significant gap is projected between FY

2001 and the first year of forecasted demand. This forecasted, initial gap is even more pronounced for specialty care (an indication which validates VHA's current focus on reducing waiting times for such sub-specialty services as cardiology, ophthalmology,

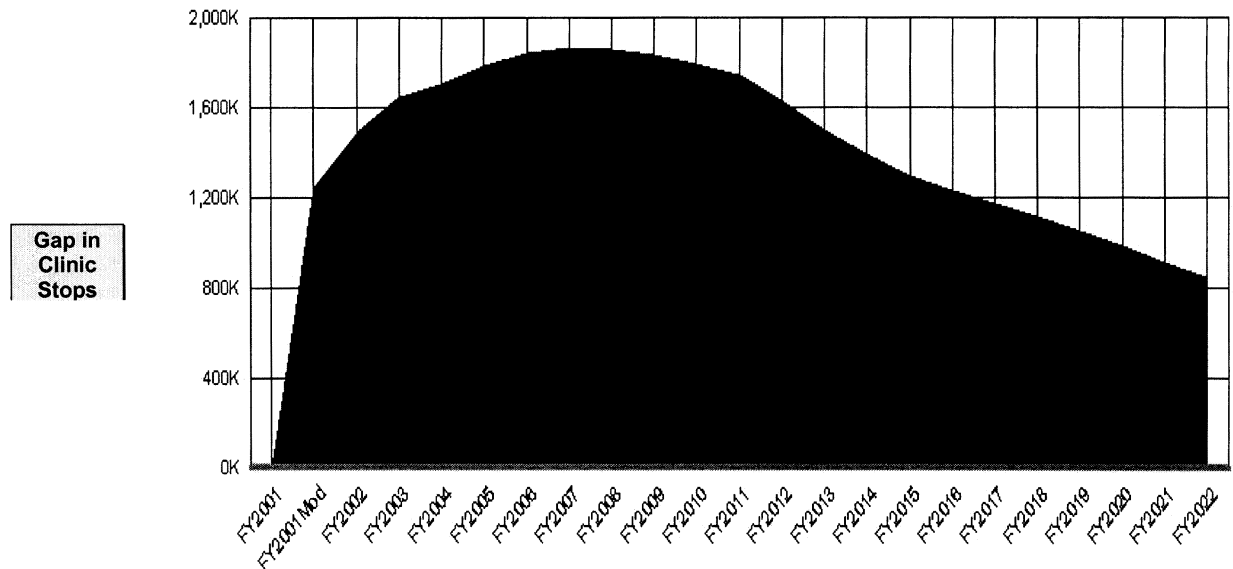
orthopedics and urology). The projected gap in specialty care workload continues to grow in future years until the anticipated decline in enrollment levels becomes a significant factor in FY 2010.

Figure 5.4 Projected Gaps in Specialty Care Clinic Stops by Fiscal Year

Mental Health

Projected national workload gaps, measured in outpatient mental health clinic stops, are shown in Figure 5.5. Declining enrollment levels and utilization rates of veterans age 65 and older become significant factors in FY 2008.²⁴

Figure 5.5 Projected Gaps in Mental Health Care Clinic Stops by Fiscal Year



Summary of Outpatient Capacity Solutions

VISN CARES Market Plans identified a variety of options to resolve all projected outpatient workload gaps, including those associated with Outpatient Capacity Planning Initiatives, and manage space requirements at each facility.

Tables 5.2 and 5.3 show how VHA will handle outpatient workload for two

snapshots in time, FY 2012 and FY 2022. Outpatient workload units in these tables represent the total number of clinic stops projected for each facility in each VISN, rolled up to the national level. The total number of projected clinic stops in each CARES category was used to estimate the amount of space needed at each facility for each of the planning years. VISNs were required to solve each of their facilities' total space needs in each of the CARES categories.

Tables 5.2 and 5.3 focus on outpatient Primary Care, Specialty Care and Mental Health Care solutions for two of the planning years—FY 2012 and FY 2022.

By FY 2022, VHA will handle approximately 85 percent of all outpatient workload in-house. Contracting for outpatient workload is used as a short-term solution to a greater extent in earlier years when workload is at its peak.

TABLE 5.2.—WORKLOAD SOLUTIONS FOR OUTPATIENT CATEGORIES—FY 2012

Workload alternative	Primary care		Specialty care		Mental health	
	Number of clinic stops	Percent of total	Number of clinic stops	Percent of total	Number of clinic stops	Percent of total
Contract	2,959,588	14.3	3,835,207	17.2	1,214,262	12.0
Joint Venture	44,450	0.2	203,608	0.9	22,200	0.2
In-Sharing	88,860	0.4	66,518	0.3	442	0.0
Sell	0	0.0	640	0.0	530	0.0
In-house	17,547,286	85.1	18,135,140	81.6	8,851,592	87.8
Total Demand	20,640,184	.....	22,241,113	.....	10,089,026	.....

²⁴ **Note:** The Mental Health outpatient projection methodology is being reviewed and is under

revision. The projections shown in Figure 5.5 are probably underestimates of the demand for services.

The forecasts will be updated for the next Fiscal Year strategic planning cycle.

TABLE 5.3.—WORKLOAD SOLUTIONS FOR OUTPATIENT CATEGORIES—FY 2022

Workload alternative	Primary care		Specialty care		Mental health	
	Number of clinic stops	Percent of total	Number of clinic stops	Percent of total	Number of clinic stops	Percent of total
Contract	2,175,508	12.5	3,056,393	15.4	957,536	10.3
Joint Venture	41,450	0.2	200,950	1.0	24,200	0.3
In-Sharing	88,860	0.5	66,518	0.3	442	0.0
Sell	0	0.0	640	0.0	530	0.0
In-house	15,089,305	86.8	16,470,253	83.3	8,336,124	89.4
Total Demand	17,395,123	.....	19,794,754	.....	9,318,832	.....

Table 5.4 presents outpatient space solutions for all planning years combined—through FY 2022. A combination of solutions are planned to

resolve space requirements in order to meet future outpatient workload demand. Primary care solutions rely more heavily on the use of leased space

as part of providing appropriate access and space within markets.

TABLE 5.4.—SPACE SOLUTIONS FOR OUTPATIENT CATEGORIES—CUMULATIVE THROUGH 2022

Space alternative	Primary care		Specialty care		Mental health	
	Square feet	% total	Square feet	% total	Square feet	% total
Existing-Non Renovated	4,867,243	48.1	8,583,918	42.7	3,260,328	56.8
Renovate Existing	984,836	9.7	1,299,938	6.5	540,547	9.4
Convert Vacant	363,183	3.6	1,324,502	6.6	284,919	5.0
New Construction	1,064,626	10.5	4,776,324	23.7	658,975	11.5
Donate	56,785	0.6	128,554	0.6	22,520	0.3
Lease	2,745,428	27.1	3,768,876	18.7	973,200	17.0
Enhanced Use	45,500	0.4	240,000	1.2	0	0.0
Total Space Proposed	10,127,601	.....	20,122,112	.....	5,740,489	.....

A salient feature of this multifaceted approach to acquiring needed space is flexibility. Varied approaches of this nature can be helpful in working around unexpected delays, further assuring that the VA health care system will have adequate capacity in critically important ambulatory services.

National CARES Plan

The National CARES Plan, developed from the VISN CARES Market Plans, focuses on improvements to existing outpatient delivery sites. The focus is part of the overall National CARES Plan strategic direction for maintaining VHA's current infrastructure. Existing VHA sites and their capital requirements are included in the National CARES Plan without any priority groupings. Priority setting will occur during project-specific decisions. Reflecting a perceived need to structure new CBOCs into priority groups prior to implementation, VHA decided to group the proposed new outpatient access sites (CBOCs) into 3 priority levels, as described in detail in Chapter 4.²⁵ Priority groupings will enable VHA to carefully phase-in new CBOC growth so

that a balanced expansion of outpatient capacity at existing and new sites can be achieved.

Chapter 6: Ensuring Inpatient Capacity Inpatient Services Redefined: Reduced Capacity, Refined Expectations

With the increased reliance on ambulatory services noted in the preceding chapter, the role of VA inpatient facilities has not diminished, but rather has become more precisely defined. In the VA system, that role is to serve as the vital referral junction for acute and tertiary care, as well as a point of convergence for other health care services not available in ambulatory care facilities.

Background on Changing Inpatient Environment

The dramatic shift from inpatient to outpatient care in the VA system over the past few years was briefly described in the previous chapter of this plan. Several salient features of the concomitant changes VA has experienced in inpatient hospital care are discussed below.

The transition was begun in a gradual fashion when, between 1969 and 1994, there was a 56 percent decline in average daily census (ADC) from 91,878

to 39,953, respectively.²⁶ Overall, VA beds declined by about 50,000 over this 25-year period. Between 1995 and 2002, there was a further drop and even more striking shift to outpatient health care delivery. During this seven-year period, there was a drop in the ADC of about 60 percent to 14,925.²⁷ Acute operating beds fell by 63 percent (from about 52,000 in 1994 to about 19,000 in 2002). The period of most rapid decline in bed utilization and numbers of beds was 1997 to 1998. After 1998, the average occupancy rate started to rise to a high of 80 percent in 1999 (in 2002, about 75 percent compared to 71 percent in 1994). In addition, strengthening of primary care services, such as home care, case management, telemedicine, and patient self-help instruction has reduced the number of medicine bed days of care.

The changes from inpatient to outpatient care have also been coupled with and, to a large extent made possible by, rapid advances in medical technology, which require on-going

²⁵ Table 4.4, Chapter 4, lists the new access sites included in the draft National CARES Plan.

²⁶ GAO/HEHS-95-121, VA Health Care: Opportunities for Service Delivery Efficiencies [* * *]

²⁷ From the VA's KLF Menu Database.

investment in imaging equipment.²⁸ Applications include cardiac catheterization, invasive radiology (including angiography), sophisticated scanning (CT, MRI, and PET), and micro-vascular and minimally invasive surgical techniques that are highly dependent upon the use of expensive imaging equipment. Atypical anti-psychotics, second-generation anti-depressants, and better case management have decreased the need for hospitalization of mentally ill veterans. The focus on patient safety and outcomes in acute care settings and the volume-quality relationship are discussed further in Chapter 8, Small Facilities. Furthermore, a recent study conducted by the VA emphasized the need for early referral and intervention in patients with acute cardiovascular events.²⁹ Conclusions of recent medical literature underscore the need to consolidate volume-dependent procedures in tertiary care hospitals and to refer patients with complex medical conditions (e.g., requiring ICU care) as early as possible. The appropriate functioning of VA hospitals as a part of a health care delivery network (rather

than stand-alone, full-service hospitals) is critical to the provision of the highest quality of care for our veteran patients.

Referral Patterns More Important Than Ever

In view of the dramatic increase of patients who have gained access to VA health care through the greatly expanded number of community based clinics, it is clearly more important than ever to have dependable referral patterns to robust inpatient services. In this context, the CARES process examined the size, placement and configuration of existing inpatient services. Inpatient capacity was compared to future projections to identify markets that could expect significant future increases and/or decreases in inpatient medicine, surgery, and psychiatry services. The process then proceeded to develop possible solutions for managing the inpatient workload and capital needs in markets with capacity gaps.

CARES Criteria for Inpatient Capacity Planning Initiatives

Planning initiatives represent the most significant gaps in care on a

national basis and will be a priority focus during the implementation phase of CARES. It is important to note, however, that CARES Market Plans address workload and space solutions for all gaps in all CARES categories regardless of whether a planning initiative was identified.

Inpatient Capacity Planning
Initiatives were identified for each market of each VISN for workload gaps that met threshold criteria listed in Table 6.1. Both the size of the workload gap and whether the gap remained in both FY 2012 and FY 2022 were factors in identifying a planning initiative. The gap had to involve at least +/-20 projected inpatient beds or represent a 25 percent change from FY 2001 to be considered for identification as a PI. Gaps that met these criteria in both FY 2012 and FY 2022 were considered more significant than those meeting the criteria in one year only. Of the 60 Inpatient Planning Initiatives identified, 37 represented gaps due to increasing workload and 23 represented gaps due to decreasing workload.

TABLE 6.1.—INPATIENT GAP THRESHOLD CRITERIA

CARES category	Threshold criteria % change from FY 2001	Workload criteria (beds)	# PIs with increasing demand	# PIs with decreasing demand
Medicine	25	± 20	23	11
Surgery	25	± 20	3	5
Psychiatry	25	± 20	11	7

Inpatient Workload Trends

Gaps in Inpatient Beds

Figures 6.1 through 6.4 show the variance in inpatient workload (beds) projected for each year through FY 2022 compared with baseline workload (actual FY 2001). This variance between projected workload and baseline workload is referred to as a “gap”. Beds were estimated by using projected “bed

days of care” from the CACI/Milliman demand model.^{29a}

As with outpatient care, the trend line for each category is impacted by the enrollment projections that decline over time (Chapter 5, Figure 5.1), and by continued changes in technology and health care practices that allow more treatment on an outpatient rather than an inpatient basis. Declining enrollees

and inpatient stays contribute to the downward trends in later years.

The CARES forecasting model projects a modest national gap in bed days of care beginning in the base year FY 2001 that grows to FY 2004 and then declines gradually over the forecast period to projected a net decrease in bed days and related beds in FY 2022 as shown in the graph below.

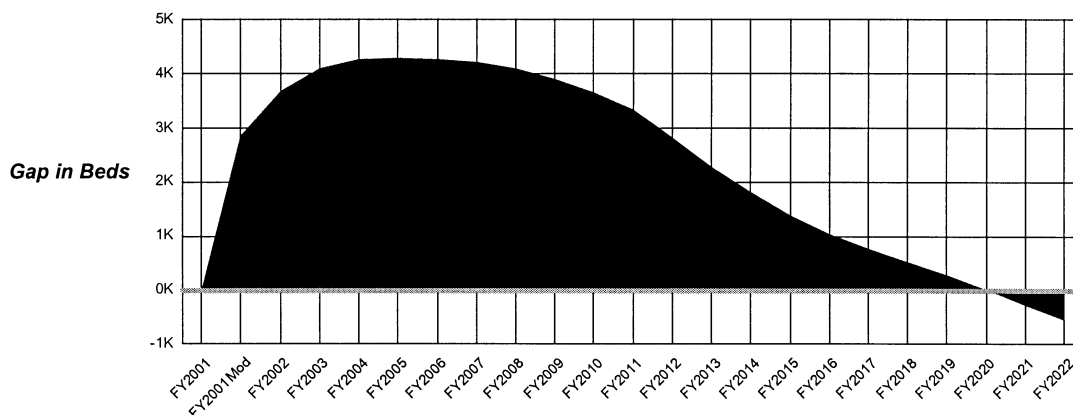
²⁸ Ludmerer, KM, Time to Heal [Oxford University Press: Oxford, New York, 1999], pp.176–177, 319.

²⁹ The VA Report may be found at: <http://www.va.gov/opp/eval/>

¹ *Table%20of%20Contents.pdf* See also: American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Practice Guidelines, 2002 <http://www.circulationaha.org/>—which emphasize an “early invasive” approach to cardiovascular care.

^{29a} Projected Beds are calculated as (projected bed days of care)/365 days a year/.85 percent occupancy).

Figure 6.1 CARES National Inpatient Workload Gaps
Inpatient Medicine, Surgery, and Psychiatry Beds (Includes Contract Care)



Estimated Beds = Bed Days of Care/365 days/.85 Percent Occupancy

Because this trend line masks significant differences in projected gaps for the three inpatient CARES categories, each category and its trend line will be discussed separately.

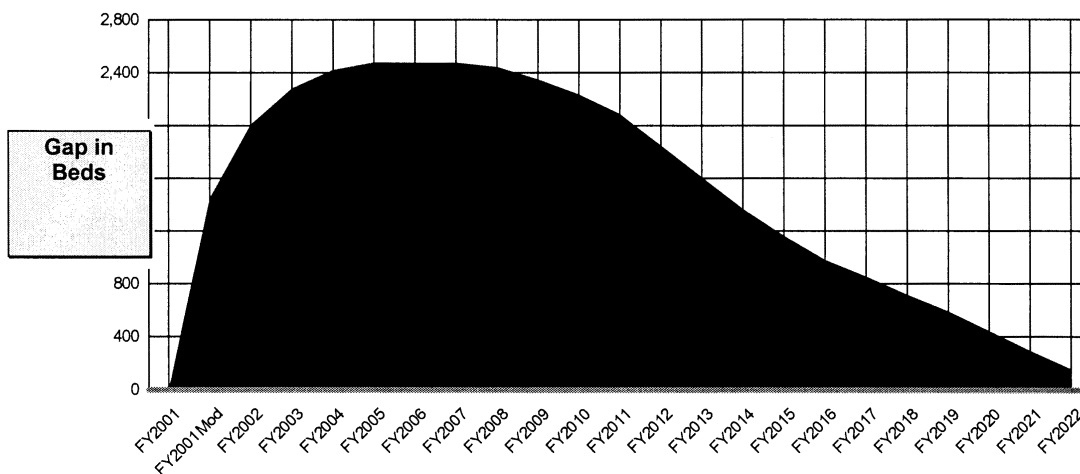
Inpatient Medicine

National projected workload gaps, measured in projected beds, for

inpatient medicine are shown in Figure 6.2. As seen with the outpatient trends in Chapter 5, a significant gap in workload occurs between the baseline year (FY 2001) and the first year of forecasted demand (FY 2002), a reflection of the demand model's implication that budget, capital and staffing constraints existed in FY 2001

and are removed from future workload projections. The positive inpatient medicine gaps peak in FY 2008 when the impact of enrollment levels and trends in inpatient medicine begin reducing demand. By FY 2022, inpatient medicine beds are only slightly higher than in FY 2001.

Figure 6.2 Projected Gaps in Inpatient Medicine Beds by Fiscal Year (Includes Contract Care)



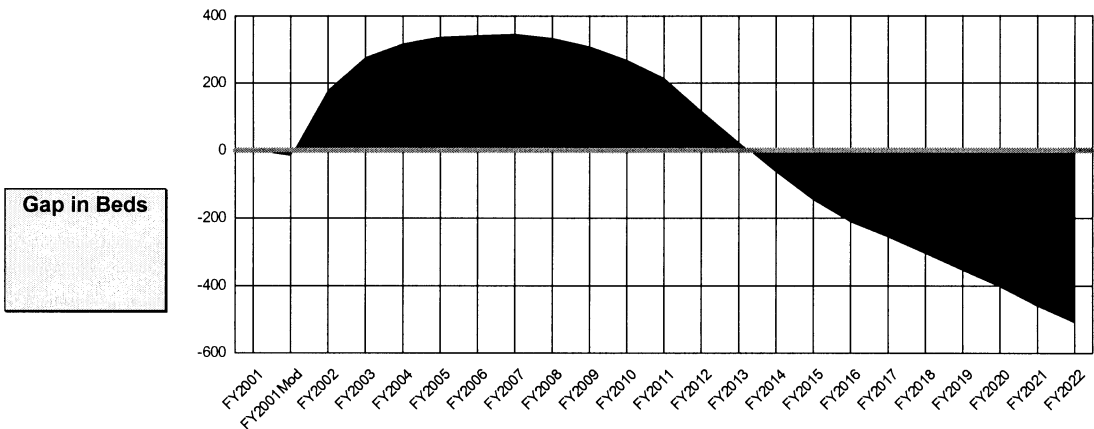
Inpatient Surgery

Projected workload gaps for inpatient surgery show an opposite trend than for inpatient medicine (as shown in Figure 6.3 below). Actual FY 2001 baseline beds days of care for inpatient surgery

are greater than the first year of forecasted demand (FY 2002) indicating a slight overcapacity of 4,907 bed days of care, or 16 beds for inpatient surgery on a national basis. However, the gap grows in a positive direction until FY 2007 when enrollment levels and trends

in inpatient surgery, such as declines in lengths of stay and more treatments being provided on an outpatient basis, become significant factors. By FY 2022 inpatient surgical demand is significantly lower than in FY 2001.

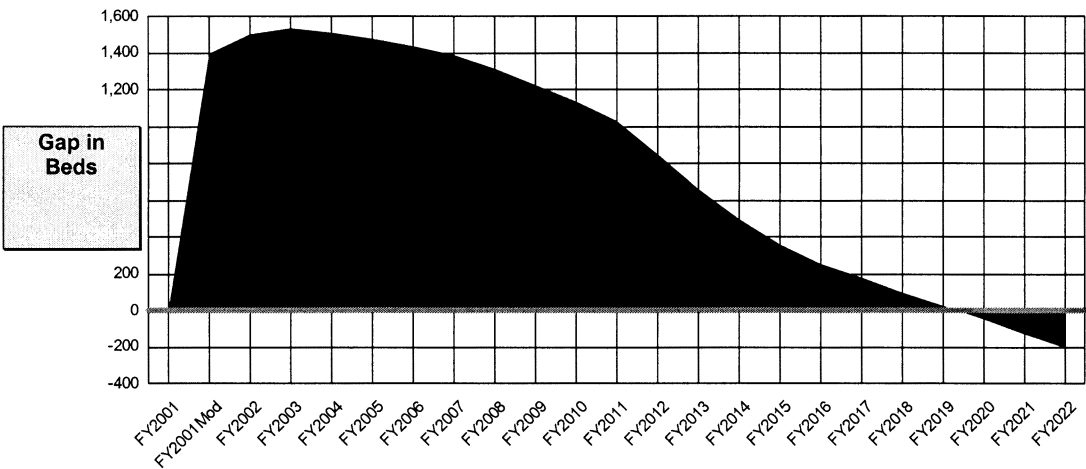
Figure 6.3 Projected Gaps in Inpatient Surgery Beds by Fiscal Year (Includes Contracts)



Inpatient Psychiatry

Inpatient psychiatry gaps indicate a current shortage of beds, but a rapid decline in demand beginning as early as FY 2004 that continues steadily until FY 2022 when demand drops below FY 2001 levels, as shown in Figure 6.4 below.³⁰

Figure 6.4 Projected Gaps in Inpatient Psychiatry Beds by Fiscal Year (Includes Contracts)



Summary of Inpatient Capacity Solutions

VISN CARES Market Plans identified a variety of solutions to resolve all projected inpatient workload demand, including workload demand associated with Inpatient Capacity Planning Initiatives, and manage space requirements at each facility.

Tables 6.2 and 6.3 focus on inpatient Medicine, Surgery and Psychiatry

solutions for two of the planning years—FY 2012 and FY 2022. Inpatient workload units in these tables represent the total number of bed days of care (not beds) projected for each facility in each VISN, rolled up to the national level. The total number of projected bed days of care in each CARES category was used to estimate the amount of space needed at each facility for each of the planning years. VISNs were required to

solve each of their facilities’ total space needs in each of the CARES categories.

By FY 2022, VHA will handle approximately 90 percent of all inpatient workload in-house. Contracting is used as a short-term solution to a greater extent in earlier years during workload peaks. Approximately 169 inpatient beds (52,522 bed days of care) are planned as joint ventures with the Department of Defense or other entities.

³⁰ Note: Inpatient Psychiatry projections are presently undergoing revision. Revised projections

should be available for next year’s strategic planning cycle.

TABLE 6.2.—WORKLOAD SOLUTIONS FOR INPATIENT CATEGORIES—FY 2012

Workload alternative	Medical care		Surgical care		Psychiatry care	
	Bed days of care	Percent of total	Bed days of care	Percent of total	Bed days of care	Percent of total
Contract	340,929	13.4	83,021	8.6	183,047	8.6
Joint Venture	30,475	1.2	5,112	0.5	28,525	1.3
In-Sharing	5,575	0.2	6,506	0.7	365	0.0
Sell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
In-house	2,162,899	85.2	867,449	90.2	1,916,714	90.1
Total Demand	2,539,878	.....	962,088	.....	2,128,651	.....

TABLE 6.3.—WORKLOAD SOLUTIONS FOR INPATIENT CATEGORIES—FY 2022

Workload alternative	Medical care		Surgical care		Psychiatry care	
	Bed days of care	Percent of total	Bed days of care	Percent of total	Bed days of care	Percent of total
Contract	206,850	10.1	51,185	6.6	102,266	5.6
Joint Venture	24,769	1.2	4,284	0.6	23,469	1.3
In-Sharing	5,575	0.3	6,394	0.8	365	0.0
Sell	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
In-house	1,803,287	88.4	714,929	92.0	1,691,730	93.1
Total Demand	2,040,481	.....	776,792	.....	1,817,830	.....

Table 6.4 presents inpatient space solutions for all planning years combined—through FY 2022. Overall, the capital investments needed for inpatient care are more reflective of the

total volume of workload (bed days of care), and not in response to an increasing or decreasing workload gap. The proposed investments are indicative of the condition of the

current space for inpatient wards across VHA and the need to upgrade or modernize existing clinical space.

TABLE 6.4.—SPACE SOLUTIONS FOR INPATIENT CATEGORIES—CUMULATIVE THROUGH FY 2022

Space alternative	Medical care		Surgical care		Psychiatry care	
	Square feet	% total	Square feet	% total	Square feet	% total
Existing-Non Renovated	2,722,180	57.4	1,029,718	61.4	1,709,795	46.5
Renovate Existing	839,754	17.7	336,844	20.1	677,858	18.4
Convert Vacant	391,957	8.3	109,430	6.5	552,604	15.0
New Construction	475,281	10.0	158,302	9.4	590,808	16.0
Donate	110,558	2.3	16,700	1.0	49,000	1.3
Lease	199,878	4.2	26,900	1.6	104,990	2.8
Enhanced Use	7,000	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total Space Proposed	4,746,608	.....	1,677,894	.....	3,685,055	.....

National CARES Plan

The CARES investment strategy is to ensure that the acute care infrastructure will be available to meet the current and future acute care requirements. As a result of this strategy, all markets with proposed capital requirements related to acute inpatient care are included in the National CARES Plan.

Chapter 7: Enhancing Access to Special Disability Programs

Traditional Role, Substantial Responsibility in Special Disabilities

While the nation's commitment to provide medical care to eligible veterans extends across the full spectrum of

injury and disease, the VA system has traditionally had a distinctive role in addressing the needs of veterans with special disabilities. In part because many of these special disabilities were incurred in wartime and in part because the intensive levels of care involved are often difficult for veterans to obtain elsewhere, VA has acquired substantial responsibility in this health care arena.

Cognizant of this history and the unique stature of Special Disability Programs (SDPs) within the VA health care system, CARES designers focused the initial application of the process on Special Disability Programs with congressionally-mandated capacity requirements, including:

- Blind Rehabilitation
- Mental Health—Seriously Mentally Ill (SMI), Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), and Substance Abuse
- Homelessness
- Spinal Cord Injury & Disorders (SCI/D)
- Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI)

Capacity Requirements

Under CARES, Spinal Cord Injury & Disorders (SCI/D) capacity requirements were to be maintained as measured by the monthly VA/PVA beds and staffing survey and VHA Directive 2002–022.³¹

³¹ Survey by VA and the Paralyzed Veterans of America (PVA); Other references include: VHA

Similarly, the VISNs were advised that legislative capacity requirements for Blind Rehabilitation (BR) programs must be met.³² However, since the CARES process set out to review the allocation and distribution of health care services throughout the VA system, an attempt was made to develop projections that would include an assessment of the SDPs. Program officials and clinical experts from the involved SDPs were consulted and participated actively throughout the process.

Workload Projections

Hitherto, VA has had no agreed-upon methods of projecting the needs of populations served by the SDPs. In general, the CARES planning model/process used an actuarial forecasting model (supplied by CACI/Milliman) with:

- VA and National Census databases to project enrollment and market share annually through 2022;
- Actuarial survival/mortality data and new active duty military separations;
- Private sector databases to predict healthcare utilization, with adjustments for VA experience (lack of co-pay, male predominance, higher co-morbidity, use of Medicare and private sector health care and management efficiency);
- Criteria for access (travel time), safety, quality of care, impact on affiliations, research, and other missions (DoD contingency support and Homeland Security); and
- Survey of space, beds, and clinical services in all VA facilities and VISNs.

However, since VA programs to serve special disability populations are so unique, no comparable private sector utilization benchmarks were available for the SDPs; VA services continue to be the only benchmarks. Since projections for special disability programs therefore were based solely on VA utilization data, the SDP projections used in the CARES process in general were subject to several limitations:

- Some of the advantage of the Milliman forecasting model would be lost, since the VA workload data may be subject to supply constraints.³³
- CARES models were not designed for service-level planning. They were configured for larger scale planning for

capital asset needs. Smaller numbers tend to show wider variation and less reliability.

- In addition, internal variables, such as VA-specific factors like public policy decisions and the vision of the administration at any one time, may affect the planning assumptions used in the model.

Process and Procedures for Special Disability Program CARES Planning

The National CARES Program Office (NCPO) engaged the clinical leaders of the SDPs as active participants in the development of CARES planning models for SDPs. A Planning Initiative Selection Team made up of SDP representatives reviewed national data as projected using the CARES model from the existing Milliman categories.

In the areas of Mental Health and Traumatic Brain Injury, a number of consultations, discussions, and on-going investigation of the general CARES model did not lead to an alternative methodology to project needs for those specific SDPs. It was decided that specific recommendations from Mental Health would be further explored with representatives of the Mental Health Strategic Healthcare Group (SHG) and the Committee on the Care of Veterans with Serious Mental Illness (SMIC). Further progress in this area would be channeled into the strategic planning process that incorporates CARES.

However, in the areas of Blind Rehabilitation and Spinal Cord Injury & Disorders, the NCPO and SDP leaders were able to develop acceptable alternative data analyses and forecasting methodologies to enable inclusion of these SDPs in CARES. Subject matter experts working with actuarial and data management support personnel produced these pioneering approaches:³⁴ Which were generally based on:

- The prevalence of the Special Disability Group (SDG) in the veteran population as derived from external studies.
 - Enrollment projections by health care priority group used in the overall CARES demand model as applied to the target group to obtain estimates of the enrolled SDG by VISN.
 - Utilization rates based on actual FY2001 experience by VISN.
- Appropriate utilization rates were then applied to each projection year through 2022.

Planning Initiative selections for the Special Disability Programs were based upon the revised projections and were

incorporated into the VISN-level Market Plans by February 2003. SCI/D and BR program representatives worked with the VISN-level CARES Steering Committees or Task Forces to resolve the proposed planning initiatives and met with VISN-level staff and involved veterans service organizations (VSOs).

Blind Rehabilitation (BR) Forecasts and Planning Initiatives

The BR projections, Planning Initiatives, planning recommendations, and final recommendations for CARES are summarized in Appendix Q. Briefly, two new Blind Rehabilitation Centers (BRCs) were proposed and will be forwarded for approval as follows:

- 36-bed BRC in Biloxi (VISN 16)
- 24-bed BRC in Long Beach (VISN 22)

Nevertheless, over the past several years, the BR program has increasingly emphasized the establishment of outpatient rehabilitation services in the continuum of care for visually impaired veterans. The BR program is designed to improve the quality of life for blinded and severely visually impaired veterans through the development of skills and capabilities needed for personal independence, emotional stability, and successful integration into the community and family environment.

Prior to the CARES process, the BR program was comprised of 10 Inpatient BRCs (in 8 VISNs), 92 full-time Visual Impairment Services Team (VIST) Coordinators, 20 Blind Rehabilitation Outpatient Specialists (BROS), 5 National Program Consultants, and Inpatient Computer Access Training programs at medical centers throughout the country and Puerto Rico. Services are provided using a multi-disciplinary team approach. In addition, there are currently one Visual Impairment Services Outpatient Rehabilitation Program (VISOR) and three Visual Impairment Centers to Optimize Remaining Sight (VICTORS) programs.

Spinal Cord Injury Forecasts and Planning Initiatives

The SCI/D program is a network of services provided in a "hub-and-spokes" format; the hubs are the SCI Centers and the spokes are non-center facilities. Interdisciplinary and coordinated services utilize referral guidelines to determine the appropriate site of care.

Prior to the CARES process, there were 23 SCI Centers in 15 VISNs. Due to the sizable increase in users of specialty services over the last 6 years, the CARES recommendations call for additional future capacity. The SCI/D projections, planning initiatives,

Directive 99-013, Decision Making Authority for the SCI/D Program; VHA Directive 1176 and VA Handbook 1176.1, Spinal Cord Injury and Disorders System of CARE; and M-2, Part XXIV.

³² See Reference Section: CARES Guidebook Phase II (June 2002, Chapter 5, Market Plans).

³³ **Note:** private sector utilization is also constrained by the benefits packages that third-party payers are willing to fund.

³⁴ A detailed description of the methods and projections used can be found in Appendix Q.

planning recommendations, and final recommendations for CARES are summarized in Appendix Q. Briefly, 4 new SCI/D Units were proposed and will be forwarded for implementation as follows:

- 30-bed SCI/D Unit in Syracuse (alternatively, Albany) (VISN 2)
- 30-bed SCI/D Unit in VISN 16 (exact location still under study “proposed, North Little Rock)
- 30-bed SCI/D Unit in Denver (VISN 19)
- 30 to 40-bed unit in Minneapolis (VISN 23)

Expansion of 20 additional SCI/D beds in Augusta (VISN 7) was planned. Other initiatives included expansion of LTC (long-term care) SCI/D beds in conjunction with SCI/D Units as follows:

- 30 beds in Tampa (VISN 8)
- 20 beds in Memphis (VISN 9)
- 30 beds in Long Beach (VISN 22)
- 20 beds in Cleveland (VISN 10)³⁵

Other planning issues addressed included the proposed consolidation of all VISN 3 SCI/D beds from Castle Point to the Bronx VAMC with an outpatient SCI/D program remaining at Castle Point. In addition, an outpatient SCI/D clinic will be developed at the Philadelphia VAMC.

Future Directions

Mental Health, Domiciliary/ Homelessness

The NCPO, CACI/Milliman, and representatives of the Mental Health SHG and the SMI (Seriously Mentally Ill) Committee have conducted a series of reviews of the mental health inpatient and outpatient projections. The intent of the reviews was to attempt to understand the drivers of the CARES projections for psychiatry and for programs related to mental health, such as the domiciliary programs. There was a general consensus that mental health

projections needed to be further studied and refined.

For the CARES planning process, the following workload projections were held constant:

- Outpatient mental health, whenever a decrease in projected visits projected was observed;
- All non-benchmarked residential rehab programs: Substance Abuse Residential Rehabilitation, Compensated Work Therapy, Residential Rehabilitation, Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder Residential Rehabilitation Treatment, Sustained Treatment and Rehabilitation (STAR) and Domiciliary Programs.

Domiciliary beds and other non-benchmarked services were originally projected based upon a national average utilization rate, which, in effect, would have resulted in a redistribution of beds from those VISNs or markets with larger numbers of beds to those with fewer beds. Such redistribution was felt to be inappropriate and raised a number of policy and programmatic questions, which are being explored further and will be revised as CARES is incorporated into the next strategic planning cycle.

The goals of the review will be to modify and improve the projection methodology for Mental Health services in general and residential rehabilitation programs in particular. Decisions regarding the utilization rates and distribution of the various Mental Health rehabilitation programs should be focused on the mission and programmatic content of these programs, and quantified by the available data. Recommendations should be “evidenced-based” to the extent possible. Any alternative projections methodology should be linked to VA’s official Veteran Population demographic database.

Traumatic Brain Injury

The VA has established four primary Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) Centers, located at the VAMCs in Richmond, VA; Minneapolis, MN; Palo Alto, CA; and Tampa, FL. These four TBI Centers provide leadership for the additional 19 VAMCs and three military hospitals participating in the TBI Network for provision of specialized TBI services.³⁶

TBI services were included in the current cycle of CARES, but workload data for this area were not separately listed. Applicable workload was included in various categories, including outpatient specialty care, inpatient rehabilitation, and outpatient primary care, as appropriate. The NCPO discussed the application of the CARES process in this specialty area with program officials within the Rehabilitation Strategic Healthcare Group for TBI programs. Research in the forecasting and geographic distribution of need for TBI services is on going and will be incorporated into VA’s strategic planning efforts as it becomes available.

National CARES Plan

Based upon projections for increased demand for services, several new Blind Rehabilitation Centers (VISNs 16 and 22) and SCI/D units (VISNs 2, 16, 19, and 23) have been included in the National CARES Plan. In addition, expansion of SCI/D long-term care beds in VISNs 8, 9, 10, and 22 have been recommended for implementation as well as additional acute/sustaining SCI/D beds in VISN 7. An outpatient SCI/D clinic at Philadelphia VAMC will be developed to meet the needs of veterans in the Eastern Market of VISN 4, including South Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware.

Table 7.1 below summarizes the cost of capital investments required to accomplish the proposed enhancements to Special Disability Programs outlined in this chapter.

TABLE 7.1.—CAPITAL INVESTMENTS FOR SPECIAL DISABILITY PROGRAMS FY 2022–FY 2022

Special disability program	Renovation of existing space (square feet)	New construction (square feet)	Lease (square feet)	Total costs in current \$
Blind Rehabilitation	31,106	35,500	0	\$9,587,628
Spinal Cord Injury	41,799	382,172	0	94,263,411
Residential Rehab	65,594	63,705	26,874	15,458,463
Domiciliary	328,419	111,153	0	52,330,817

Note: These cost estimates do not include the proposed Philadelphia outpatient SCI/D clinic.

³⁵ **Note:** although not originally an SDP-proposed planning initiative, the additional SCI/D LTC beds in Cleveland have been proposed by VISN 10 and

are supported by the CARES planning model projections for SCI/D LTC.

³⁶ Refer to IL 10–97–010, Traumatic Brain Injury Network of Care.

Chapter 8: Strategic Directions of Small Facilities

Small Facilities To Play Appropriate Role

The skill and dedication of the men and women who provide health care to the nation's veterans should not be judged by the size of the facility at which they work. Surveys of patient satisfaction indicate that, from the consumers' viewpoint, there is no correlation between facility size and the perceived quality of service.³⁷ Furthermore, some of the highest honors achieved in VA health care for overall quality and efficiency have been won by smaller facilities.³⁸

However, the inherently lower volume of care provided at smaller facilities has undeniable implications for specific types of procedures (the clear relationship between volume and outcomes for certain medical and surgical procedures is discussed below).

The CARES process therefore included an in-depth review of small facilities, to assure that they will play an appropriate role in providing high quality, cost-effective care throughout the VA system. A Small Facility Planning Initiative process was instituted to determine if and how resources, facilities, and services should be realigned to provide acute care in the future. The specific objectives were:

- To assure provision of cost-effective, appropriate, high quality patient care. "Quality" includes clinical proficiency across the spectrum of care, safe environment, and appropriate facilities.
- To evaluate the functioning of small facilities within each market and VISN as part of VA's health care delivery system.
- To consider each small facility's role in meeting projected acute inpatient care demand.

Overview

As described in detail in the Overview section of Chapter 6 of this Plan ("Ensuring Inpatient Capacity"), there have been striking changes in American medicine in recent years, prominently including a fundamental shift to ambulatory care. The changes from inpatient to outpatient care have been coupled with and, to a large extent, made possible by rapid advances in medical technology, which require on-

going investment in imaging equipment.³⁹

Recent emphasis on patient safety and outcomes in acute care settings, especially from surgical procedures, point to a need to rethink how the VA delivers health care across its system of hospitals and clinics.

Many of the technological advances and the patient safety/quality emphases favor a reduction and consolidation of beds in centers that can provide state-of-the-art and "cutting edge" medicine to our nations' veterans.⁴⁰ VA medical centers can no longer provide care that only meets local standards of quality, but increasingly must aim to be part of a "world class" system of health care delivery. VA's own recent study of outcomes in patients with acute cardiovascular events pointed out that veterans were being referred for interventional treatment at less than the rate of Medicare patients and were being referred later.⁴¹ Networking and early referral has been shown to improve outcomes for rural health care providers.⁴² Likewise, the medical literature and consumer groups, like the Leapfrog group, have emphasized the relationship between volume and outcomes for certain kinds of procedures and for intensive care unit (ICU) treatment.^{43 44 45 46 47}

The VA has felt the impact of these changes, particularly in its small medical centers. Responses have ranged from closing surgery or medicine acute beds to consolidation of two or more acute care facilities. Many of the medical centers with low workload and small acute bed sections chose to close, due to one or more of the following

³⁹ Ludmerer, KM, *Time to Heal* [Oxford University Press: Oxford, New York, 1999], pp.176–177, 319.

⁴⁰ E.g., an abdominal aortic aneurysm can be stented, using minimally invasive surgery with a LOS of 24 to 48 hours as compared to many days to a few weeks for an open surgical repair.

⁴¹ Note current approaches to cardiovascular care favor an "early invasive" approach. [For the VA Report: http://www.va.gov/opp/eval/1_Table%20of%20Contents.pdf] See also: American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Practice Guidelines, 2002 [<http://www.circulationaha.org/>].

⁴² Johnson, DE, Network Improves Rural Care, *Health Care Strategic Management*, 9(12): 8, 1991.

⁴³ Birkmeyer, JD *et al.*, Hospital Volume and Surgical Mortality in the United States. *NEJM* [New England Journal of Medicine] 346: 1128–37, 2002. [Editorial same issue: Volume and Outcome—It is Time to Move Ahead, pp. 1161–164.]

⁴⁴ Bach, PB, *et al.*, The Influence of Hospital Volume on Survival after Resection for Lung Cancer. *NEJM* 345: 181–188, 2001.

⁴⁵ Canto, JG, *et al.*, The Volume of Primary Angioplasty Procedures and Survival after Acute Myocardial Infarction. *NEJM* 342: 1573–1580, 2000.

⁴⁶ Begg, DB, *et al.*, Variations in Morbidity after Radical Prostatectomy. *NEJM* 346: 1138–1144, 2002.

⁴⁷ <http://www.leapfroggroup.org>

factors: Staff proficiency, quality of care, small ICU bed numbers, staff retention, cost of capital improvements, and availability of other health care options in their communities.⁴⁸

At the same time, other small VA facilities have recognized and attempted to meet the health care needs of veterans in areas where access to care and the availability of other alternative providers is limited. Rural health care initiatives developed and used by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) to support access to acute care in remote areas have resulted in the adoption of a "Critical Access Hospital" (CAH) model for Medicare reimbursement.⁴⁹

In order to qualify for CAH reimbursement from Medicare, facilities must meet the following criteria.⁵⁰

- Must be located more than 35 miles from the nearest hospital (waivers and flexible interpretation have been allowed);
- Must be deemed by the state to be a "necessary provider;"
- Must have no more than 15 acute beds [with up to 25 beds total, including "swing" beds for respite/hospice and/or SNF (skilled nursing facility) services]; [ICU beds are discouraged];
- Cannot have length of stays (LOS) greater than 96 hours (except respite/hospice);
- Must be part of a network of hospitals;
- May use physician extenders (Nurse Practitioners or Physician's Assistants or registered Nurse Midwives) with physicians available on call.

In practice, CAH providers have filled an important need for health care services, as many are located in areas designated as shortage areas.⁵¹ The most common diagnoses treated in CAHs are acute respiratory and acute gastrointestinal disorders.

CARES Criteria

In order to be selected as a "small facility" for the purposes of CARES, a facility had to meet of the following three criteria:

- Had to provide acute hospital bed services;
- Had to have acute medicine beds;
- The total of projected acute beds for medicine, surgery and psychiatry in

⁴⁸ Examples include: Manchester, NH; Bath, Batavia, & Canandaigua, NY; Bonham, TX; White City, OR; Livermore, CA; Lincoln and Grand Island, NB.

⁴⁹ Created by the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (BBA) as part of the Medicare Rural Hospital Flexibility Program.

⁵⁰ http://www.hospitalconnect.com/aha/member_relations/cah/faq.html [AHA website-FAQs].

⁵¹ For references, see Appendix N.

³⁷ American Customer Satisfaction Index, 2002.

³⁸ Examples: Grand Junction, CO, won the 2001 Presidential Award for Quality; Erie, PA and Walla Walla, WA, VAMCs received VA's top-ranked Carey Award for Quality in 2001.

2012 and 2022 had to be less than 40 beds.

Each market with one or more of the 19 identified “small facilities” received the Handbook for Market Plan Development (available in References) to provide instructions for the small facility evaluation process. The guidance required development of a minimum of three scenarios (with an optional fourth or ‘combination’ scenario):

- Retain acute hospital beds;
- Close acute hospital beds and reallocate workload to another VHA facility;
- Close acute hospital beds and implement contracting, sharing or joint venturing for workload in the community;
- Optional: Combination of any of the above, but predominately contracting with a community provider(s) and referral to another VAMC(s).

It should be noted that the CARES planning process only addressed the acute care missions of small facilities and did not address the long-term care or chronic psychiatry missions of VA facilities. Therefore, any recommendations refer only to the acute care beds.

Table 8.1. lists the 19 facilities with Small Facility Planning Initiatives that met the selection criteria, which used FY2001 as the base year.⁵²

TABLE 8.1.—SMALL FACILITY PLANNING INITIATIVES

VISN & facility		Baseline beds	Projected 2012	Projected 2022
V03	Hudson Valley	10	13	9
V04	Altoona	19	19	13
V04	Butler	9	10	8
V04	Erie	18	14	10
V06	Beckley	32	15	10
V07	Dublin	33	36	30
V11	Fort Wayne	26	17	14
V11	Saginaw	13	25	20
V15	Poplar Bluff	18	15	11
V16	Muskogee	25	37	29
V17	Kerrville	22	15	12
V18	Prescott	29	28	22
V19	Cheyenne	14	17	14
V19	Grand Junction	23	24	18
V20	Walla Walla*	34	40	36
V23	Des Moines	39	34	24
V23	Hot Springs	31	23	20
V23	Knoxville	27	26	20
V23	St. Cloud	21	26	18

*22 bed Psychiatry Residential Rehab. Program included in 34 beds, actual acute beds are 14.

Review and Recommendations For Small Facility Planning Initiatives

Evaluations of each small facility were incorporated into a criteria-driven checklist for detailed review of each VISN-level proposal submitted. Supplemental data that were considered consisted of the following:

- Cost data and scenario inputs on the VSSC CARES Portal (web-site);
- Patient Satisfaction Survey data from FY2002 (courtesy of the SHEP/PACE Office);
- Lists of surgical procedures performed at each of the small facilities (by volume and code) for FY2001 and FY2002;
- Average bed day of care (BDOC) costs compared to Medicare unit costs for each of the small facilities for Medicine, Surgery, and Psychiatry beds;
- Top diagnosis related group (DRGs) with average length of stay (ALOS) for each small facility;
- Distance to the nearest VA Facility as determined independently (using MapPoint software);

• Literature reviews as appropriate, including Medicare Critical Access Hospital (CAH) Guidance (Appendix N).

A summary of the recommendations from the small facility review follows. Table 8.2 shows the final recommendations on small facilities as recommended for implementation by the Under Secretary of Health. Appendix F includes detailed recommendations for small facilities.

Retain Acute Hospital Beds

Eleven medical centers would retain their acute hospital beds, but would have a restricted “scope of practice” that would limit surgical inpatient beds and intensive care unit beds. Surgery beds would be converted to ‘observation’ beds.

Convert Acute Beds to Critical Access Hospital Model

Seven of the eleven facilities would convert their acute beds to CAH-like model. Several medical centers already met the CAH criteria: low acuity levels; short ALOS (less than four days); a

decreasing number of acute care beds; and few, if any, ICU beds. Nevertheless, of the remaining small facilities reviewed, most showed a longer ALOS (than Medicare), although there was a mixed picture with respect to cost per BDOC (which was lower than contract costs in some, and higher than contract cost for others). Though costs for conversion to a CAH-like operation could not be estimated at the time of the review, such conversions were expected to reduce in-house operating costs. Nonetheless, one of the key drivers in recommending a transition to a CAH-like model of acute care delivery was the expectation that the quality of care and patient outcomes could be improved by:

- Greater coordination of care (at the VISN and Market levels);
- Earlier transfer and/or referral of complex cases; and
- Consolidation of volume-dependent cases in tertiary care facilities.

Other overriding factors supporting the “retain acute bed” option included a facility’s role as a local health care

⁵² Based upon BDOC projections after updating for Census 2000 in January 2003.

provider in the community, the distance to another VHA facility, and innovative consolidations.

Closure of Acute Hospital Beds

Eight medical centers were recommended for closure of acute hospital beds over the next several years. One facility's acute bed closure would occur as a transition. In Altoona, the transition would occur after 2012, when beds are expected to decline much further. Knoxville's acute and

long-term beds would be closed through a consolidation of Knoxville with Des Moines, which is a distance of 44 miles. The majority of these facilities are proposing to provide inpatient care through a combination of referrals to another VA medical center and community hospital(s). The intention of the acute bed closures is to keep access local, maintain customer satisfaction through better access, and improve cost efficiencies and patient outcomes.

Other

In addition, Big Spring, Texas (VISN 18) will close inpatient surgery. Big Spring will be reviewed as a realignment issue and studied for the possibility of no longer providing health care services on the Big Spring campus. Development of a Critical Access Hospital, that would include a plan for a nursing home and expansion of an existing clinic to a multi-specialty outpatient clinic, will be explored for the Odessa-Midland area.

TABLE 8.2.—SMALL FACILITY RECOMMENDATIONS

Facility	VISN	Retain acute beds*	Convert to 'CAH-like' model	Contract and/or refer	Decrease and/or re-view surgery	Close or re-view ICU beds	Comments
Hudson Valley Castle Point.	3	Y	Y	.....	N/A	N/A	Enhanced Use at Montrose. Castle Point retains beds. Convert to CAH.
Erie	4	Y	N	.....	Y	Y	Convert inpt to outpt. surgery w/ (with) surgery observation (obs.) beds. Eval. ICU.
Beckley	6	Y	Y	.....	Y	Y	Convert inpt to outpt surgery w/ obs. beds; convert to CAH. Close ICU beds.
Dublin	7	Y	N	.....	Y	Y	Transition inpt surg. to outpt w/ obs. beds. Eval. ICU beds.
Poplar Bluff	15	Y	Y	.....	N/A	N/A	Functioning as CAH at present.
Muskogee	16	Y	N	.....	Y	Y	Convert inpt to ambulatory surgery w/surg. observation (obs.) beds. Eval. ICU. Eval. Psych. bed expansion.
Prescott	18	Y	N	.....	N/A	N/A	Bed expansion to lessen demand pressure on Phoenix.
Cheyenne	19	Y	Y	.....	Y	Y	Convert to CAH, close ICU and continue surgery but w/limited scope of practice.
Grand Junction	19	Y	Y	.....	Y	Y	Convert to CAH, close ICU and continue surgery but w/limited scope of practice.
Des Moines	23	Y	N	.....	Y	Y	Move acute beds from Knoxville to Moines Des Moines. Eval. ICU & for reduced scope of surgical practice.
Hot Springs	23	Y	Y	Y	N/A	N/A	Convert to CAH; decreased beds w/increased contract/referral.
Altoona	4	Transition	Y	Y	N/A	Y	Implement closure of acute beds by 2012; interim, convert to CAH.
Butler	4	N	N/A	Y	N/A	N/A	Transfer medicine services to Pittsb. & contract emergency care.
Fort Wayne	11	N	N/A	Y	N/A	N/A	Acute medicine would close by contracting and transferring to other VAMCs.
Saginaw	11	N	N/A	Y	N/A	N/A	Acute medicine would close by contracting and transferring to other VAMCs.
Kerrville	17	N	N	Y	N/A	N/A	Implement in coordination with San Antonio capacity; in interim, convert to CAH.
Walla Walla	20	N	N/A	Y	N/A	N/A	Contracted beds only.
Knoxville	23	N	N/A	N	N/A	N/A	Consolidate with Des Moines.
St. Cloud	23	N**	N/A	Y	N/A	.....	Transfer medicine services to Minneapolis & contract.
Total "Yes" .....	.....	11	7	8	7	8	

TABLE 8.2.—SMALL FACILITY RECOMMENDATIONS—Continued

Facility	VISN	Retain acute beds*	Convert to 'CAH-like' model	Contract and/or refer	Decrease and/or re-view surgery	Close or re-view ICU beds	Comments
Converting to contract/referral or consolidation.		8	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total facilities reviewed.		19	.....	.....	.....	.....	

* Except ICU & surgery beds.

** Acute Psychiatry beds will remain open.

Conclusions

The transition from an emphasis on inpatient care to outpatient care has been based upon advances in medical technology and therapy. In addition, for the VA, declining inpatient care has been coupled with an expansion of primary care, outpatient specialty care (especially ambulatory or 'same day' surgery), and better case management. The trend towards more sophisticated imaging and advances in invasive techniques, which shorten hospital stays but require the investment in expensive major equipment, has led to a further consolidation of care in tertiary care facilities of more complex cases. Optimal and efficient functioning of the VA's health care delivery system depends upon early referral and transfer of patients with complicated conditions and those requiring major surgery, where outcomes may be volume-dependent.

These trends have led to declines in bed days of care in smaller facilities to the point at which staff proficiency and outcomes may be compromised in low-volume sites. Moreover, economies of scale in provision of the latest medical and imaging technology cannot be realized. Nevertheless, many small VA medical centers (VAMCs) are important providers of health care in their communities. Several have already managed to achieve an appropriate level of functioning by decreasing their ALOS and early referral of patients with conditions beyond their scope of services. Others (by choice or through recommendation) would close their acute beds and manage acute patients through a combination of referral to other VAMCs and to community hospitals. The specific solutions to the issues of access to acute care depend upon the location of the facility and the availability and quality of alternative health care providers.

In response to the impact of the changes described above, many private sector rural hospitals closed or became

no longer viable. In an effort to support access to acute care in rural areas, CMS began funding "Critical Access Hospitals" through Medicare in 1999. Reimbursement under Medicare was linked to meeting certain criteria and operational standards, as well as JCAHO accreditation (from 2002 onwards).⁵³

The CARES review of small facilities in the VA has proposed a CAH-like process of designating small facilities, requiring that they meet certain operational standards and restricting their "scope of practice." The intent of this process would be to improve the efficiency, effectiveness, and to enhance the level of functioning of, small facilities within the context of VA's national system of health care delivery. Over the course of the next year, the VA will develop and implement policies to govern the operation of acute beds in small VA facilities, which may fit into a CAH-like model of health care delivery.

Chapter 9: Proximity and Campus Realignments

Facility Placement

In recent years, site selection for VA health care facilities has been supported by careful planning, from needs assessment and demographic analyses, to evaluation of area transportation networks and, of course, careful consideration of the proximity of other VA medical service capacity.

But the placement of medical facilities for veterans has not always been so discriminating. In fact, many VA facilities owe their location less to prudent study than to historic happenstance. For example, the veterans health system had no choice whatsoever in the location of an entire chain of hospitals it acquired en masse from the Public Health Service via

⁵³ Note: According to a GAO study, while Medicare reimbursement is "at cost", pilots in Montana (called "Medical Assistance Facilities") showed that Medicare costs were less expensive than treatment would have been in full service rural hospitals. [GAO/HEHS-96-12R, Oct. 1995.]

Presidential Executive Order. The several U.S. military hospitals turned over to the VA through intergovernmental transfers were located on sites convenient for defense bases. And the location of some VA-built hospitals was influenced by events not entirely under VA control, e.g., land donation, legislative "ear marking" of funds for a particular site, etc.⁵⁴

The resultant arrangement of VA facilities, while not exactly haphazard, was far from the balanced array of services modern strategic planners would design from scratch in order to maximize efficiency in future service to veterans.

In addition, the dramatic changes in health care delivery within the United States and the VA include improved methods of treating patients that have reduced lengths of stay and admissions as outpatient, community and home care replace inpatient care. As a result many campuses have vacant space that is costly to maintain as described elsewhere in the plan. These changes, combined with an aged infrastructure (50.4 years average age of VA facilities) resulted in the need to review the structure of our campuses to develop a more efficient footprint, to transfer services to other campuses, and to find opportunities to enhance use lease all or portions of campuses with services for veterans such as assisted living facilities. Revenues from these enhanced uses would be retained by the VISNs to invest in improved services for veterans.

There were two components in the planning process for reviewing the potential for realigning services and campuses to improve the cost effectiveness and quality of care. The first component, labeled "Proximity," identified tertiary and acute hospitals located within CARES-prescribed distance criteria, and focused on acute

⁵⁴ Adkins, Robinson E., *Medical Care of Veterans*, Wash., DC, 90th Congress, 1st Session, House Committee Print No. 4., p. 119.

inpatient as well as highly specialized services. After a review of the results of the Proximity initiatives and recommendations by the Under Secretary for Health, a second component was added to this process, entitled Campus Realignment.

The second component focused on the so-called "Division II" facility (a division of another VA hospital, but located on its own, separate campus). Division II facilities are usually smaller or less active facilities integrated to varying degrees with their larger, parent facilities. The Division II facilities may have acute beds, but more typically have non-acute inpatient programs as well as a variety of ambulatory services. In considering the results of the CARES Proximity review, the USH noted that many Division II facilities had been overlooked, particularly those without acute inpatient beds.

Previous Consolidations

As noted elsewhere in this Plan, the delivery of, demand for, and economics of health care have changed dramatically over the past decade. The VHA has continually strived to meet and stay ahead of the challenges in this changing environment. Several total facility integrations and a multitude of consolidations of acute inpatient programs, subspecialty programs, diagnostic and therapeutic services and administrative services have occurred in recent years. Some of the facilities

reviewed have achieved consolidations, integrations and mission changes that support CARES goals.

Proximity

The Proximity component involved identifying opportunities for consolidations and infrastructure realignments due to close geographic proximity of VHA facilities with similar missions. Planners were cognizant that consolidating or eliminating duplicative clinical and administrative services would increase efficiencies, allowing reinvestment of the savings in enhancing services to veterans.

For tertiary care facilities in close proximity, the focus was on the cost effectiveness of offering highly specialized services and optimizing the use of scarce medical specialties. The standard for proximity (60 miles for acute facilities and 120 miles for "tertiary" facilities) was determined as a practical range for which cooperative arrangements and referrals within a network of facilities might take place.

The Planning Initiative Selection Team identified 32 Proximity Planning Initiatives involving 19 tertiary and 13 acute care facilities. A complete listing and the results of the review are contained in Appendix G.

Campus Realignments

After reviewing the results of the Proximity process, the Under Secretary for Health (USH) review team determined that the opportunity for

consolidations and more effective utilization of space had not been fully explored with respect to Division II facilities. A review of utilization data and team analyses led to the identification of the Division II facilities with potential for further consolidation, including changes such as converting from 24-hour, 7-days/week to 8-hours, 5-days/week operations.

Evaluation Process for Campus Realignment

The identified sites were reviewed for initial concept feasibility for inclusion in the Draft National CARES plan. A more comprehensive evaluation will occur prior to approval of the draft National CARES Plan and prior to implementation. The concept criteria used were:

1. Can the proposal be implemented in the next 5 years?
2. What and how much workload will be absorbed at other VA facilities?
3. What and how much workload will be contracted in the community?
4. How much in capital investments will be required? How much will be saved?
5. What will become of the campus or excess space?
6. How much in recurring dollars will be saved to reprogram elsewhere?
7. Can the FTTEE be absorbed in the 8-hour operation, or at other VA sites?

The results by facility are summarized in Table 9.1 below.

TABLE 9.1—CAMPUS REALIGNMENT PROPOSALS

VISN	Facility	Description
1	Bedford, MA	Maintain current outpatient services at Bedford campus or another site accessible to veterans. Current services for inpatient psychiatry, domiciliary, nursing home and other workload will be transferred from Bedford campus to Brockton, West-Roxbury and other appropriate campuses (Manchester VAMC). The remainder of the Bedford campus will be evaluated for alternative uses to benefit veterans such as enhanced use leasing for an assisted living facility. Any revenues or in kind services will remain in the VISN to invest in local services for veterans.
1	Jamaica Plains, Boston, MA	Study the feasibility of redesigning the Jamaica Plains campus to consolidate services into fewer buildings for operational savings and to maximize the enhanced use lease potential of the campus for assisted living or other compatible types of use. Any revenues or in kind services will remain in the VISN to invest in local services for veterans.
2	Canandaigua, NY	Current services of acute inpatient psychiatry, nursing home, domiciliary and residential rehabilitation services at Canandaigua will be transferred to other VAMCs within the VISN. Outpatient services will be provided in Canandaigua's market. VA will no longer operate health care services at this campus. The campus will be evaluated for alternative uses to benefit veterans such as enhanced use leasing for an assisted living facility. Any revenues or in kind services will remain in the VISN to invest in local services for veterans.
3	Lyons, NJ	Campus remains open with current mission.
3	St. Albans, NYC	St Albans maintains existing services. Build new facilities for outpatient, nursing home, and domiciliary care. Demolish old facilities. Design new construction to include facility placement on site to maximize the area for an enhanced use lease project for alternative uses to benefit veterans such as an assisted living facility or other compatible use. Any revenues or in kind services will remain in the VISN to invest in local services for veterans.

TABLE 9.1—CAMPUS REALIGNMENT PROPOSALS—Continued

VISN	Facility	Description
3	Montrose, NY	Maintain outpatient services on the Montrose campus at a location that maximizes the enhanced use lease potential of the site. Current domiciliary, psychiatry, medicine, nursing home and other inpatient units will be transferred to Castle Point. The campus will be evaluated for alternative uses to benefit veterans such as enhanced use leasing for an assisted living facility. Any revenues or in kind services will remain in the VISN to invest in local services for veterans.
3	Manhattan/Brooklyn, NYC	Develop a plan to consider the feasibility of consolidating inpatient care at Brooklyn. Incorporate the proposed outpatient improvements for Brooklyn in the current proposed plan. Maintain a significant outpatient primary and specialty care presence at the current site or another location in Manhattan. Evaluate the site for enhanced use leasing. Any revenues or in kind services will remain in the VISN to invest in local services for veterans.
4	Pittsburgh-Highland Drive (HD), PA	Current services at Highland Drive will be transferred to University Drive and Aspinwall campuses, with new facilities for psychiatry, mental health, and related research and administrative services. VA will no longer operate health care services at this campus. The campus will be evaluated for alternative uses to benefit veterans such as enhanced use leasing for an assisted living facility. Any revenues or in kind services will remain in the VISN to invest in local services for veterans.
5	Perry Point, MD	While maintaining the current mission, redesign the campus to maximize the enhanced use lease of the campus. The campus will be evaluated for alternative uses to benefit veterans such as enhanced use leasing for an assisted living facility. Any revenues or in kind services will remain in the VISN to invest in local services for veterans. The redesign of the campus should include the current proposed new nursing home, other required new buildings to consolidate services; and preservation of the historic sites: the Mansion, Grist Mill, and 5 acres of Indian burial grounds.
7	Augusta-Uptown Division (UD), GA	Augusta Uptown Division will remain open. Study the feasibility of realigning the campus footprint including the feasibility of consolidating selected current services at the Uptown Division to the Downtown Division or other VAMCs and contracting with the community. The campus will be evaluated for alternative uses to benefit veterans such as enhanced use leasing for an assisted living facility. Any revenues or in kind services will remain in the VISN to invest in local services for veterans. Explore with DoD the feasibility of greater coordination of VA/DoD services at either VA division.
7	Central Alabama (CAVHCS)-West (Montgomery), AL.	Montgomery campus would remain open. The proposal to convert Montgomery to an outpatient-only facility and to contract out inpatient care requires further study.
8	Lake City, FL	Transfer of current inpatient surgery services to Gainesville. Inpatient medicine will be re-evaluated when Gainesville has expanded inpatient capacity (due to construction of a proposed new bed tower). Nursing home care and outpatient services will remain at Lake City.
9	Lexington-Leestown (L), KY	Current services of outpatient care and nursing home care will be transferred to the Cooper Drive campus, as space is available. Due to possible space limitations at Cooper Drive it may be necessary to relocate some outpatient primary and outpatient mental health services to alternative locations other than Cooper Drive. VA will no longer operate health care services at this campus. The campus will be evaluated for alternative uses to benefit veterans such as enhanced use leasing for an assisted living facility. Any revenues or in kind services will remain in the VISN to invest in local services for veterans. Enhanced use opportunities for the majority of the Leestown campus appear to exist with Eastern State Hospital.
10	Brecksville, OH	Current services at the Brecksville Division will be transferred to the Wade Park Division. VA will no longer operate health care services at this campus. The campus will be evaluated for alternative uses to benefit veterans such as enhanced use leasing for an assisted living facility. Any revenues or in kind services will remain in the VISN to invest in local services for veterans.
15	Leavenworth, KS	The Secretary's Advisory Board developed a realignment plan for Topeka and Leavenworth that was accepted by the USH. Further realignments would not be cost effective. Realignments include nursing home, psychiatry, and domiciliary care.
16	Gulfport, MS	Gulfport's current patient care services will be transferred to the Biloxi division and possibly Keesler AFB. VA will no longer operate health care services at this campus. The campus will be evaluated for alternative uses to benefit veterans such as enhanced use leasing for an assisted living facility. Any revenues or in kind services will remain in the VISN to invest in local services for veterans.
17	Marlin, TX	Remaining current outpatient services will be transferred to a new and more accessible location in the Marlin and Waco area. VA will no longer operate health care services at this campus. The campus will be evaluated for alternative uses to benefit veterans such as enhanced use leasing for an assisted living facility. Any revenues or in kind services will remain in the VISN to invest in local services for veterans.
17	Kerrville, TX	Kerrville will continue to provide nursing home and outpatient services. Acute care services will be transferred to San Antonio VAMC as space becomes available from the proposed inpatient construction at San Antonio. In the interim, Kerrville would convert to a Critical Access Hospital (CAH). An enhanced use lease for assisted living for veterans is under development. Any revenues or in kind services will remain in the VISN to invest in local services for veterans.

TABLE 9.1—CAMPUS REALIGNMENT PROPOSALS—Continued

VISN	Facility	Description
18	Big Spring, TX	Close surgery and contract for care in communities nearest to patients. Study the possibility of no longer providing health care services at Big Spring by development of a Critical Access or acute care hospital for the Odessa Midland area. That study would include a nursing home and expansion of an existing clinic to a multi specialty outpatient clinic.
20	Vancouver, WA	Study/develop plan to enhance use lease the campus by contracting for nursing home care and relocating outpatient services. The campus will be evaluated for alternative uses to benefit veterans such as enhanced use leasing for an assisted living facility. Any revenues or in kind services will remain in the VISN to invest in local services for veterans.
20	White City, OR	White City will maintain outpatient services. The Domiciliary care and CWT programs will be transferred to other VAMCs in VISN 20. The balance of the campus will be evaluated for alternative uses to benefit veterans such as enhanced use leasing for an assisted living facility. Any revenues or in kind services will remain in the VISN to invest in local services for veterans.
20	Walla Walla, WA	Walla Walla will maintain outpatient services and contract for acute inpatient medicine and psychiatry (will improve hospital access in the Inland North Market) and nursing home care. The campus will be evaluated for alternative uses to benefit veterans such as enhanced use leasing for an assisted living facility. Any revenues or in kind services will remain in the VISN to invest in local services for veterans.
21	Livermore, CA	Current nursing home bed services will be transferred to Menlo Park campus and community contracts. Outpatient services are to be transferred to an expanded San Joaquin Valley CBOC and a new East Bay CBOC closer to where the patients live. VA will no longer operate health care services at this campus. The campus will be evaluated for alternative uses to benefit veterans such as enhanced use leasing for an assisted living facility. Any revenues or in kind services will remain in the VISN to invest in local services for veterans.
23	Hot Springs, SD	Hot Springs will remain open as Critical Access Hospital (CAH)
23	Knoxville, TN	Knoxville will remain open. All VA Central Iowa HCS inpatient care, including acute care, long-term care and domiciliary care at Knoxville will be transferred to the Des Moines campus. A new 120-bed nursing home is proposed at Des Moines to replace the 226 nursing home beds at Knoxville. VA Central Iowa HCS will operate a CBOC at Knoxville for outpatient care once inpatient care is shifted to Des Moines.

Future Actions on Campus Realignment

While the campus realignment initiative was complementary to the CARES plans submitted by the VISNs, it was developed after those plans. Therefore, the capital requirements and cost savings of proposed campus realignment proposals were not developed and analyzed using the IBM template and are not included in the summary cost tables in the draft National CARES Plan.

Further analysis will be undertaken during the CARES Commission review to prepare for their recommendations to the Secretary. In addition, should the CARES Commission recommend and the Secretary concur in these recommendations there would be a detailed assessment of all costs and service relocations as part of the initial phase of implementation of the National CARES Plan.

Chapter 10: Health Care Quality and Need

Refined Quality Measures

Continuing refinements in measurement methodologies, combined with the growing availability of more detailed administrative databases, have brought a new dimension of precision to

the issue of quality in health care. No longer a subjective, "physician-only, peer review" matter, quality has become a legitimate planning consideration.⁵

CARES Market Plans were required to address the impact that a proposed planning initiative solution would have on the quality of health care services provided to veterans. CARES focused on the impact of the following six aspects of quality that might result from a decision to realign services, close a facility, consolidate programs, change missions or add new sites of care.

- Quality performance indicators
- Continuity and coordination of care
- Volume as it relates to proficiencies
- Access to health care services
- Mix of services
- Capacity needs

Although quality is generally thought of as being measured at the clinical service-delivery level, changes in capital assets to meet changing workload demands can also impact the quality of care provided. Small Facilities Planning Initiatives examined quality from a clinically oriented perspective evaluating whether small facilities should operate under a more limited

scope of practice referring more complex cases to other VA medical centers or to the community. Proximity Planning Initiatives identified clinical consolidations that could improve the volume of services or expertise available within a particular VISN or market.

Impact of CARES Market Plans on Health Care Quality and Need

Markets sometimes selected solutions that were not the most cost effective alternative for well-founded reasons, but in no cases did they select an alternative that had a less than desirable impact on quality without including a plan for elimination of that impact. One consistent theme found in these narratives was the demonstration that quality is higher in VHA facilities than in community facilities as demonstrated by JCAHO accreditation, National Committee on Quality Assurance (NCQA) scores and VHA performance measure results. This drove decisions to provide services in-house rather than to contract out. When contracting out was selected, strengthening contract oversight or enhancing case management programs was generally always proposed to minimize any impact on quality.

⁵ NEJM, Quality of Care—What is it? Volume 335:891–894, Sept. 19, 1996.

Performance indicators, however, were only one of the CARES quality criteria. CARES also looked at quality across five other different aspects:

Coordination, volume, access, mix of services, and capacity needs of health care services. The general impact of each type of planning initiative on the

six aspects of quality is summarized in the table below.

TABLE 10.1.—HEALTH CARE QUALITY AND NEED IMPROVEMENTS FROM MARKET PLAN SOLUTIONS

Planning initiatives	Improve performance indicators	Improve continuity/coordination	Increase workload volume	Improve veteran access	Expand service mix	Meet capacity needs
Access .....	.....	X	.....	X	.....	.....
Capacity	X	X	X	X	X	X
Small Facility	X	.....	X	.....	.....	.....
Consolidations/Realignments .....	.....	.....	X	X	.....	.....
Special Disabilities .....	.....	.....	X	X	.....	X
Collaborations .....	.....	.....	X	X	.....	.....
Vacant Space .....	.....	.....	.....	X	X	X

Quality and Access to Primary Care, Acute Hospital and Tertiary Care Services

Markets with access planning initiatives for primary, acute hospital or tertiary care services were required to propose new access sites to improve the number of enrollees within driving time guidelines. Improvements in access resulting from the National CARES Plan strategy are discussed in Chapter 4, "Enhancing Access to Health Care Services." New access sites were proposed using various combinations of leases, contracts, joint ventures, and VA staffed and non-VA staffed alternatives. While cost was a factor used by markets to determine their preferred alternative, quality issues such as the ability to provide sufficient volume, mix of services or availability of health care professionals weighed heavily in their decisions.

Quality and Workload Capacity Solutions

Quality Performance Indicators

The main quality factor discussed in inpatient and outpatient capacity planning initiative narratives was the strong desire to maintain a high level of quality care as measured by patient satisfaction, clinical performance and preventive care measures and waiting times. Facilities felt strongly about achieving compliance with these VHA priority performance goals and chose an option that maintained quality or minimized the negative impact on their outcomes, whether that solution was provided at the parent facility, off-site or through non-VA providers.

Continuity and Coordination of Care

Many inpatient and outpatient capacity planning initiative solutions, particularly outpatient primary care and mental health, involved off-site care through either new access sites or

expansion of existing sites. The decision to use VA versus non-VA providers was often based on data that VA providers have more control over quality outcomes through the administration of clinical guidelines and prevention measures. Many markets chose solutions that maintained the current character of their primary care group practice models to ensure a consistently high level of quality care for all enrolled veterans. Those who chose non-VA provider solutions for positive financial or access impact also felt strongly about compliance with these measures and proposed to minimize the potential negative impact on quality by strengthening contractual oversight of quality outcomes or by enhancing case management programs to ensure coordination and continuity of care.

Volume of Service Provided

Solutions to outpatient specialty and acute inpatient capacity planning initiatives showed a greater concern for quality based on volume of care. In the case of outpatient specialty care, markets often proposed moving more primary care off-site to allow expansion of specialty care at the parent facility. The reasons most often stated for this strategy were the availability of subspecialist providers, minimizing negative impact on affiliations due to volume of care, and proximity to diagnostic and therapeutic services. Solutions for off-site specialty care usually involved moving only selected subspecialties to Community Based Outpatient Clinics or using non-VA providers. In the case of inpatient medicine and surgery, non-VA providers were often chosen as the preferred solution because the impact on quality due to low volume of care was perceived to be more important than the impact on quality due to fragmentation of care among multiple providers. Consolidation of acute

programs within a market, and other realignments for reasons of quality, cost and staffing efficiencies, were often seen in acute inpatient psychiatry.

Access to Care

Both VA and non-VA solutions seek to have a positive impact on quality by improving access and reducing waiting times. This was stressed most often in outpatient specialty and mental health planning initiatives. Specialty care waiting times have been a focus of VHA over the past few years. For outpatient mental health, integration into a patient's community was viewed as having a significant impact on quality due to increased compliance with treatment plans and decreased potential for hospitalization.

Mix of Services

Many markets chose to establish new or to expand existing Community Based Outpatient Clinics or Satellite Outpatient Clinics (SOPs) to include primary, mental health, specialty and ancillary/diagnostic care. These markets provide models using this expanded mix of services to improve quality by decreasing waiting times, reducing duplicated tests and repeat visits, and increasing patient satisfaction. Markets that did not have the population base to support these larger CBOCs or SOPs generally felt that quality of care, based on these same factors, would be greatest if provided at the parent facility where patients would have access to specialized and support services.

Capacity Needs

Market Plans were required to resolve capacity needs in workload and space. Controls were in place to ensure that the plans did resolve these gaps in the IBM Market Planning Template.

Quality and Small Facilities

The majority of medical centers that proposed closing acute hospital beds planned to refer workload to other VHA facilities and to community hospitals in order to keep access local, maintain customer satisfaction and improve cost efficiencies. The impact on all aspects of quality was considered positive. The medical centers that proposed to retain less than 40 acute hospital beds indicated that the potential impact on quality from low volume would be offset by such factors as being a key provider in the community or vast distances to other VHA facilities. A proposed solution for minimizing the impact of low volume on quality involves a conversion of acute beds to a Critical Access Hospital (CAH). Medicare's CAH criteria includes such provisions as being part of a referral hospital network, length of stays no more than 96 hours, full-time emergency coverage, and designation by the state as a "necessary provider."⁵⁶

Quality and Proximity/Campus Realignments

No consolidation or realignment proposals resulting from proximity planning initiatives are anticipated to have a negative impact on quality. Quality issues resulting from proposed realignments were discussed in the narratives in terms of the impact on medical school affiliations, DoD sharing agreements and veteran access. Consolidation of services, particularly small volume and high cost procedures and subspecialties, was viewed as having a positive impact on quality of services provided.

Quality and Special Disability Programs

Spinal Cord Injury and Disorders and Blind Rehabilitation planning initiative solutions focused on quality in terms of expanding capacity and improving access to meet veteran needs through 2022. Some facilities propose space enhancements to improve the quality of the environment in which these services are provided.

Quality and Collaborative Opportunities

Quality was often stated as a positive impact of DoD collaborative initiatives, generally based on volume and mix of services. DoD physicians that are given clinical privileges at a VHA facility enhance care to veterans and maintain their proficiency for small volume procedures. DoD has more extensive experience with the treatment of women

and children and offers patient care and resident training expertise in these specialties.

Quality and Vacant Space

CARES Market Plan vacant space solutions largely impacted cost efficiency and environmental safety, with a lesser impact on health care services and need. Vacant space was converted or reserved for future health care services when demand data supported the need. Buildings determined to be unsafe or unusable buildings too costly to maintain were proposed for demolition. Usable buildings not needed for future health care services were proposed for enhanced use lease, out-leasing, collaborative efforts or other alternatives that would avoid cost or produce revenue. Some of the enhanced use lease solutions would improve access and service mix by providing veterans with additional services, such as independent living and assisted living.

Chapter 11: Capital Investments (Safety and Environment)

Relationship of Capital Assets to Safety and the Environment

The CARES process recognizes that the management of VHA's capital assets must be coordinated with respect to the functionality of the space, occupational safety and health, fire safety, seismic considerations, and other building and equipment design criteria which affect safety codes and standards. This chapter of the CARES Plan addresses these issues as well as the general area of capital investment.

Process of Developing Market Plans

The VISN market planning process was largely determined by the web-based computer application developed by IBM called the IBM Market Planning Template.⁵⁷ Appendix K outlines the assumptions and limitations of the IBM Market Planning Template used to develop capital investment plans. The template required the following steps:

1. Allocate the projected workload demand at the market level to VISN facilities for each CARES Category.
2. Manage projected workload demand by determining how much workload would be managed in-house or through community contracts, joint ventures, sharing, or a combination of any of these choices. The amount of workload managed in-house determined how much space was needed at a treating facility for a particular CARES Category.

3. Manage projected space needs at each treating facility for each CARES Category through new construction, converting vacant space, leasing space in the community, or through an enhanced use initiative or donated space. The projected space required at a treating facility to meet the in-house workload demand was determined using a square foot/workload unit (space driver) unique to each facility and based on optimum space (Appendix O). The projected space was compared to current space available at a facility in that CARES Category, and a "space needed" or "space overage" amount was calculated. The IBM Market Planning Template allowed a VISN to find a space solution within 25% of the projected space need, allowing some flexibility in addressing local efficiencies, such as the use of longer hours or more staff. In some cases, this 25% was not sufficient, but the template would not allow less than 75% of the space need to be met.

Capital Plans

A Capital Plan will be developed during the implementation phase of CARES. The Capital Plans will cover a five to ten year time period rather than the 20-year planning horizon used for VISN Market Plans. A shorter time frame for capital planning is necessary in order to keep current with changing technology and health care delivery systems. The 20-year workload projections will be used to validate the need for the projects over the expected 20-year life of the investment.

Improving Safety and Functionality of Existing Space

Maintain Appropriate Tertiary Care Environment

As VHA increases access to both outpatient and inpatient health care services, one of the primary missions of the CARES planning process is to ensure that a safe and appropriate infrastructure is sustained at VA's tertiary care facilities. The National CARES Plan proposes capital investments in the seven core CARES categories (inpatient medicine, surgery, psychiatry and outpatient primary care, mental health, specialty, ancillary/diagnostic) of \$1.7 billion dollars to support VHA tertiary care facilities. This is a sub-set of the \$2.6 billion dollars proposed for capital investments in those seven clinical CARES categories for all facilities combined.

⁵⁶ Chapter 8 "Strategic Direction of Small Facilities" and Appendix N "Critical Access Hospital Designation"

⁵⁷ IBM Market Planning Template Technical Summary is included under References.

Safety and Functionality of Existing Space

By projecting veteran workload needs for the next twenty years, CARES was able to determine what existing infrastructure will be needed through the year 2022, assess the condition of that infrastructure, and plan to bring it

to acceptable industry standards. The current condition of VHA's physical environment was measured through a facility survey process that resulted in an overall Condition Score for all existing space (Appendix O). Elements that were scored and weighted to make up the Condition Score for space in each CARES Category at each VHA facility

included layout, code compliance, handicap accessibility and patient privacy. Space in each CARES Category at each facility was scored on a range of 1 to 5 with 5 being the best. Space with a Condition Score of less than 3 was considered for renovation to a score of 5. The following table shows the impact of these planned improvements.

TABLE 11.1.—RENOVATION AND IMPROVEMENTS TO EXISTING SPACE FY 2002–FY 2022

Type of investment	Total space	Prior weighted condition score of space	Total cost (current \$'s)	Revised condition score of space
Convert Vacant	3,779,421	2.40	\$402,859,514	5.00
Renovate Existing	7,981,188	3.41	603,040,996	5.00
National Totals	11,760,609	3.09	1,005,900,510	5.00

Data and Report Last Updated: 6/26/03.

Note: Table 11.1 includes all CARES categories except Research and Other Space. It includes the seven, core inpatient and outpatient clinical categories as well as Nursing Home/Intermediate, Domiciliary, Spinal Cord Injury, Blind Rehabilitation, Residential Rehabilitation, and Administration.

As seen in Table 11.1 above, the overall Condition Score for existing VHA space planned for renovation in CARES is 3.09, reflecting current compliance with recommended guidelines for space condition. Figures

11.3 and 11.4, later in this chapter, show the distribution by year of the necessary renovations to existing infrastructure. The majority of renovation costs appear in years 2004 through 2006, indicating the immediate need to improve the quality and functionality of VHA's infrastructure.

Vacant space was also given a Condition Score at each VHA facility. Vacant space that was converted to usable space to address workload gaps in VISN Market Plans had an even lower average Condition Score of 2.40 (Table

11.1). The conversion of this vacant space to meet workload demand will also result in the improvement of this space to acceptable levels.

Seismic Strengthening

The VA Secretary has made seismic strengthening a priority to assure the safety of our infrastructure in high-risk areas of the country. VHA has currently placed 63 sites on its priority list. VISN responses in meeting this priority through the CARES process are shown in the table below.

TABLE 11.2.—PROPOSED SEISMIC CORRECTIONS (VISN COST ESTIMATES IN CURRENT DOLLARS)

VISN	Facility name	Market name	Cost
8	San Juan	Puerto Rico	\$85,000,000
20	American Lake	Western Washington	21,840,000
20	Portland	South Cascades	49,680,000
20	Roseburg	South Cascades	17,000,000
20	White City *	South Cascades	(**)
20	Seattle	Western Washington	16,960,000
20	Walla Walla*	Inland North	5,700,000
21	Fresno	South Valley	12,000,000
21	Palo Alto	South Coast	28,972,872
21	San Francisco	North Coast	51,000,000
22	Long Beach	California	39,000,000
22	San Diego	California	49,100,000
22	West LA	California	64,400,000
Total .....	.....	.....	440,652,872

* Being considered for realignment

** Included in Building Replacement Costs.

Parking Improvements

Although parking improvements were not directly included in the IBM Market Planning Template, many VISNs did submit initiatives under the Vacant Space category. Adequate parking is considered a necessary part of ensuring full access to health care services. VISN Market Plans have identified eight

parking initiatives; five initiatives are planned for accomplishment through the enhanced use program and three through new construction.

Meeting Capacity Demand for the Future

In addition to ensuring that VHA maintains an appropriate tertiary care

environment and improves the safety and functionality of its existing infrastructure, CARES addresses infrastructure needs to meet projected future demand.

Outpatient Capital Investments

The CARES planning model projected an overall increase in the demand for

outpatient services (primary care, specialty care and mental health care), which resulted in a demand for additional space. The peak in this workload demand was usually managed through contracting for care or leasing space, both of which reduce the demand

for in house space. Therefore, outpatient demand resulted in less renovation of existing space and conversion of vacant space as compared to inpatient demand. Figures 11.1 and 11.2 show the relationship between workload demand gaps and space demand gaps for

outpatient care. By comparing the trends in both charts below, it can be seen that space gaps over a 20-year period followed workload projection trends.

**Figure 11.1 National Outpatient Workload Gaps in Clinic Stops (Includes Contract Care)
FY 2002 – FY2022**

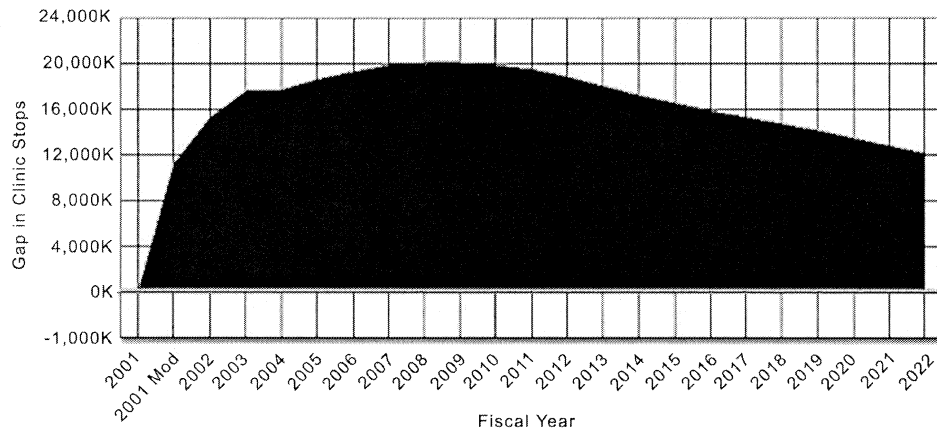
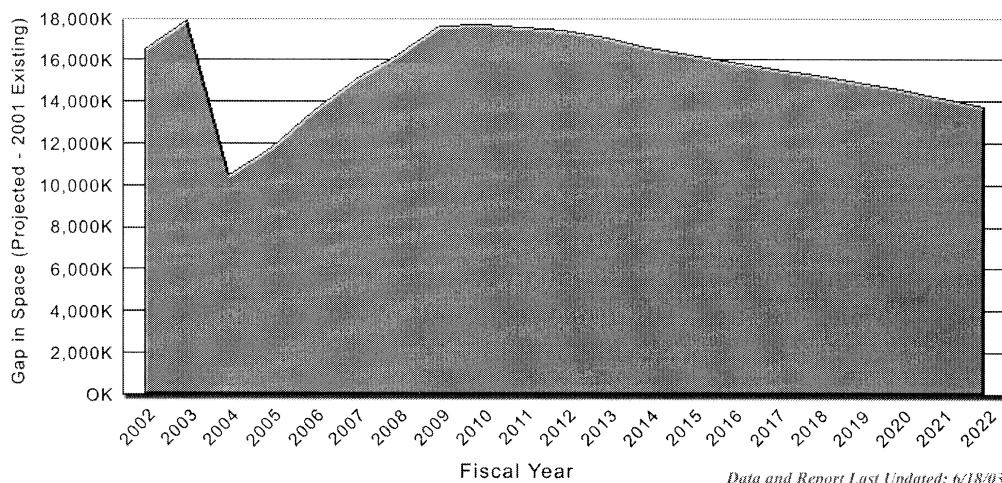


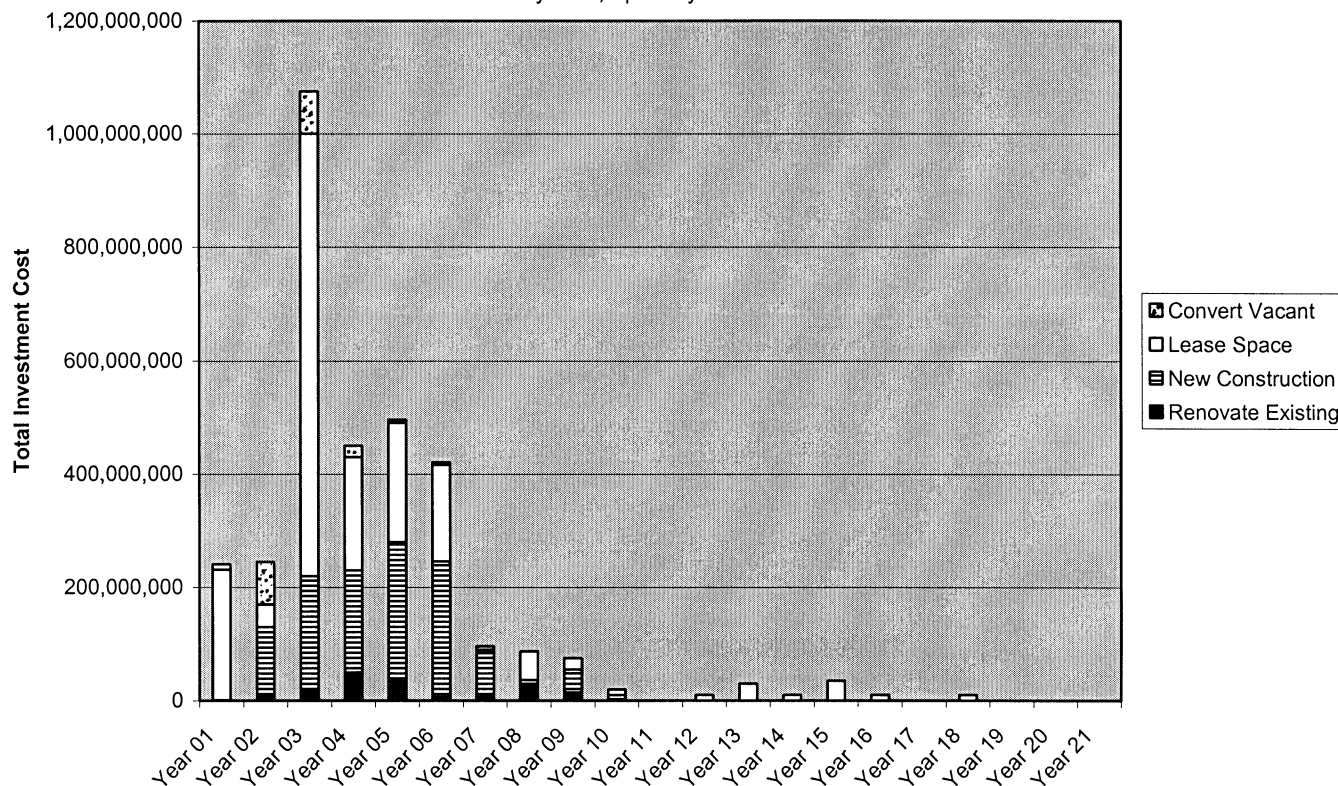
**Figure 11.2 National Outpatient Space Gaps in Square Feet
FY 2002 – FY 2022
Includes Outpatient Primary Care, Specialty Care and Mental Health**



Data and Report Last Updated: 6/18/03

Figure 11.3 National Inpatient Capital Investments in Current Dollars

Includes Primary Care, Specialty Care and Mental Health



Inpatient Capital Investments

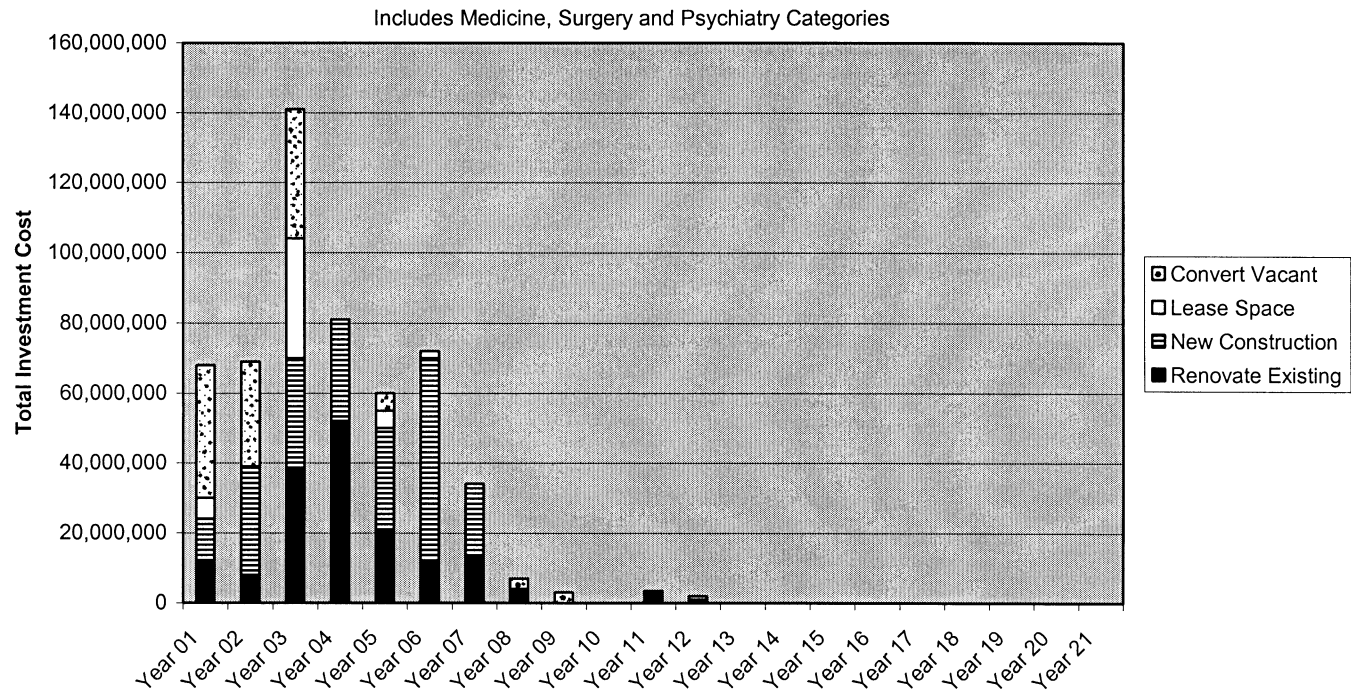
Current inpatient infrastructure is not adequately sized to meet the current demand for space. Additionally, the existing space did not meet patient privacy or other standards for environment of care. However, with the

majority of the outpatient increases managed through contracts or in leased space, space within existing facilities can be renovated to accommodate the needs.

Figure 11.4 shows the capital investments proposed for inpatient care. New construction and conversion of

vacant space make up a significantly larger portion of inpatient capital investments than it did for outpatient care. Outpatient care is more readily provided through Community Based Outpatient Clinics or other off-site leased facilities.

Figure 11.4 National Inpatient Capital Investments in Current Dollars



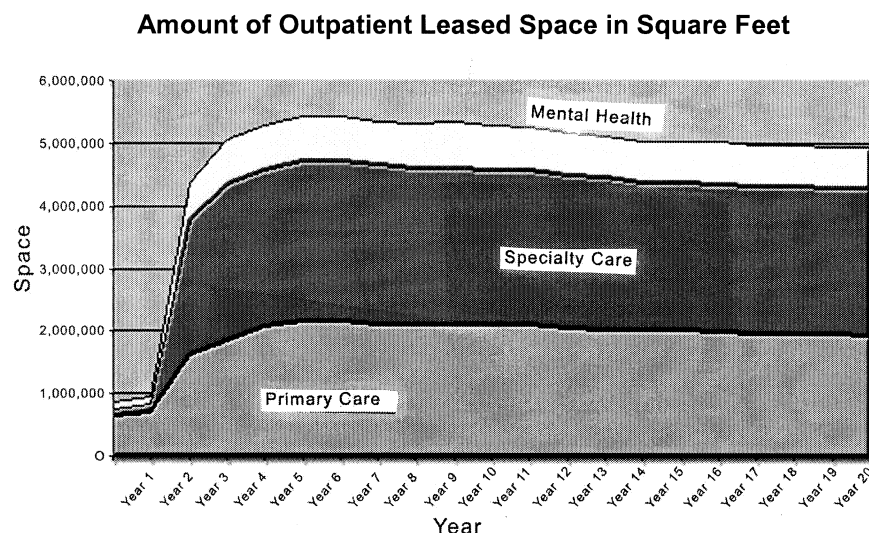
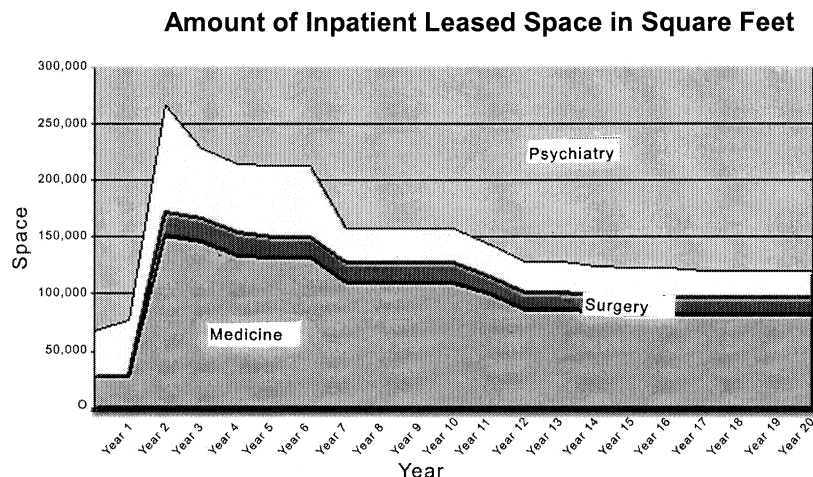
Types of Capital Investments

VA-Owned versus Leased Space

VA-owned space expansion was achieved through new construction or conversion of vacant space. 16,201,969 square feet of new construction and 4,121,335 square feet of vacant space

conversion have been identified to address increasing workload capacity. While some of this expansion is needed to meet future workload demand, some space shortages were identified as currently existing. Leased space was utilized for peak demands in in-house workload. Leasing

was a good temporary solution that eliminated the need for permanent VA owned space. The chart below shows the total proposed leased space by year. The second chart graphically depicts the square footage leased by year compared to the workload demand.

Figure 11.5 Total Leased Space

Enhanced Use Lease To Expand VHA Capacity

Enhanced use lease initiatives have been identified as an option for expanding capacity at a facility to meet future workload demand. A total of 792,200 square feet of enhanced use lease space is proposed nationally. Of this square footage, 54 percent represents expansion of clinical programs; 46 percent is identified for additional administration and research space.

The CARES Planning Process has encouraged the VA to manage excess land through collaborations with NCA, VBA, and enhanced use lease initiatives. Eleven VISNs identified sites in their CARES Market Plans for future cemeteries. Five thousand acres will be or have been allocated for NCA. More details on collaborative opportunities are available in Chapter 13.

Donated Space

Donated space was used only on a limited basis as a solution to expand space capacity. Donated space was also used for unusual space situations, such as extended clinic hours or renovation of existing space to improve capacity (Appendix K).

Chapter 12: Reducing Vacant Space

Background

The GAO Report (GAO/HEHS-99-145) titled "VHA Health Care Improvements Needed in Capital Asset Planning and Budgeting" from August 1999 states:

VA's large, aged infrastructure could be the biggest obstacle confronting its efforts to transform itself from a hospital-based operator to a health care provider that relies on integrated networks of VA and non-VA providers to meet veterans' health care needs. Over the next few years, VA could spend one

of every four of its health care dollars operating, maintaining, and improving capital assets at its 181 major delivery locations that encompass over 4,700 buildings on 18,000 acres of land nationwide.

The cost savings cited by GAO are based upon total closure of facilities and not the reduction of vacant space that is dispersed throughout numerous campuses within individual buildings, which is our current condition. However recognizing the importance of reducing vacant space, the CARES Plan included a discrete component—described in this chapter of the plan—designed to reduce excess space and conserve resources by lowering maintenance and operational costs of infrastructure not needed by VHA to meet its various missions.

The description and data on the reduction in vacant space does not include the results of the realignment

reviews that are described in Chapter 9. This data will be fully developed during implementation planning.

Baseline CARES Data

To evaluate the ability of existing capital assets to meet future demand, VHA first conducted a comprehensive survey of current infrastructure, (Appendix O). This Space and Functional Survey evaluated both the quantity and the quality of the physical infrastructure that was owned or leased by VHA. This was used to develop the inventory of existing VHA-owned space that included approximately 8.5 million square feet of vacant space.

Projecting Vacant Space

The existing VHA-owned space inventory and the workload projections

were used to develop a projected demand for space. Using the projected demand for space, VISNs developed a 20-year plan of actions (renovation, new construction, converting vacant space, leasing) that adjusted the existing inventory to meet projected need. Space that was not utilized for patient care, support of patient care or other VA missions, was identified as vacant. The resulting vacant space was then proposed for demolition, divestiture, out leasing or enhanced use.

Summary of Vacant Space Planning Initiatives

The CARES planning process resulted in a projected 42% reduction of vacant space from 8,571,605 square feet in FY2001 (excludes space that is currently

out leased) to 4,934,002 square feet in FY2022 for a net reduction of 3,637,603 square feet. See Table 12.1.

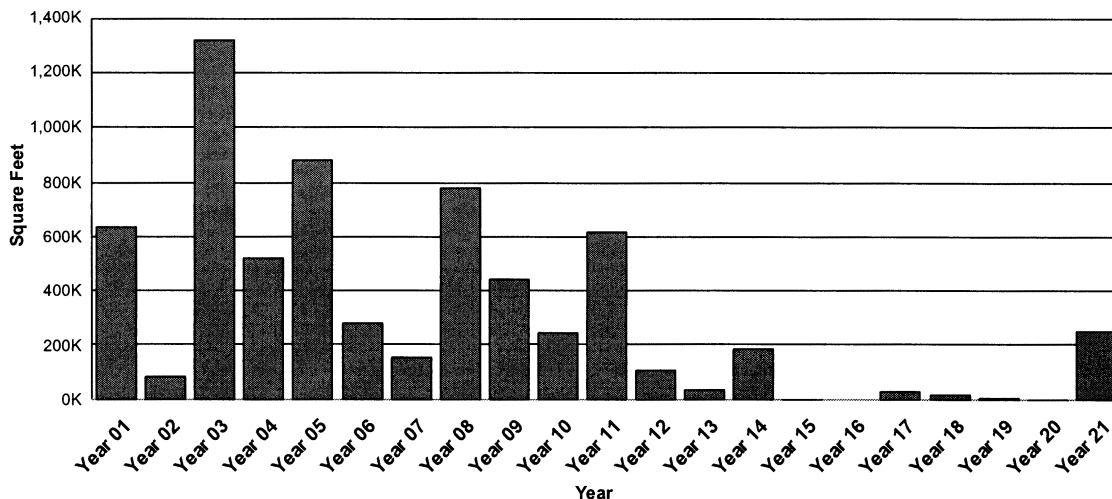
TABLE 12.1.—REDUCTIONS IN VACANT SPACE IN SQUARE FEET (FY 2001 TO FY 2022)

	FY 2001	FY 2022
Total Space	93,949,947	118,156,557
Vacant Space ...	8,571,605	4,934,002
% Vacant	9	4

The following charts and tables depict VHA's plans to manage its vacant space over the 20 year planning horizon.

Figure 12.1 graphically depicts reduction in vacant space over the 20 year planning cycle.

Figure 12.1 Reduction in Vacant Space



Most of the reduction in vacant space is accomplished in the first few years of the planning horizon since much of this space is currently vacant and not dependent upon realigning space. In addition, from Year 1 to Year 11, demolition remains fairly high as new vacant space is created by consolidations of existing services/buildings and modern building replacements. Decreases in vacant space

in the later years occur because complete units (buildings or wings) have been demolished and the vacant space remaining is scattered in pockets throughout facilities. The increase in the reduction of vacant space in Year 21 is due to two facilities planning to undergo mission changes. The fact that domino moves are needed to phase in these mission changes, and the fact that historic buildings are involved, caused

the final demolition of their space to occur in Year 21 rather than earlier.

Figure 12.2 depicts the vacant space that has been planned for out leasing. Out leasing includes space leased to Service Organizations, Community Service Organizations, National and Community Homeless programs, and State, Local and other Federal agencies.

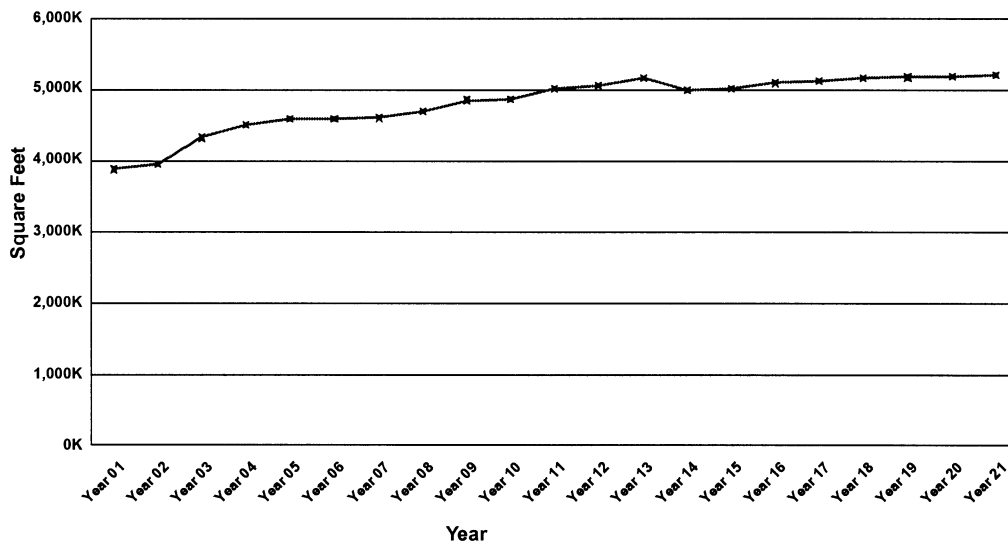
Figure 12.2 Space Out Leased

Figure 12.3 below indicates the space lease opportunities that could generate revenue for VHA. that has been planned for enhanced use

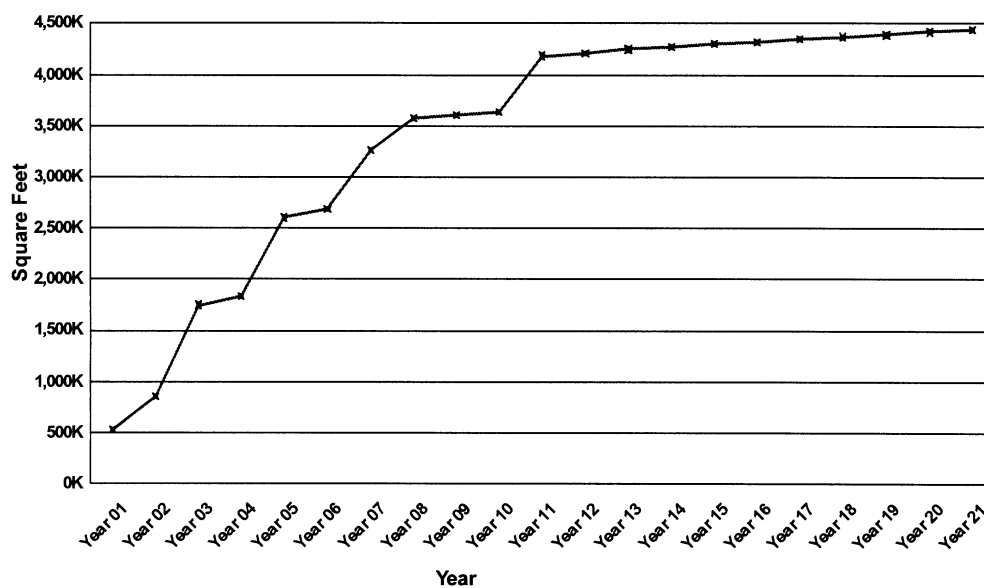
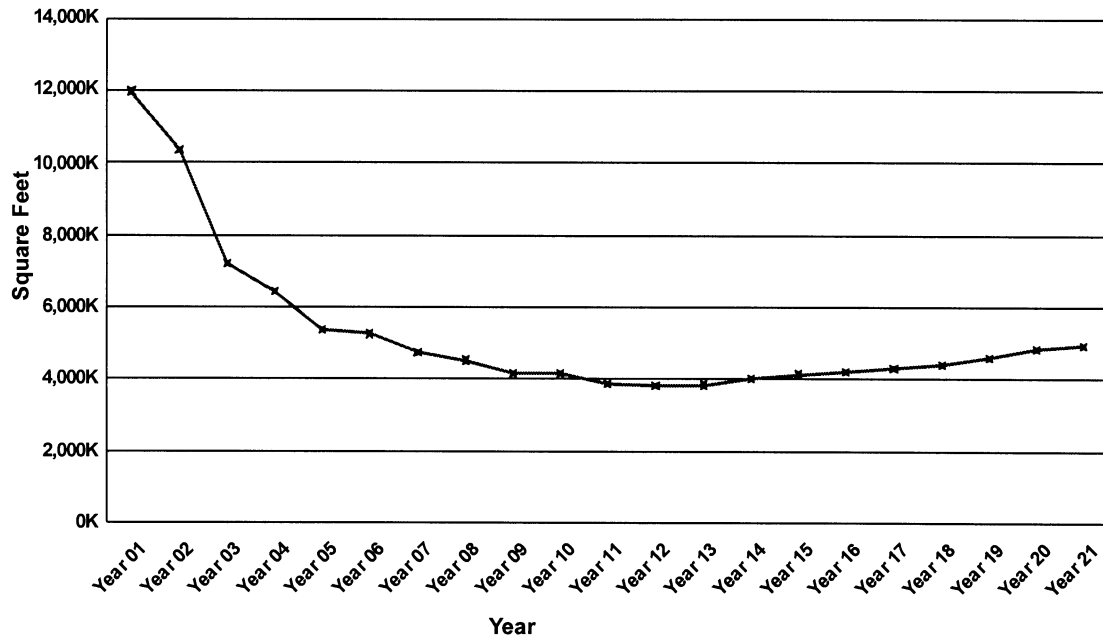
Figure 12.3 Space Used For Enhanced Use Lease Initiatives

Figure 12.4 Space Remaining Vacant



As mentioned in other areas of this plan, proposed capital investments cannot be accurately predicted beyond five years. This also applies in predicting alternative uses of vacant space. The demand for possible vacant space at VA facilities could change in the future based on a number of factors

such as the economy or changes in health care delivery practices. In most instances, the vacant space is not contiguous but consists of pockets of vacant space scattered throughout the campuses, rendering it useless for alternative uses.

Savings associated with the reduction in vacant space are shown below. The

reduction in vacant space described in Table 12.2 represents a minimum reduction since it does not include reductions in vacant space that will occur due to realignments of campuses and reuse of the campus through enhanced use leasing.⁵⁸

TABLE 12.2.—RECURRING COST OF VACANT/UNDERUTILIZED SPACE THROUGH 2022

[Costs are in current dollars]

	FY 2001	FY 2022	Difference
Vacant/underutilized space in square feet (SF)	8,571,605 SF	4,934,002 SF	3,637,603 SF
Average cost/sf to maintain in current ⁵⁸	\$12.39 per SF	\$12.39 per SF	
Annual cost (\$ per year)	\$106,245,044	\$61,156,955	\$45,088,089
Other savings/profits/costs (\$ per year) *		\$15,493,381	
Revised annual costs (\$ per year) *	\$106,245,044	\$45,663,574	\$60,581,470
Cost per day (\$ per day)	\$291,082	\$125,105	\$165,977

Note: *Other Savings/Profits/Costs related to the management of vacant space include such things as revenues from enhanced use lease initiatives, operational savings from building demolition, or revenues from sale of property. VISNs did not have a standardized way to enter these cost estimates so this dollar figure is not all inclusive of the potential savings from the management of vacant space.

Campus Closures

The CARES planning process has identified several potential campus closures for which the total savings has not yet been fully evaluated. Chapter 9 on Proximity and Campus Realignment and Appendix G, Proximity Planning Initiatives, contain additional information regarding facility mission changes and the potential uses for the resulting vacant space.

Chapter 13: VBA and NCA Collaborative Initiatives

Serving Veterans: "The Family Business"

In addition to the Veterans Health Administration, which provides the medical services at the heart of this CARES Plan, two other primary VA branches manage programs and services for veterans. The Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA) oversees the Department's programs for

compensation and pension, education, loan guaranty and life insurance. The National Cemetery Administration (NCA) is responsible for burial benefits, national cemeteries and the State Cemetery Grants Program.

In planning future changes in VHA's infrastructure, the CARES process not only considered strategies to address projected health care demand, but also sought opportunities for efficiencies in rent and property management through

⁵⁸ Cost provided by Professional Estimator in VHA Office of Facilities Management.

collaboration with these other two VA administrations.

Summary of Proposed VBA Initiatives

A number of very positive, long-standing examples of collaborations resulting in such efficiencies can be found around the nation. These involve either the placement of VBA benefits offices on VA medical center grounds, or leased space shared by VBA offices and VA outpatient clinics. With the benefits of such actions well known, incorporating such arrangements in future strategic plans was a given.

Therefore, intense teamwork between VBA planners and various VISNs was needed to identify 17 CARES planning initiatives involving interdepartmental collaboration. At the time the CARES Plan was prepared for publication, these initiatives remained in early stages of development. As a result, only a preliminary assessment of the feasibility of these potential collaborations is presented here.

While both VHA and VBA approached any proposed collaborative venture with the objective of finding cost efficiencies, the consensus was that service to veterans would remain the priority consideration. In this context, review of these initiatives focused on the extent to which they would support and enhance VBA's productivity, accuracy, and timeliness in delivering benefits.

Specifically, VBA evaluated and prioritized proposals to co-locate benefits offices onto VA medical center grounds at 17 locations, based on the potential to improve claims processing and accessibility to veterans. The initiatives were categorized in three priority levels and accordingly assigned general time periods for further development and implementation. The following listings include comments about the criteria considered in this process:

High Priority Initiatives: Co-location of VBA offices at 6 VA Medical Center sites during years 2004–2010. Evaluation indicates that claims processing and accessibility requirements would be met, while achieving a high return on the transition investment (*i.e.*, areas involved are subject to expensive rents, and significant costs can be avoided or reduced).

Medium Priority Initiatives: Co-location of VBA offices at 11 VA Medical Center sites during years 2011–2016. Evaluation indicates that claims processing and accessibility requirements would be met, but the transition investment would bring lower

return because rents are less expensive at these designated sites.

Low Priority Initiatives: Co-location of a VBA office at one VA Medical Center site during 2017–2022. Evaluation indicates that claims processing and accessibility requirements would not be met, notwithstanding rent circumstances.

The high priority VBA co-location initiatives developed in the CARES process—on which further development and implementation are recommended during the period 2004–2010—are listed below. A more comprehensive listing and explanation of all high, medium and low priority sites can be found in Appendix H.

- VISN 1 (Newington CT)
- VISN 7 (Columbia) SC
- VISN 18 (Albuquerque, NM)
- VISN 22 (Los Angeles, CA)
- VISN 22 (Reno, NV)
- VISN 23 (Minneapolis, MN)

Summary of Proposed NCA Initiatives

The National Cemetery Administration (NCA) collaborated with VHA in the CARES process to identify potential excess land at VA Medical Centers that could be used to provide burial options for veterans and eligible family members.

After an analysis of VA properties and projected future needs in each VISN, NCA identified 58 locations within 18 VISNs, where acquiring available land would be of interest. As a result of discussions at the Planning Initiative Selection Conference, 23 initiatives involving 14 VISNs were identified. Further review and analysis by VHA and NCA narrowed this list to a total of 16 collaborative opportunities within 11 VISNs.

Major reasons for inability to collaborate on some of the initiatives included insufficient acreage available at the medical facility, and unsuitability of the site for cemetery development (for example, due to inappropriate topography or aesthetics).

At the time this CARES Plan was prepared for publication, these NCA collaboration initiatives remained in early stages of development. Therefore, only a preliminary assessment of their feasibility is presented here.

Similar to the circumstance noted above for collaboration between VHA and VBA, both VHA and NCA approached these potential collaborations with the objective of finding cost efficiencies. And again, the consensus was that service to veterans would remain the priority consideration.

In this instance, review of the initiatives focused on NCA's goals and

strategies, and the initiatives were scored on their potential to improve the efficiency, timeliness of services, and overall accessibility of burial benefits and national cemeteries.

The planning horizon for high priority NCA CARES initiatives was designed as 2004–2010. The following sites were selected for these high priority initiatives, based on the potential to continue to provide access to burial services to veterans, or to provide access to veterans not currently served by existing NCA or state veteran cemeteries:

- VISN 3 (VA Hudson Valley HCS and Montrose)
- VISN 6 (Salem)
- VISN 8 (Future co-location at Sabana Seca Naval Facility at San Juan)
- VISN 10 (Chillicothe)
- VISN 15 (Leavenworth and St. Louis)
- VISN 20 (Walla Walla)
- VISN 22 (West LA)

A complete listing of sites for medium priority initiatives (for potential action during the years 2011–2016), and low priority initiatives (potential action in the years 2017–2022), and further explanation of the high priority sites, is presented in Appendix H.

Chapter 14: Partnering with the Department of Defense

Federal Medicine: DoD and VA Opportunities

There is a tremendous potential for savings through sharing of medical services and other resources among federal medical providers. Because of sheer size and wide dispersion around the country, the VA and DoD health care systems in particular have available numerous collaborative opportunities.

VA operates 162 hospitals and more than 850 community and outpatient clinics, nationwide, at a cost of more than \$28 billion. DoD spends a similar amount on health care, split between approximately 75 military hospitals and 600 clinics and through networks run by managed care support contractors.

Resource sharing between the VA and DoD facilities has been increasing since the early 1980's. Some of the specific activities involved are major medical and surgical services, laundry, blood supply and other laboratory services, specialty care, training activities, joint venture construction and the operation of facilities.

In the summer of 2001, the President's Management Agenda was announced. The agenda is an aggressive strategy for improving the management of the federal government. Contained in the agenda is a specific section entitled

“Improved Coordination of VA and DoD Programs and Systems.” In this section, the President directed VA and DoD to improve the coordination of benefits, services, information and infrastructure to ensure the highest quality of health care and efficient use of resources.

In response to the President, VA and DoD established a Joint Executive Council (JEC) in February 2002 to facilitate and monitor health care, benefits, and other sharing activities. During the past year, the two Departments have undertaken unprecedented efforts to improve cooperation and sharing in a variety of areas through the JEC.

Reflecting a new sense of order after establishment of the JEC, VA and DoD sharing efforts can now be categorized as follows:

- Local sharing agreements allow VA Medical Centers and Military Treatment Facilities (MTFs) to exchange inpatient care, outpatient care, and ancillary services as well as support services.
- Joint venture sharing agreements pool resources to build new facilities or to capitalize on existing facilities.
- National sharing initiatives, coordinated by the JEC, are interagency initiatives, such as joint disability discharge physicals.

CARES Designers Foresaw Additional Sharing Progress

Since the CARES process was initiated just as these intensified sharing actions were being implemented, it might seem that expecting significant further improvements or savings from this area would be somewhat optimistic.

Nevertheless, the enhanced CARES design exhibited a strong conviction that the process would deliver further progress—as reflected in one of the stated goals for CARES planning: “to improve sharing facilities and services with DoD.”

In fact, the CARES process identified dozens of additional sharing opportunities. In many instances, the potential new opportunities were immediately helpful in developing solutions to planning initiatives that VISNs already had identified through other CARES components (e.g., enhancing access, ensuring inpatient capacity, etc.)

The draft VISN Market Plans therefore were submitted with numerous planning initiatives for additional sharing with local DoD facilities. These initiatives were reviewed by an interagency team, which included representatives from the National CARES Program Office and the VISNs, as well as representatives from Tricare, Army, Navy and the Air Force. The

review analyzed these collaborative opportunities in the context of projected workload for both departments.

The reviewers conducted a detailed evaluation, in some cases directly contacting the VISNs to clarify their submissions. After the review, the team divided the collaborative opportunities into the following five categories.

1. High Priority

a. There exists an acute demand for access to services or facilities on the part of DoD or VA

b. There appears to be substantial mutual advantages to collaboration

c. DoD has proposed a major construction facilities project at the collaboration site. The proposed project is currently in planning or design and immediate coordination is required to determine the scope, cost, and operational implications of collaboration.

d. The project has high visibility to Congress and senior leadership of DoD and/or VA.

2. Near Term

a. The potential for mutually advantageous collaboration appears high.

b. DoD or VA may be contemplating a facilities project, the scope and cost of which could be affected by collaboration.

c. Formal planning and design have not yet been initiated.

d. Preliminary discussions and coordination activities should start in the current fiscal year.

3. Future

a. Potential for mutually advantageous collaboration appears possible, but there exists no compelling reason to pursue detailed planning at this time.

b. No new facilities or projects are currently contemplated by either DoD or VA.

c. Should continue to be considered but likely will not be seriously evaluated until after completion of the 2005 Base Realignment and Closure process (BRAC 2005).

4. Good Ideas

a. Refers to potential collaborative opportunities that have little or no impact on capital investment programs.

b. Relates more to operational functions that would likely produce better business practices.

c. Would not normally be considered within the purview of CARES but instead would be better suited to examination in other DoD/VA sharing venues.

5. Local Development

a. Potential for mutually advantageous collaboration is not readily apparent.

b. VISN CARES analysts have indicated proximity to DoD facilities could lead to further investigation.

c. No new facilities or projects are currently contemplated by DoD or VA.

Collaboration Results

Collaborations and Sharing Opportunities are detailed in Appendix I.

TABLE 14.1.—NUMBER OF DoD COLLABORATIONS BY PRIORITY

High Priority	21
Near Term Development	13
Future Development	9
Good Ideas	5
Local Development	26

High Priority DoD Collaborations

Selected Highlights (A complete list of initiatives can be found in Appendix I)

VISN 3: VA New Jersey HCS and Ft Monmouth (USA). Army is providing space for a CBOC to address primary care. The clinic would treat both veterans and military personnel.

VISN 5: VAMC Washington and Fort Belvoir (USA). Fort Belvoir providing space in new facility for VA primary and specialty care.

VISN 20: VAM&ROC Anchorage and Fort Wainwright (USA). VA will relocate to new clinic space in the new hospital at Fort Wainwright and expand primary and specialty care and mental health services.

VISN 16: Gulf Coast Veterans Health Care System (Biloxi and Gulf Port Divisions) and Keesler AFB hospital are pursuing an opportunity to relocate selected services of the Gulf Port and Biloxi Divisions through sharing with Keesler AFB. This would result in the vacancy of the Gulf Port Division and the opportunity to enhance-use lease the property.

Near Term Development DoD Collaborations

Selected Highlights (A complete list of initiatives can be found in Appendix I)

VISN 5: Baltimore VAMC and Fort Meade (USA). Army would provide space for a VA CBOC.

VISN 20: Seattle VAMC and Bremerton Naval Hospital. Sharing agreement for medical (acute inpatient medicine and emergency services) and ancillary (pharmacy first-fills and laboratory) and support of veterans enrolled at the CBOC Bremerton.

Chapter 15: Research and Academic Affiliations

Contributions to American Health Care

The primary VHA mission is serving the health care needs of the nation's veterans. But VHA has three other statutory missions—medical education, research, and serving in a contingency backup role to the Department of Defense (DoD), coupled with supporting Homeland Security.

The VA was authorized in the post-World War II era to implement involvement in research and medical education in order to attract talented, young medical professionals into the VA system. The arrangement has paid tremendous dividends. Not only has the VA had the benefit of highly skilled medical staff, but also the “side benefit” contributions to the nation at large in research and education have been tremendous.

VA research has produced an array of remarkable medical advances over the years, from the pioneer kidney and liver transplants, and the scientific basis for CT scanning, to more recent, groundbreaking therapies for many types of mental illness. Seventy percent of physicians now practicing in the nation have had some portion of their training in the VA system. The VA health care system also plays a substantial training role throughout the allied health professions.

VA's contingency roles are also of vital importance, both in support of DoD and the Public Health Service during times of disaster or national emergency. Moreover, the VA is one of the nation's principal assets for responding with medical assistance in large-scale national emergencies as part of the Homeland Security network.

This Chapter highlights the following:

- VA Research
- VA's Academic Affiliations
- Relationship of these missions to CARES

Research

VA's research program is one of the largest and most productive in the nation. The Office of Research and Development oversees VA's research in biomedicine, rehabilitation, health services and cooperative studies. With an annual budget of nearly \$400 million and total research dollars of more than \$1 billion, VA research funds more than 5,200 investigators at 113 VA facilities across the country. VA-based investigators are currently conducting more than 17,000 active research projects designed to enhance the health care VHA provides to veterans. Each of the divisions has particular areas of expertise, but the divisions also increasingly work across disciplinary boundaries to maintain focus on improving patient care. In addition, VA's research program seeks to translate knowledge gained through research into practice by ensuring that new information is quickly made available to those who deliver care. Moreover, VHA clinician-investigators provide high quality care to veterans, who, as a result, have access to experimental drugs and protocols before these “cutting-edge” treatments are available in private or community hospitals.

CARES and Research

Research is considered a CARES non-clinical service in that it does not generate patient workload directly. As such, workload criteria are not appropriate measures of need. To determine the space needed at each facility to support its research program, CARES developed a measure that

assigns a dollar value to each square foot of research space, equaling \$150 research dollars per square foot. This ratio was derived from dividing the total VHA research dollars in FY2001 by the total square footage of research space in the same year. This ratio is applied to the projected research funding at each facility to determine space needs in the future.

The National CARES Plan contains more than 20 research leases, new construction, and enhanced use (EU) lease proposals that address one or more of the following situations:

- Space available at VA facilities does not meet VA criteria and is far enough under criteria to warrant replacement rather than renovation;
- Future projections indicate a need for a significant amount of additional research space—exceeding the amount locally available;
- Community and/or affiliate partnering is proposed to provide and/or share research space.

When research space is slated to decrease in the future, the space is vacated and either made available for other uses or held in reserve. A number of market plans expect a positive impact on research from planning initiatives that expand in-house inpatient and outpatient services; in several situations, research space will be increased through reallocating existing facility space.

Capital costs for research are not included in other cost estimates in the National CARES Plan because research does not generate patient workload directly. Research is a critical part of the VA mission, however, and a summary of capital improvement costs from the VISN Market Plans is presented in Table 15.1.

TABLE 15.1.—SUMMARY OF CAPITAL INVESTMENTS FOR RESEARCH THROUGH FY 2022

Capital investment	Square feet	Total cost in current \$
Renovate Existing Space	828,993	\$87,077,891
New Construction	1,509,417	326,267,915
Lease (Build Out Costs)	986,464	55,210,164
Enhanced Use	350,400	0
Total .....	.....	468,555,970

Academic Affiliations

VA is the largest single provider of health professional training in the world. Currently, 130 VHA facilities have affiliations with 107 of the nation's 126 medical schools and over 1,200

other educational institutions.⁵⁹ In FY2002, over 76,000 students received clinical training in VHA facilities. Through these partnerships, almost 28,000 medical residents and 16,000

⁵⁹ Reference: VHA Directive 1400, July 31, 2002. Enabling legislation and basic authority for VHA's conduct of education and training programs are contained in Title 38 U.S. Code Chapters 73 and 81.

medical students receive some of their training at VHA medical centers every year. Accounting for approximately nine percent of the Graduate Medical Education (GME) in the United States, VHA supports 8,800 physician resident positions in almost 2,000 residency programs accredited in the name of our

university partners⁶⁰. VHA physician faculty members have joint appointments at the university and at VHA, participating in patient care at VHA facilities, supervising students and residents, and conducting research. VHA would have difficulty delivering high quality patient care without the physician staff and residents that are available through these affiliations. Moreover, residents provide much of the direct medical care, including “24/7” coverage of inpatient services, in those VA medical centers with housestaff. From an historical perspective, VHA’s affiliations with the nation’s medical schools dates from the drafting of Memorandum No. 2, initiated by General Omar Bradley in 1946.

CARES and Academic Affiliations

In general, the CARES Market Plan narratives indicate a preference for maintaining facility-based research programs and academic affiliations, citing the loss of affiliations as one potentially negative impact of contracting and/or inpatient and outpatient service reductions. Only one VISN cited the potential for new affiliations and research through contracting with community facilities.

In the past few years, a number of consolidations of affiliated VA medical centers have occurred with somewhat mixed results. In 2002, the follow-up report of a study of three integrations was published.⁶¹ The “lessons learned” from the study of three VA systems with strong academic affiliations—*i.e.*, VA Chicago Health Care System, VA New York Harbor Healthcare System, and VA Boston Healthcare System—may be summarized as follows (from Section 5.2, “Looking Forward,” of the reference cited):

- Staff should be prepared for a lengthy change and adjustment period that will result from the major organizational change involved in consolidations or integrations.
- Major reorganizations need to be carefully staged and synchronized in order to assure that infrastructure and physical space needs are prepared for the restructuring of clinical services.
- Although medical center integration is generally undertaken with an expectation of saving money, an initial need for capital investment is required.

Buildings must be adapted to new (consolidated) uses, often having increased capacity from their prior status. The savings are to be realized from long-term operational efficiencies.

- Moreover, while the division of inpatient and outpatient care may make conceptual sense, a number of logistic problems are created and encountered—especially when the same staff must work at two divisions of a facility. Studies of patient flow patterns, of staff working relationships, and of transportation issues need to be dealt with in advance as part of the planning efforts.

- Shared leadership of education programs is difficult in practice. Recruitment of faculty (attending physicians) and especially of service line and/or section chiefs often becomes problematic.

- Early and on-going involvement of all affiliates is key in assuring a coordinated planning process. Similar academic standing of the involved affiliates may facilitate collaboration, and unequal standing tends to hinder productive interaction.

- VA’s critical missions in research and education should be acknowledged and support of those missions seen as an explicit goal of any integration.

The above-cited study by Dr. Van Deusen Lukas *et al.* also pointed out that, with respect to the integration process,⁶²

- All three systems studied reported some success in passing JCAHO review and in achieving operating efficiencies.

- Different approaches to clinical integration were noted in each of the examples. [The authors characterized these as “wait and see” (Chicago), “targeted opportunities” (New York Harbor), and “full consolidation” (Boston).

- Not surprisingly, Boston achieved the most progress, but also faced the greatest challenges in terms of transition issues, timing of moves and restructuring space needs, organizational issues, and external impacts (especially budgetary challenges and lack of initial funding for renovation construction projects).

The authors also noted that, from the standpoint of the academic missions involved, education was more affected than research during facility integrations. The impact on education was largely because of the service-based organization of clinical teaching, which, in the integrated facilities, required some division and/or sharing not only of teaching responsibilities but also of administration (*e.g.*, which affiliate

recruits and hires the service chief, how residents are supervised and evaluated in a dual affiliation situation, and how faculty are appointed).

Summary and Conclusions

VA’s missions in health professions’ education and medical research continue to be strongly supported by the CARES process. Opportunities for enhancement of research space have been identified. With respect to education, research done by the HSR&D Management Decision and Research Center points out that tertiary facility consolidations and integrations may be successfully accomplished. However, the process is a complicated and difficult undertaking. Integration is subject to a number of key factors that require the on-going participation of the academic affiliates in the transition to an integrated facility management. Facility consolidations require an initial, up front capital investment to reconfigure space in order to achieve long-term operational efficiencies. The most successful examples are those in which the involved academic affiliates are active participants in the planning for the new organizational structures.

Please refer to Chapter 9, Proximity and Campus Realignments, for information on the proposed resolution of Proximity Planning Initiatives that may involve consolidation of services. As VA moves forward with the implementation process, recognition and continued attention to its academic mission (research and education) and partners (academic affiliates) will ensure a smoother transition in the proposed consolidations and the maintenance of high quality care to veterans.

Chapter 16: Staffing and Community Impact

Anticipating Impact Was Integral to Process

A salient feature of CARES was the ability to recognize and manage interrelated consequences of various planning solutions.

Consider, as an example, the dynamics for an Access Planning Initiative. When an access “gap” was discerned, other issues immediately came into play, including “Partnering with DoD” (to examine potential sharing of military ambulatory care services), “Ensuring Inpatient Capacity” (to evaluate referral patterns for any outpatient service solution), and “Quality” (which ultimately reviewed any arrangement to provide care.)

This capability is prominently applied in anticipating the impact of

⁶⁰ Office of Academic Affairs Web Site, Veterans Health Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs [<http://www.va.gov/oaa/default.asp>]

⁶¹ Lukas C VD, Camberg L, Taneja LC, Integration of Affiliated VA Medical Centers: Second Report (June 2002; HSR&D Management Decision and Research Center, Boston). [<http://www.va.gov/resdev/prt/affiliated-integration-2.doc>]

⁶² Lukas, *et al.*, Op. cit. “Highlights.”

proposed changes in VHA's physical infrastructure and mix of services. In the development of solutions to planning initiatives, VISNs were asked to consider what effect, if any, the proposed solutions would have on staffing and the community. Information regarding the impact is contained in the narrative portion of proposed solutions within each Market Plan. This chapter summarizes those findings.

Staffing Adjustments

VISNs identified the potential impact of the planning initiative solutions on current and projected number of staff and defined the effects as significant increases, decreases, or minimal adjustments. The market plans described the VISN's strategies to mitigate the potential impact of staffing changes on current staff and to minimize downsizing and relocation problems. Plan explained how the network communicated the potential impact of the staffing changes to current employees.

Outpatient

Between the base year (2002) and 2022, projected demand for care increases significantly for two of the CARES categories—specialty care and primary care. Market plans describe how VISNs will need to plan for the recruitment and hiring of additional staff to care for the projected increased workload.

More VISNs identified planning initiatives for increased projected demand in specialty care than in any other capacity workload category. In response, 69 percent of the specialty care planning initiative solutions called for new staff. In seven percent of the solutions, staff would be reassigned and in two percent, markets recommend temporary staff. It was anticipated that recruiting will be a problem for markets with shortages of specialty care providers, especially in rural areas, or where salary caps limit VA's ability to compete with the community for specialists.

A large number of planning initiatives were also identified for primary care gaps due to projected increased demand. Of the 174 planning solutions, 64 percent contained statements supporting the need for additional staff to care for the projected increase in primary care workload. In nine percent of the solutions, markets would reassign staff, two percent would use temporary staff, and eight percent reported minimal or no impact on staffing. Recruiting primary care staff was cited as less of a problem than described for specialty care staff.

While fewer markets submitted planning initiative solutions for mental health, 68 percent of solutions reported the need for additional staff. Staffing needs may increase system-wide after mental health is studied in the next strategic planning cycle.

Inpatient

Network solutions to a projected decline in Inpatient workload for medicine and surgery were more likely to reassign staff to other programs. Reducing staff as a strategy was proposed in very few instances.

Community Impact

VISNs identified the potential impact of the planning initiative solutions on community, community health care delivery systems and employees. VISNs described their strategies to minimize any potential negative impact on the community health care delivery systems and economy. The plans also describe VISN strategies to communicate the potential impact on the community.

The majority of solutions proposed for the planning initiatives will have a positive impact on the community, especially the solutions for expanded and more accessible primary, specialty and mental health care. The solutions will improve veteran satisfaction, offer opportunities for more employment and employee relocation, revitalize community financial environments, improve continuity of services, and enhance community relations. Overall, in most cases, the planning solutions offer positive, beneficial changes to the community and community health care systems.

Fewer than ten of the solutions evoked potential negative community reaction. Negative comments were found in narratives for medicine, psychiatry, research, vacant space and ancillary diagnostics. Potential community concerns were more likely to be mentioned if jobs would be lost due to a facility closure or if the buildings targeted for demolition were on the National Historical Register. Projected loss of space and downsizing of inpatient programs may have a negative impact on the ability of VHA's research program to recruit and retain funded investigators and associated staff. Other concerns were the limited capacity to contract for specialists and mental health professionals in the community.

VISNs will continue to use many strategies to communicate and explain the planning initiative solutions and their impact on veterans, employees, stakeholders, and the community at large. Examples of communication

methods are described in Chapter 3. The ultimate objective in this CARES area is to support the primary goal of enhancing health care services to veterans, within an environment that is comfortable with change.

Chapter 17: VA's Role in Support of the Department of Defense and in a Federal Response to Domestic Incidents

Less Visible, Extremely Important 4th Mission

In addition to caring for veterans, engaging in research and medical education, and operating the Veterans National Cemetery System, there is a fourth mission assigned to the Department of Veterans Affairs. That mission is to serve in a primary back up role to the Department of Defense Military Healthcare System (MHS) during war or national emergency, and also to assist other Federal agencies in providing medical and other services during natural disaster or terrorist attack.

While the CARES planning model cannot predict future conflicts or national emergencies, CARES planning guidance does require VHA to consider these responsibilities as decisions are made about the placement, size and scope of hospitals and clinics, and to ensure that decisions do not compromise emergency management and support functions.

Even before describing VHA's specific role in supporting DoD, this reassuring statement can be made: Planning initiatives developed in the Draft National CARES Plan did not pose significant downsizing of acute care beds in any VA facility designated to play a key (receiving center) role in the contingency support mission. This means, essentially, that no VA in-house space that might be required by DoD in this context is at risk because of CARES process decisions.

Preparing to meet VHA's fourth mission is an ongoing challenge. The principle risk for VHA is the ability to secure staff to meet emergency surge requirements to care for patients. VHA annually assesses the number of beds that could be available in 24, 48, and 72 hours. VHA also retains the authority to contract for care in times of emergency and has flexibility in using that authority. CARES addresses support to DoD in a couple of ways. First, CARES plans for an 85 percent occupancy rate when planning for space needs in its hospitals. This creates a 15 percent margin for surge space in the event of an emergency. In addition there is no significant downsizing of future beds in Primary Receiving Centers that would

place any in house space requirements at risk in the future. Second, VHA is constantly improving and testing the process by which facilities would make this surge space available in time of war or national emergency.

CARES Market Plans Impact on National Defense and Homeland Security

VISNs were required to discuss in their CARES Market Plans the impact of planning initiative solutions on the VA's fourth mission. They were asked to describe the strategy the VISN would use to meet a realistic estimate for DoD contingency needs and those contingency needs provided by VA's Emergency Management Strategic Health Care Groups. As indicated previously, the overwhelming majority of planning initiative solutions, and other bed gap solutions, had either no impact or a positive impact on support to DoD contingency needs. The potential positive impact is a result of the expected improvement in the acute inpatient infrastructure that will ensure that VA's facilities are available to meet any contingency needs and the overall expansion in space proposed in the plan.

Potential negative impact from planning initiative solutions are anticipated in the following areas:

Contracting Services in the Community

VISNs that proposed planning initiative solutions involving significant community contracts had different views on the impact on DoD contingency planning. Most did view contracting as eliminating the medical center's contingency support capacity, and proposed working with DoD to find ways of ensuring preparedness in the future or including national emergency provisions in contracts. However, a few facilities saw expansion of contract services as a chance to develop a closer relationship with community hospitals that could support disaster preparedness in the future. A few facilities felt the delivery of mental health services dealing with PTSD and potential outcomes in the event of a conflict, would be better delivered by VA than through community providers due to expertise in these areas.

Small Facilities

Facilities with fewer than 40 acute beds, which the Draft National CARES

Plan recommended should eliminate acute beds or change to a Critical Access Hospital (CAH) designation, will no longer be a resource for hospital beds in the event of military action or national emergency. A list of these facilities can be found in Chapter 8, "Strategic Direction of Small Facilities." The extent that these small facilities would be used in the event of a conflict would determine the extent of the impact on DoD contingency planning. However, none of these small facilities is currently designated as a Primary Receiving Center.⁶³

Consolidations and Realignment (Proximity)

Facilities proposed for closure as part of the solution of a Proximity Planning Initiative can be found in Chapter 9, "Proximity and Campus Realignment." Closures will not have an impact on DoD contingency planning in those markets.

Out Leasing

VISNs which lease space to the National Guard or other agencies involved with national defense were reluctant to terminate the leases to gain space back for patient care services. In many cases, the leases were retained and other alternatives for space expansion at the facility were proposed.

Staffing

Although VISN CARES Market Plans include infrastructure or service expansions at many facilities that support VHA's emergency response role, the ability to acquire emergency staffing to provide the additional care is an issue not addressed in this cycle of CARES.

Chapter 18: Optimizing Use of Resources

Optimize Resources To Meet Needs

A brief review of the titles of preceding chapters in this CARES Plan brings into focus the complexity of realigning the capital assets of a health care system, and the inter-related nature of CARES components.

For example, there are multiple, overlapping considerations in planning to improve access, enhance ambulatory care, ensure the availability of inpatient services, and protect special disability

programs. These elements of the CARES process are interwoven, influencing each other as well as the central issue of quality in caring for veterans. The inherent linkage of CARES elements further extends to avoiding duplicative facilities, supporting research and medical education, reducing vacant space, and virtually every other component discussed in the plan.

With all of these items simultaneously in play during the CARES process, with dynamic adjustments being made to maximize beneficial effects and minimize negative impact on other components, it was prudent to apply a unifying filter at the end of the process. This took the form of a review to ensure that CARES-driven actions would optimize the use of limited resources, while meeting future changes in workload demand. This chapter describes the "resource optimization" review and provides a summary assessment of how resources were optimized in the CARES process.

Managing Workload Economically

One criteria used in the development of CARES Market Plans was a consideration of the most economical method for managing workload through in-house, contract, joint ventures or sharing and the most economical way to manage the space for in-house workload through renovation, new construction, conversion of vacant space or enhanced use. Operating costs of underutilized and vacant space were to be reduced. One of the driving forces behind CARES was a General Accounting Office report indicating that VHA expends as much as \$1 million a day on underused or inefficient capital infrastructure.⁶⁴

Workload Demand

Table 18.1 shows the national projected changes in workload demand by CARES Category. Except for inpatient surgery, workload is increasing over the 20 years of the CARES planning horizon. The draft National CARES Plan describes how the increase in workload will be managed, focusing on the space and capital requirements through FY 2022.

⁶³ A List of DoD Primary Receiving Centers can be found under References or at www.va.gov/emshg.

⁶⁴ GAO Report available under References.

TABLE 18.1.—CHANGE IN NATIONAL WORKLOAD DEMAND 2001 THROUGH 2022 IN BED DAYS OF CARE AND VISITS

Planning category	FY 2001 workload	FY 2012		FY 2022	
		Total demand	% change	Total demand	% change
Primary Care (Visits)	12,972,821	20,451,216	58	17,211,299	33
Specialty Care (Visits)	10,950,477	22,112,050	102	19,657,531	80
Mental Health (Visits)	7,621,946	10,091,975	32	9,310,644	22
Ancillary/Diagnostic (Visits)	14,756,388	25,952,483	76	24,260,090	64
Medicine (BDOC)	1,794,836	2,533,902	41	2,036,878	13
Surgery (BDOC)	821,656	949,937	16	764,596	-7
Psychiatry (BDOC)	1,599,750	2,130,950	33	1,819,064	14

Costs To Implement CARES Market Plans

Cost Minimization in Managing Workload

Planning guidance encouraged the VISNs to select the most viable options for meeting projected care demands. For managing workload, this was accomplished by selecting one of the following options: in-house, contracting, sharing and joint ventures, or a combination of these options. VISNs were provided through the IBM Market Template with a systematic tool to evaluate the costs of the options.

Initially, for CARES planning purposes, in-house workload costs were assumed to be equal to unit costs obtained from VHA's Decision Support System (DSS) database for each facility. During the review process, the methodology for measuring in-house costs was improved to allow for marginal costs to be used for marginal gaps in workload. Contracting costs

were set equal to Medicare (provider and facility) costs in each county and were provided by CACI/Milliman (Appendix O).

A basic assumption of the CARES planning model was that the cost of additional workload performed in-house would be equal to the associated DSS unit, variable, and indirect fixed costs, as appropriate, multiplied by the additional workload units. If workload was moved between facilities, savings at the transferring facility were calculated on the basis of these costs. Additional costs at the receiving facility were calculated using the same costing rules with the receiving facility's unit costs. There were no economies of scale assumed in the model. Any efficiencies resulting from reallocation of workload had to be estimated and entered into the model by the VISNs.

Analysis of the cost of alternative options for the Planning Initiatives indicates that 60 percent of the options

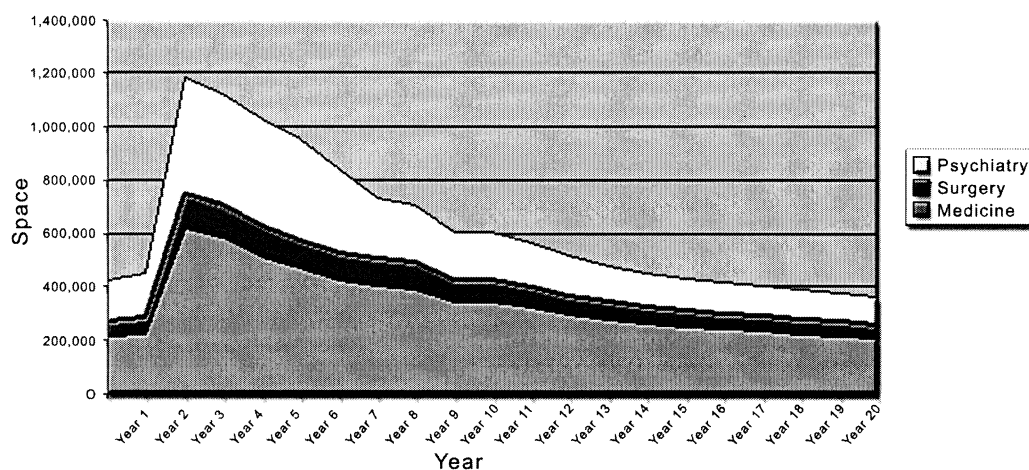
selected were the lower cost option. However, the cost of alternative options was based upon unit costing this will change when VISNs have the opportunity to re-evaluate their selections prior to final approval of the plan.

Flexibility

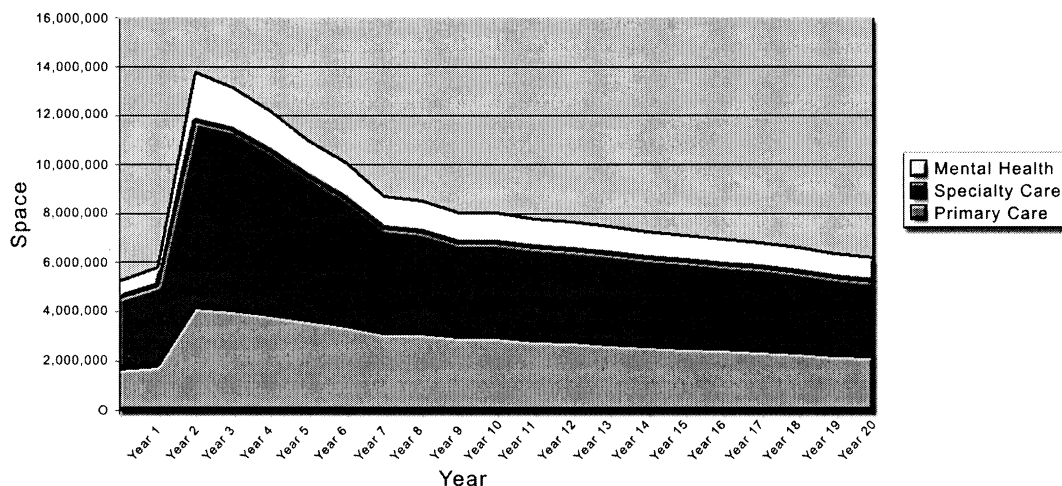
Utilization of resources is optimized when flexibility is maintained in the face of peak workload and variable workload. VISNs smoothed out variation in in-house workloads to avoid unnecessary fixed construction costs by the use of contracts. In general, VISN CARES Market Plans reflect increased utilization of contract care during periods of peak demand. The amount of care that would be contracted would then decline as workload fell to the point at which the VISNs were able to accommodate demand within their existing infrastructure. This is reflected in the two graphs below.

Figure 18.1 Forecasted Contract Workload FY 2002

Amount of Inpatient Care Contracted



Amount of Outpatient Care Contracted



Managing Space

Planning guidance encouraged the VISNs to select the most viable options for meeting space needs as projected by in-house workload demands. For managing space, this was accomplished by selecting one of the following options: new construction, leased space, conversion of vacant space, enhanced use and donated space or a combination of options. Existing space could be renovated to improve quality or functionality, but renovation alone could not expand the space.

Cost estimates for construction, renovation, demolition and lease were provided by VHA's Office of Facilities Management Professional Estimators. These regionally adjusted construction and lease costs were based on the condition and type of space to be renovated, the type of space to be constructed, the type of new construction or the type of space to be leased.

VISNS considered how they would meet the space needs associated with their planning initiatives, increasing workload and environment of care concerns. Market Plan solutions included acquisition of additional space, and improvement of existing space, through new construction, leasing, renovation, and enhanced use development.

Chapter 11 describes in detail the cost-effective solutions VISN developed to manage projected space needs.

Non-Recurring Costs to Manage Space

Based on the preferred space solutions selected by the VISNs for meeting in-house workload demand, Table 18.2 reflects a potential capital

cost for the non-flatlined, clinical CARES Categories. These costs include new construction, renovation and build out costs for leases. This does not include recurring costs for leases.

TABLE 18.2.—TOTAL CAPITAL COSTS BY CLINICAL CARES CATEGORIES THROUGH 2012 IN CURRENT DOLLARS

CARES category	Capital costs in current \$
Medicine	222,693,711
Ancillary/Diagnostic	678,354,996
Mental Health	264,906,059
Specialty Care	1,253,538,192
Primary Care	460,512,706
Psychiatry	221,496,568
Surgery	75,776,725
Total	3,177,278,957

Note: Costs in Table 18.2 include only the seven core clinical CARES categories, and therefore are a sub-set of the total capital estimates in Table 1.1.

VISN's tended to use lease space to accommodate in-house workload during periods of peak demand and new construction and conversion of space for sustained increases as shown in the chart below.

TABLE 18.3.—LEASED SPACE THROUGH 2012

CARES category	Leased space in square feet
Medicine	177,381
Ancillary/Diagnostic	1,437,653
Mental Health	855,596
Specialty Care	3,606,576

TABLE 18.3.—LEASED SPACE THROUGH 2012—Continued

CARES category	Leased space in square feet
Primary Care	2,536,801
Psychiatry	97,740
Surgery	25,300
National totals	8,737,047

Vacant/Underutilized Space Savings

Implementation of the VISN CARES Market Plans would reduce the amount of vacant/underutilized space by 42 percent, from 8,571,605 square feet in FY 2001 to 4,934,002 square feet in FY 2022. Vacant space totals do not include space that is out-leased to third parties.

TABLE 18.4.—REDUCTIONS IN VACANT/UNDERUTILIZED SPACE IN SQUARE FEET

	FY 2001	FY 2022
Total Space Vacant	93,949,947	118,156,557
Vacant Space	8,571,605	4,934,002
% Vacant ..	9	4

Recurring cost associated with remaining vacant/underutilized space is estimated at \$167,553 daily.⁶⁵

Savings associated with the reduction in vacant space are shown below. The reduction in vacant space described in Table 18.5 represents a minimum reduction since it does not include reductions in vacant space that will occur due to realignments of campuses and reuse of the campus through enhanced use leasing.

TABLE 18.5.—RECURRING COST OF VACANT/UNDERUTILIZED SPACE THROUGH 2022
[Costs are in current dollars]

	FY 2001	FY 2022	Difference
Vacant/Underutilized Space in Square Feet (SF)	8,571,605 SF	4,934,002 SF	3,637,603 SF
Average Cost/SF to Maintain Current \$ ⁶⁶	\$12.39 per SF.	\$12.39 per SF.	
Annual Cost (\$ per year)	\$106,245,044	\$61,156,955	\$45,088,089
Other Savings/Profits/Costs (\$ per year)*		\$15,493,381	
Revised Annual Costs (\$ per year)	\$106,245,044	\$45,663,574	\$60,581,470
Cost per Day (\$ per day)	\$291,082	\$125,105	\$165,977

⁶⁶ Cost provided by Professional Estimator in VHA Office of Facilities Management.

Note: *Other Savings/Profits/Costs related to the management of vacant space include such things as revenues from enhanced use lease initiatives, non-unit costs savings from building demolition, or revenues from sale of property. VISNs did not have a standardized way to enter these cost estimates so this dollar figure is not all inclusive of the potential savings from the management of vacant space.

Other Economic/Financial Considerations

A number of economic and financial considerations influenced a VISN's selection of how they would manage their future needs. Some of these considerations included:

- Feasibility of contracting in the community for services at Medicare rates;
- Projected availability of services in the community;
- Savings and efficiencies as a result of shifting services among sites;
- Efficiencies resulting from enhanced productivity by providing additional facilities, such as additional exam rooms for medical providers;
- Efficiencies resulting from joint ventures with affiliates and DoD through shared capital; and
- Revenues from enhanced use and shared services with affiliates, DoD and other entities.

Although 60 percent of the solutions selected by VISNs were the lower cost alternatives, in 40 percent of the solutions a VISN appeared to choose the more expensive alternative for solving a planning initiative or closing a capacity gap. Many times the least expensive alternative was not feasible or preferred for the reasons described above. In other cases, access and quality considerations prevented the VISN from choosing what appeared to be the least expensive alternative. In each case where VISNs did not choose the least expensive alternative, they provided rationales in their narratives on cost savings and optimizing resources.

While in many cases VISNs were able to develop cost estimates of the factors described above that would make one

alternative more costly than another and incorporate them into their decision-making, many times these factors were difficult to estimate. Factors such as the availability of contract services in a community were difficult to quantify in the IBM planning software, and decisions to choose a more costly alternative were explained in the narrative portion of their market plans. More extensive analyses will take place as the CARES plans are implemented and these estimates will be improved.

Chapter 19: Extended Care Improvements

Thanks to "Greatest Generation," Destiny of Leadership & Innovation

Demographics, prominently including what has been called America's "Greatest Generation," made VA's destiny as a world leader in geriatrics and extended care inescapable; the high cost and limited quality of life inherent in institutional nursing home care made an innovative approach to this responsibility inevitable.

The projected peak in the number of elderly veterans (most of whom served during World War II) will occur during the first decade of this century, approximately 20 years in advance of that occurrence (peak number of older citizens) in the general U.S. population. VA health care therefore has been at the forefront of caring for older patients, identifying and developing treatments for age-related conditions, and studying the aging process itself. The number of Veterans over 85 years of age triples from 380,000 today to 1.2 million by 2010.

Just over two decades ago, forecasts concerning the growing number of older veterans first caused political leaders and medical planners alike to look ahead to the year 2000 with trepidation.⁶⁷ With the number of veterans age 75 and older expected to exceed three million by the Millennium,

there was growing anxiety about VA's ability to increase nursing home capacity sufficiently to accommodate eligible veterans. In response to these concerns, VA began developing innovative approaches to providing extended care. The Millennium has come and gone, and at the time this CARES Plan was published, the number of veterans age 75 and older had just exceeded 4 million. VA extended care workload data indicate that the nursing home care program has been strained, but it has not collapsed; veterans' needs have been met in traditional settings—in VA's three nursing home programs (VA, contract community, and State Home), and in increasingly innovative, non-institutional settings.

National CARES Forecasts for Nursing Home Care

Today, eligibility for nursing home care is prescribed by statute and is increasingly reserved by policy for the highest priority veterans. The Millennium Health Care and Benefits Act for Veterans, passed into law in 1999, defines eligibility for long-term care and provides for a continuum of non-institutional extended care as part of the basic benefits package for VA enrollees.

One of VHA's strategic objectives in extended care is to provide treatment in the least restrictive setting. Further, VA is exploring ways to avoid institutionalization, by supporting successful aging in Veterans own homes and communities. VHA nursing home programs provide post-acute rehabilitation enabling veterans to return to the community and home. Rehabilitation programs are more costly than community based nursing homes but increase the efficiency of acute care programs by permitting timely and safe discharge after acute care. Rehabilitation programs provide a critical step in the continuum of care that can ultimately result in a veteran being able to return to their home environment. In addition, there is long-term nursing home care that is maintenance-oriented, typically

⁶⁷ *The Aging Veteran: Present and Future Medical Needs*; VA Response to PL 94-581, Section 117(a), March, 1980., p. II.

prescribed when the veteran can no longer remain in the community or home. However, nursing home care is not only costly, it can impair family relationships and reduce the overall quality of life. As a result, the population requiring nursing home care must be carefully selected after other alternative delivery settings are ruled out. Technology and skills exist in today's health care delivery system to meet a substantial portion of extended care needs in non-institutional settings.

VHA encourages the use of non-institutional extended care services such as Adult Day Health Care, Assisted Living and other home care alternatives in all circumstances other than those in which institutionalization is unavoidable.

Forecasting Model Requires Revision, But Space Conditions Addressed

The current nursing home model does not adequately address the following important considerations:

1. How will improvements in the health status of the elderly impact long-term care?
2. How will trends in the use of alternatives to Nursing Home care

impact-projected demand for Nursing Home care?

3. How can the use of home health care be substituted for institutional care?

The model is being revised to provide improved projections for the next strategic planning cycle that will remove the bias towards the use of nursing home care over non-institutional alternatives. Since the model could not adequately reflect current and emerging practices in extended care, no planning initiatives were developed based on future workload gaps identified in this program area.

Although planning initiatives were not identified for Nursing Homes, VISNs were encouraged to submit capital investment proposals in their CARES Market Plans to address poor space conditions. While this chapter only discusses VA capital improvements, the overall supply of nursing home beds will be addressed during the next strategic planning cycle, so State Veterans Nursing Home beds and community nursing home beds will be included.

Nursing Home Capital Improvements

Capital improvements submitted by VISNs in their CARES Market Plans to remedy space deficiencies are summarized in Table 19.1. While investments will not be submitted for implementation until bed need forecasts are available, the following table provides information regarding the current assessment of space needs and their resolution.

CARES planning guidance recommended that space with a Condition Score less than 3.0 be considered for renovation. Condition Scores were derived from the Space and Functional Surveys conducted at each VHA facility during the baseline data collection phase of CARES (Appendix O). The surveys quantify the general condition and functionality of the space, resulting in a combined weighted average Condition Score for layout, code compliance, handicap accessibility, and patient privacy. Scores range from a high quality score of 5.0 to a low quality score of 1.0. The majority of Intermediate/Nursing Home Care capital investments in the CARES Market Plans are proposed based on low Condition Scores.

TABLE 19.1—SUMMARY NURSING HOME CARE INVESTMENTS FY 2002–FY 2002

Type of investment	Number of facilities	Activation years	Square foot-age	Total cost in current \$
New Construction	12	2004–2012	854,267	191,595,461
Convert Vacant Space	1	2003	15,100	1,933,361
Renovations	24	2005–2016	747,548	57,391,534
Enhanced Use Lease	1	2004	95,000	(*)
Total	38	2003–2016	1,711,915	250,920,356

* Not Available.

New Construction

New construction nursing home investments are proposed at the following facilities:

VISN 03—St. Albans
 VISN 03—Castle Point
 VISN 05—Perry Point
 VISN 06—Beckley
 VISN 10—Cleveland-Wade Park
 VISN 19—Denver
 VISN 20—American Lake
 VISN 20—Walla Walla⁶⁸
 VISN 21—Menlo Park
 VISN 22—Las Vegas
 VISN 22—West Los Angeles
 VISN 23—Des Moines

The majority of the new construction proposed replaces existing nursing home beds at facilities with low Condition Scores where complete

replacement was less costly than renovation.

Renovation of Current Space

Of the 24 facilities with nursing home renovation improvements submitted in the VISN CARES Market Plans, nine currently have Condition Scores below 3.0 (renovation recommended), six facilities have Condition Scores between 3.0 and 4.0 and nine have Condition Scores greater than 4.0. Renovations of space with scores greater than 3.0 include seismic corrections and changes in functionality of existing space for a new or growing program. Programs for specialized geriatric psychiatric care, such as Alzheimer's Units, often require adaptation to the normal nursing home care setting.

Enhanced Use Lease

One enhanced use lease proposal is included in VISN 11 for replacement nursing home beds at Illiana HCS (Danville), due to poor quality space.

Convert Vacant Space

VAMC Clarksburg in VISN 4 has recently converted most of its vacant space for additional nursing home capacity.

Chapter 20: The Future

Conversion to Systematic Pursuit of Improvement

Continuous improvement is basic to the philosophy of virtually every quality management program, a regular tenet of best business practices, and—in fact—the final step in the CARES process. From the outset, it was envisioned that CARES planning procedures would be

⁶⁸ Under review for realignment.

incorporated into the systematic program of ongoing strategic planning activities, conducted in regular cycles to continuously improve the placement and configuration of capital assets in the VA health care system.

This chapter of the plan explains how CARES will be integrated into the new VHA strategic planning process, and how the CARES capital agenda ultimately will be completed. Implementation of the capital requirements of CARES into the VA capital planning process is also described.

Completing The Agenda

While the projections for the majority of clinical programs and associated capital needs were studied in Phase II, some categories assumed a current workload due to required improvements in the projection methodologies. Their capital needs and services will be studied between the publication date of this plan, and April 2004 (VHA strategic plan due date) for mental health, domiciliary, long term psychiatry, and nursing home care.

In September 2003, the CACI/Milliman enrollment projection FY 2004 model will be run to provide the framework to complete the postponed topics. The September model results will be closely integrated with the Secretary's Enrollment Level Decision model run in July as part of the preparation of the FY 2005 budget that will be sent to Congress in February 2004.

Integration of the CARES Process Into VHA Strategic Planning

The CARES planning process and VHA's strategic planning process under the Office of Policy and Planning (OPP) currently function programmatically as two separate planning processes.

CARES was established as a separate activity outside the Office of Policy and Planning's strategic planning process when it was a contracted study for the VISN 12 pilot. The National CARES Program Office was formed to begin Phase 2 in December 2001 under the direction of the Deputy Secretary for the Department of Veteran Affairs, although organizationally staff resided in VHA. While the CARES program utilized the Enrollment Level Decision Analysis (ELDA) model, the model had not been used for strategic planning. The adaptation to CARES required different planning assumptions based upon a 20-year time horizon as contrasted with the shorter run budget planning time horizon. The assumptions differed in part because the short-term market share growth projected under the enrollment

model was not sustainable for the long-range projections under CARES. Many other forecasting issues were identified as a result of the forecasts utilized at a local market area instead of a national level. A separate CARES contract was developed that was jointly developed by NCPO and OPP. The next contract with Milliman for enrollment projections will incorporate budget and strategic planning assumptions and requirements into a single contract, unifying the long term CARES modeling with short term planning activities.

The National CARES Program Office collaborated with the Office of Policy and Planning for other planning functions. OPP's Planning System's Support Group (PSSG) piloted the CARES travel time access methodology and assisted in the development of the Market Area maps. In addition, the VA Long Term Care Model resides in OPP and is managed by the PSSG. The OPP, CARES, and Geriatrics and Extended Care Strategic Healthcare Group formed a team to revise the long-term care model to respond to the Secretary's revisions to the long-term care policy. Teamed with VA's Office of the Actuary, VA and non-VA researchers are revising the Nursing home bed and alternatives forecasting model as described in the Nursing Home Chapter.

The Under Secretary for Health asked the National Leadership Board's Strategic Planning Committee to determine how CARES planning should be integrated into the VA/VHA strategic planning process, including which data sets and assumptions will be used as a basis for planning, and how timelines for the process will be incorporated into the VHA strategic planning cycle. Representatives from key offices associated with CARES and strategic planning participated in discussions to develop recommendations to integrate the planning processes.

The National Leadership Board recommended strategic planning and CARES should become an integrated process under OPP and use the same projected enrollment database by July 2004. The term, CARES, will no longer be used after this current plan is completed. The first step will be the integration of the future planning activities into the strategic planning guidance.

Integrating the strategic planning process under one office provide more consistent and coordinated guidance to VHA program and field office planning efforts. The CARES planning data, assumptions, processes, and timelines will reconcile with other existing strategic planning activities of the

Administration and activities required by Congress and OMB.

Capital Prioritization Process

The plan approved by the Secretary will be the source of capital projects that are incorporated into VA's 5-year capital plan. Specific projects submitted by VISNs will be prioritized annually using criteria integrated with the CARES planning criteria and other Departmental and Presidential priorities.

Implementation

There are aspects of the plan that can be implemented without capital investments after the Secretary's approval. They are primarily the result of service consolidations, campus realignments and the changes in the acute mission of small facilities. After the national Cares Plan is approved, detailed planning to determine the final feasibility of these realignments will be incorporated into the VHA strategic planning process.

Appendix A—VISN Market Plan Executive Summaries

VISN 1 Executive Summary

Access

Primary Care—The draft National CARES Plan attempts to balance meeting national access guidelines with ensuring the current and future viability of its acute care infrastructure. Because of this, while new access points in this VISN are included in the National Plan, they are not in the high implementation priority category at this time.

Hospital Care—Access in the North and Far North markets is being met through community contracts. In addition, telemedicine and telecare programs will be used across the network to improve quality and access for primary care and specialty care. The Maine Telemedicine program for the private sector will be used to provide cost effective care to the Maine veterans in collaboration with the VA.

Campus Realignment/Consolidation of Services

Bedford—Outpatient services will be maintained at the Bedford campus. Current services of inpatient psychiatry, domiciliary, nursing home and other workload) from the Bedford campus will be transferred to Brockton, West-Roxbury and other appropriate campuses (Manchester). The remainder of the Bedford campus will be evaluated for alternative uses to benefit veterans such as enhanced use leasing for an assisted living facility. Any revenues or in kind services will remain in the VISN to invest in services for veterans.

Jamaica Plains—Study the feasibility of redesigning the Jamaica Plains campus to consolidate services into buildings for operational savings and to maximize the enhanced use lease potential of the campus for assisted living or other compatible types

of use. Retain multi-disciplinary outpatient clinic.

Outpatient Services

Primary Care—Increasing primary care demand in the Far North, East and West markets is being met primarily through community contracts, telemedicine, and expansion of existing CBOCs. Some in-house expansion is planned for Brockton, Togus and Newington. Excess outpatient demand from West Roxbury and from the Causeway Clinic will be moved to Jamaica Plains.

Mental Health—Increasing demand for mental health in the Far North and North markets is being met through community contracts, telemedicine, and expansion of existing CBOCs that will include mental health services.

Specialty Care—Increasing specialty care demand in all four markets is being met using community contracts to the extent feasible, telemedicine, shifting selected services to CBOCs and in-house expansion through significant new construction and conversion of vacant space. Northampton will lease 50,000 sq.ft. in the Springfield area. West Roxbury and Providence have replacement operating room projects in their specialty care expansions.

Inpatient Services

Medicine—Increasing inpatient medicine demand and access gaps in the Far North and North markets is being met through community contracts, also needed to resolve access gaps. Increasing inpatient medicine demand in the East and West markets is being met through in-house expansion at West Roxbury, Providence and West Haven.

Psychiatry—Decreasing inpatient psychiatry demand in the East market is being met through the consolidation of acute psychiatry at Bedford, Brockton and Providence.

Vacant Space

VISN 1 will have total of 255,829 sq. ft. of vacant space in 2022. This represents a reduction of 51.4% from 2001 (526,674 sq. ft.).

Extended Care

Proposed capital investments to remedy space deficiencies in nursing homes include renovation of 51,289 existing sq. ft in the West market (Northampton & West Haven) and the renovation of 43,017 sq. ft in the Far North market (Togus).

Collaboration

VBA—Relocate the VARO from Hartford to Newington.

Facility Condition—Low facility condition scores (scores below 3.0) at many VISN 1 facilities have been addressed through renovation projects that are phased early in the plan due to immediate infrastructure needs, many of which have been on hold pending CARES. No space is being renovated that will not be needed through the year 2022.

VISN 2 Executive Summary

Campus Realignment/Consolidation of Services

Canandaigua—Current services of acute inpatient psychiatry, nursing home, domiciliary and residential rehabilitation services at Canandaigua will be transferred to other VAMCs within the VISN. Outpatient services will be provided in Canandaigua's market. The campus will be evaluated for alternative uses to benefit veterans such as enhanced use leasing for an assisted living facility. Any revenues or in kind services will remain in the VISN to invest in services for veterans.

Outpatient Services

Primary Care—Increased primary care outpatient services has been identified in the Finger Lakes/Southern Tier market. There is a significant increase in primary care workload, especially in Monroe County. The VISN proposes to utilize contractual services in close proximity to the patients' homes to address increased outpatient primary care demand.

Specialty Care—Increasing specialty care outpatient services has been identified in three markets (all but the Western market). The VISN is proposing a combination of approaches tailored to the individual needs of each market. These approaches include utilizing fee basis; contracting for services in the counties where the patient lives; maintaining existing current workload at the existing medical center and existing CBOCs and renovating CBOC space.

Inpatient Services

Medicine—Increased inpatient medicine services are projected for both the Central and the Finger Lakes/Southern Tier markets. The VISN proposes to move workload from the Western or Central market to the Finger Lakes & Southern Tier market and utilize contracting for services in the counties where the patient resides. This includes utilizing fee basis and contracts for inpatient medicine services. Additional contract services will need to be established for the increased projected workload especially in the Monroe County area. Projected increase at Bath can be handled in the current space.

Vacant Space

VISN 2 will have total of 182,950 sq. ft. of vacant space in 2022. This represents a reduction of 15.9% from 2001 total vacant space (217,546 sq. ft.).

Special Populations

Build a new 30 bed SCI/D Unit at the Syracuse VAMC.

Inpatient Services

Medicine—Increased inpatient medicine services has been identified for both the Central and the Finger Lakes/Southern Tier markets. The VISN proposes to move workload from the Western or Central market to the Finger Lakes & Southern Tier market to utilize contracting for services in the counties where the patient resides. This includes utilizing fee basis and contracts for inpatient medicine services. Additional contract services will need to be established

for the increased projected workload, especially in the Monroe County area. Projected increase at Bath can be handled in the current space.

Enhanced Use

The VISN has identified the Buffalo VAMC and the Canandaigua VAMC as having potential Enhanced Use opportunities.

VISN 3 Executive Summary

Campus Realignment/Consolidation of Services/Small Facilities

St. Albans—Build new facilities for outpatient, nursing home and domiciliary care. Demolish old facilities and design new construction on site to maximize the area for an enhanced use lease project such as assisted living facility, or other compatible uses to benefit veterans. Any revenues or in kind services will remain in the VISN to invest in services for veterans.

Lyons—Lyons maintains its current services because of lack of nursing home space and psychiatric space at East Orange and legislative requirements to maintain in-house nursing home units preclude any changes.

Montrose—Current services of domiciliary beds and all other inpatient units including psychiatry, medicine and nursing home will be transferred to Castle Point. Maintain outpatient services on the Montrose campus at a location that maximizes the enhanced use lease potential of the site. The campus will be evaluated for alternative uses to benefit veterans such as enhanced use leasing for an assisted living facility. Any revenues or in kind services will remain in the VISN to invest in services for veterans.

Castle Point—Current inpatient services will be transferred from Montrose to Castle Point. The Spinal Cord Injury (SCI) Unit would be relocated to the Bronx. Castle Point Campus will maintain an SCI outpatient unit. Castle Point will convert to a Critical Access Hospital based.

New York (Manhattan) and Brooklyn—Develop a plan to consider the feasibility of consolidating acute inpatient care at the Brooklyn and incorporate the proposed outpatient care improvements for Brooklyn in the current plan. Maintain a significant outpatient primary and specialty care presence in Manhattan at the current site or another appropriate location in Manhattan.

Outpatient Services

Primary Care—Increased primary care outpatient demand has been identified in all three of the Network's markets. The VISN proposes to meet the majority of this need through expansion of in-house space via new construction (138,000 sq. ft.), conversion of vacant space (70,000 sq. ft.) and utilization of community contracts. A new joint VA/DoD CBOC is proposed for Ft. Monmouth, NJ. A new CBOC for Passaic County, NJ is included in the plan but is not in the high implementation priority group.

Specialty Care—All three of the Network's markets are projected to experience increased outpatient specialty care demand. The VISN proposes to meet the majority of this need through the expansion of in-house services with new construction (457,000 sq. ft.),

vacant space conversion (114,000 sq. ft.) and some utilization of community contracts.

Inpatient Services

Medicine—Decreasing demand identified in the Metro New York market will be absorbed at the Brooklyn and New York campuses with some contracting in the community. Increasing demand projected for the New Jersey market will be accommodated in-house through new construction (50,000 sq. ft.) and conversion of vacant space (77,200 sq. ft.).

Psychiatry—Decreasing demand identified in the Metro New York market will be absorbed at the Brooklyn and New York campuses. Increasing demand projected for the New Jersey market will be met through the expansion of in-house services with new construction (107,000 sq. ft.) and the conversion of vacant space (129,000 sq. ft.).

Extended Care

Proposed capital investments for nursing home care to remedy space deficiencies include renovation of 19,533 existing sq. ft. in the VA New Jersey market (VA New Jersey HCS) and new construction of 150,000 sq. ft. in the VA Metro New York market (St. Albans & VA Hudson Valley HCS).

Vacant Space

VISN 3 will have a total of 469,844 sq.ft. of vacant space in 2022. This represents a reduction of 53.1% from 2001 total vacant space (1,001,997 sq.ft.).

Enhanced Use

The VISN proposes development of long-term leases of existing golf courses and associated buildings and pursuing public/private development of VA buildings and/or land for uses including senior housing, assisted living, and other similar life care. Any revenues will remain in the VISN to invest in services for veterans.

Collaboration

VBA—Collocate the Newark Regional Office into currently available VHA space at the Lyons Campus of the VA New Jersey Health Care System.

NCA—A feasibility study must be completed to evaluate any potential land impediments at the Castle Point and Montrose campuses of the VA Hudson Valley HCS for use by NCA. Both campuses have excess land that can be made available to NCA.

DoD—Opportunities currently under review include collocation of the Ainsworth Clinic with Brooklyn, establishment of a new CBOC at Ft. Monmouth, and development of shared services between West Point and Montrose.

Special Populations

The LTC Spinal Cord Injury (SCI) unit will be consolidated from Castle Point to the Bronx. SCI Unit at the East Orange Campus will remain. Outpatient SCI services will be maintained at Castle Point.

VISN 4 Executive Summary

Campus Realignment/Consolidation of Services

Highland Drive—Current services at Highland Drive will be transferred to University Drive and Aspinwall campuses, with new facilities for psychiatry, mental health, and related research and administrative services. VA will no longer operate health care services at this campus. The campus will be evaluated for alternative uses to benefit veterans such as enhanced use leasing for an assisted living facility. Any revenues or in kind services will remain in the VISN to invest in services for veterans. A major construction project to accommodate services at the University Drive and Aspinwall campuses is required.

Small Facility

Butler will maintain nursing home and outpatient services and close its hospital acute care services. Altoona will maintain outpatient services and close its hospital acute care services by 2012 as the need for acute care beds declines. Erie will maintain its current services except it will close its inpatient surgical services and retain outpatient surgery and observation beds. The inpatient demand from these programs will be referred to Pittsburgh or contracted out to the community.

Outpatient Services

Specialty care is increasing in demand for both markets and primary care in the eastern market. In-house expansion, contracting out, and enhanced use arrangements will handle the specialty care workload. Space for additional in-house specialty clinics will be achieved through increased use of CBOCs for primary care to free up specialty care space at VAMCs. These CBOCs are proposed but are not in the national high priority category.

Inpatient Services

Inpatient medicine demand is increasing in the Eastern market while inpatient surgery demand is decreasing in the Western market. The Eastern market increase will be managed by in-house expansion, contracting out, and enhanced use at all five hospital sites. The Pittsburgh HCS in the Western market will convert the decreasing surgery beds to medicine beds to absorb part of workload from Butler, Altoona and Erie.

Extended Care

Proposed capital investments for nursing home care to remedy space deficiencies are included for Altoona, Butler, Coatesville, Lebanon and Clarksburg.

Vacant Space

VISN 4 will have a total of 446,001 sq.ft. of vacant space in 2022. This represents an increase of 15% over 2001 total vacant space (387,373 sq.ft.). Further analysis is required in order to determine how this can be avoided through improved space planning.

Enhanced Use

Butler is exploring a number of potential enhanced use proposals. The proposals include: adult residential living program, 16-bed intermediate psychiatry facility,

administrative space for DOD, and community diagnostic services center. In addition, the local community hospital (Butler Memorial) and Butler have explored enhanced use opportunities on the VA campus to expand specialty care. This innovative proposal would enhance services to veterans in the Butler area and could result in replacing older buildings with more state-of-the-art, energy efficient space.

Collaborations

Collaborative opportunities are being explored with the VBA in Pittsburgh and Wilkes-Barre.

VISN 5 Executive Summary

Consolidation of Services

Washington and Baltimore have consolidated a significant number of services and will continue to investigate clinical and administrative program efficiencies, e.g. radiation therapy, brachytherapy, warehouse functions.

Outpatient Services

Primary Care and Mental Health—Increasing primary care and mental health demand is being met in all three markets through a combination of in-house expansion, expansion of existing Community Based Outpatient Clinics (CBOCs) and the establishment of DoD joint ventures. Outpatient mental health is being integrated with primary care at all sites.

Specialty Care—Increasing specialty care demand at Martinsburg, Baltimore and Washington is being met using a combination of in-house expansion (new construction and leases), offering selected high volume specialty care services at larger CBOCs, and community contracts. Perry Point will use primarily community contracts for specialty care expansion.

Inpatient Services

Psychiatry—Decreasing inpatient psychiatry demand in the Baltimore market has been met through the downsizing of beds at Baltimore in FY2002. Increasing inpatient psychiatry demand in the Washington market is being met through a shift of beds from Perry Point to Washington with in-house space expansion.

Extended Care

Proposed capital investments for nursing home care units to remedy space deficiencies include the renovation of 18,000 existing sq. ft. in the Martinsburg market (Martinsburg), the renovation of 22,208 existing sq. ft. in the Washington market (Washington) and new construction of 67,000 sq. ft. in the Baltimore market (Perry Point).

Mental Health—Some domiciliary beds are being shifted from Martinsburg to Washington to establish a domiciliary presence in DC area and to obviate the need for replacement of poor quality space at Martinsburg.

Vacant Space

VISN 5 will have a total of 127,310 sq.ft. of vacant space in 2022. This represents a reduction of 66.3% from 2001 total vacant space (377,381 sq.ft.).

Enhanced Use

Ft. Howard—An enhanced use lease has been approved for Ft. Howard that targets 297,613 sq. ft. to develop a retirement community for veterans and non-veterans. Revenues will remain in the VISN to invest in services for veterans.

Perry Point—While maintaining the current mission, redesign the campus to maximize the enhanced use lease potential of the campus. The campus will be evaluated for alternative uses to benefit veterans such as enhanced use leasing for an assisted living facility. Any revenues or in kind services will remain in the VISN to invest in services for veterans. The redesign of the campus should include the current proposed new nursing home, other required new buildings to consolidate services; and preservation of the historic sites: the Mansion, Grist Mill, and 5 acres of Indian burial grounds.

Collaboration

VBA—All three Compensated Work Therapy Programs (CWT) in VISN 5 are developing a contract (MOU) with their Regional Vocational Office to provide a service by which veterans enrolled in VR&E programming would be evaluated by the CWT program for Chapter 31 feasibility purposes.

DoD—DoD opportunities developed include: outpatient joint ventures in all three markets with Ft. Detrick, Ft. Meade and Ft. Belvoir; joint resident education program between Walter Reed AMC and VAMC Washington, targeted to expand VISN-wide and; the Armed Forces Retirement Home as a possible location for a new domiciliary presence in the DC area.

VISN 6 Executive Summary

Access

Primary Care—Increase primary care access points in two markets by adding nine (9) new CBOCs: six (6) in the Southwest market and three (3) in the Northeast market. The National CARES Plan attempts to balance meeting national access guidelines with ensuring the current and future viability of its acute care infrastructure. Because of this, new access points in the Southeast and Northwest markets are not included in the National Plan, but they are not in the high priority implementation category.

Hospital Care—Increase the access for hospital care in the Southeast market by providing limited inpatient care at a DoD site located in the eastern part of the market that will enable this market to meet the hospital access guidelines.

Small Facility

Beckley, WV—Retain acute medicine beds. Convert their bed designation to Critical Access Hospital Beds. Close inpatient surgery beds and utilize observation beds, local contracting, or transfer to other VAMCs to meet surgical needs.

Outpatient Services

Primary Care—Increase primary care services in all of the four markets to meet increased demand and access guidelines. VISN 6 will use a combination of approaches tailored to the individual needs of each

market. Approaches include establishing new CBOCs using a mix of VA-staffed clinics in leased space and contract-model clinics in the Southwest and Northeast markets; expanding existing CBOCs; establishing new Satellite Outpatient Clinics (SOPC) in certain former CBOC sites; and renovating and/or constructing new outpatient space.

Specialty Care—Increase specialty care services at six care sites and in three markets with the exception of Northwest market. VISN 6 will use a combination of approaches tailored to individual needs of each market. Approaches include providing specialty care services at multiple SOPCs/CBOCs; as a major component of outpatient additions; and using community contracts for the early years before lease/construction and for peak years.

Mental Health—Increase the mental health outpatient services in three markets with the exception of the Northwest market due to increased demand and primary care in all four markets. The VISN will use a combination of approaches tailored to the individual needs of each market. These approaches include incorporating Mental Health into CBOCs; renovating and constructing new outpatient space at the parent facilities; and providing some limited workload by contract.

Inpatient Services

Medicine—Increased inpatient medicine services have been identified for both the Southeast and the Southwest markets. This will require constructing new space, renovating existing space and using telemedicine links with out-station locations to augment coordination, timeliness and quality of care. Community contracts for projected peak year usage will also be employed as appropriate.

Surgery—Increased inpatient surgery services have been identified for both the Southeast and the Southwest markets. This will require a combination of ward renovation projects and new construction. To create enough space for these projects, outpatient functions currently located in inpatient areas will be relocated to the proposed outpatient additions. The projects will be supplemented by sharing agreements for acute hospital care, as appropriate. There is a slight decrease in demand at Salisbury. Therefore, no significant changes are planned at this time beyond an increased reliance on in-house versus contract services and a focus on increased productivity.

Psychiatry—Increased inpatient psychiatry services have been identified for the Southeast market. This will require ward renovation projects that will provide space and address patient privacy and efficiency issues at each facility. To create sufficient space for these projects, outpatient functions currently located in inpatient areas will be relocated to the proposed outpatient additions. Decreased inpatient psychiatry services will be addressed through the elimination of 47 beds by FY 2022.

Extended Care

Proposed capital investments in nursing homes to remedy space deficiencies include the renovation of 5,000 existing sq.ft. in the

Northeast market (Hampton) and new construction of 40,000 sq.ft. in the Northwest market (Beckley) for a replacement facility.

Vacant Space

VISN 6 will have a total of 104,518 sq.ft. of vacant space in 2022. This represents a reduction of 72.0% from 2001 total vacant space (373,034 sq.ft.).

Enhanced Use

Durham has an approved enhanced use project in which a real estate development company will finance, build, operate and maintain, on the VAMC grounds a mixed-use development (approximately 650,000 sq. ft.) consisting of a hotel, retail space, office buildings, and parking garage addition for non-VA use.

Collaboration

NCA—Provide additional acreage to the NCA at Salisbury and for a possible new site at Salem.

VISN 7 Executive Summary

Access

VISN 7 has a primary care access gap in all three markets and an acute hospital gap in the Alabama and South Carolina markets. The plan includes 15 new CBOCs in the Alabama (AL), the Georgia (GA), and South Carolina (SC) markets to address the primary care access gap. The acute hospital gap will be met in AL by contracts in Huntsville and Dothan and in the SC market by contracts in Greenville, SC and Savannah, GA.

Campus Realignment/Consolidation of Services

Central Alabama Health Care System—Montgomery—The proposal to convert Montgomery to an outpatient-only facility and to contract out inpatient care requires further study.

Augusta, GA—Study the feasibility of realigning the campus footprint including the feasibility of consolidating selected current services at the Uptown Division to the Downtown Division. The campus will be evaluated for alternative uses to benefit veterans such as enhanced use leasing for an assisted living facility or other compatible uses. Any revenues or in kind services will remain in the VISN to invest in services for veterans. Explore with DoD the feasibility of greater coordination with DoD services at either VA division.

Small Facility

Dublin VAMC to retain its inpatient program, but will evaluate ICU bed needs and review surgical program for appropriate scope of practice.

Outpatient Services

Increasing demand for primary care and specialty care in all 3 markets and mental health in the SC market will be met by addition of 15 new CBOCs, expansion of existing CBOCs via contract, lease and new construction. Demand will also be met by reconfiguration of space at the VAMCs via renovation, conversion of vacant, new construction and leasing.

Inpatient Services

Increasing demand for medicine in both AL & SC markets, surgery in AL and psychiatry in the SC market will be met by contract hospital sites, conversion of vacant space, new construction, renovation, and leasing as required by each site of care.

Extended Care

Proposed capital investments for Nursing Home Care Units (NHCU) to remedy space deficiencies include the renovation of 67,247 existing sq.ft. in the South Carolina market (Charleston & Columbia).

Vacant Space

VISN 7 will have a total of 284,005 sq.ft. of vacant space in 2022. This represents a reduction of 57.2% from 2001 total vacant space (664,146 sq.ft.).

Enhanced Use

Columbia has an enhanced use project utilizing 26 acres.

Collaborations

VBA—The VBA will co-locate on Columbia VAMC property as part of the enhanced use project.

DoD—Following are the new DOD/VA opportunities VISN 7 is planning or exploring: (1) Atlanta is exploring the possibility of locating their new South Fulton County CBOC at Joel Army Medical Clinic (Ft. McPherson), (2) Charleston plans to construct a new Savannah CBOC at Hunter Army Airfield when the current Savannah CBOC lease expires in 2005, (3) New Hinesville, GA CBOC will either be on the Ft. Stewart Army Base or in the Hinesville community, (4) Plan to contract for hospital care in the Savannah community may be met by purchasing DoD care from nearby Ft. Stewart, (5) Montgomery realignment will examine opportunities to purchase inpatient care from Maxwell AFB as part of studying the realignment of inpatient services, and (6) Central Alabama Veterans Health Care System is pursuing options with Ft. Rucker (Enterprise AL area) and Ft. Benning (Columbus, GA). VISN 7/DoD has a Tiger Team in place to evaluate additional sharing opportunities including possible application for demonstration site for the VA/DoD Health Care Resources Sharing Project (NDAA).

Special Populations

Increase the number of SCI beds at the Augusta VAMC by adding 11 beds now and increase to the projected need by 2012.

Facility Condition

Inpatient wards—The inpatient ward conditions at the Atlanta, Columbia and Charleston VAMC's were identified as a VISN Planning Initiative.

Lease Expirations

The Greenville CBOC will be relocated to larger leased space and the Savannah CBOC will be relocated to new construction at Hunter AFB.

VISN 8 Executive Summary

Access

VISN 8 has a primary care access gap in the North market and an acute hospital gap

in Central, Gulf, and North markets. Primary care access in the North market will be met by adding 4 new points of primary care.

Acute hospital access in Central market will be increased by adding a new VA owned and operated site for hospital care in Orlando (Gulf market), by adding new contract sites for hospital care in the Gulf South market area (Ft Meyers) and for North market, by adding 2 new points of acute medical care at Jacksonville Shands (contract) and Jacksonville DoD (Joint Venture)

Campus Realignment/Consolidation of Services

Lake City—Transfer of current inpatient surgery services now to Gainesville. Inpatient medicine service transfer to Gainesville will be reevaluated when Gainesville has expanded inpatient capacity (due to construction of a proposed new bed tower). Nursing home care and outpatient services will remain at Lake City.

Outpatient Services

Increasing demand for primary care and specialty care in all 5 markets and mental health in 2 markets will be met by addition of 4 new CBOC's (North market only), expansion of existing CBOC's via contract, lease and new construction. Demand will also be met by reconfiguring of space at the VAMCs via renovation, conversion of vacant, and new construction.

Inpatient Services

Tampa (West Central Florida sub-market) will build a new inpatient bed tower above the new Spinal Cord Injury (SCI) Center to meet medical, surgical, and psychiatry inpatient workload. Decreasing medicine demand for Gulf market, and medicine and surgery for Puerto Rico markets is addressed through the downsizing of beds at Bay Pines between FY2012 and 2022 and San Juan between 2006 and 2022. San Juan space will be realigned through an approved and funded major project in 2006. Increasing psychiatry demand in the North market will be met through new construction at Gainesville.

Vacant Space

VISN 8 will have a total of 250,390 sq.ft. of vacant space in 2022. This represents an increase of 405.6% over 2001 total vacant space (49,525 sq.ft.). This will require further analysis to determine how this can be avoided through improved space planning.

Enhanced Use

Potential enhanced use projects are being explored for Bay Pines. None have been developed for inclusion in this cycle of CARES. University of Miami enhanced use lease project proposal is in development. University of Miami will pay for construction cost of adding three additional floors to existing research building at estimated cost of \$8 million. Miami will address interior needs at est. cost of \$10 million. Project identified for design in 2005 and construction in 2006–2007.

Collaborations

DoD—Outpatient joint ventures in the Puerto Rico market with Fort Buchanan and

in the Gulf market with McDill AFB, Inpatient joint venture in the North market with Jacksonville Navy Hospital.

NCA—NCA is interested in acreage for a cemetery along with any proposed construction in the Sarasota or Fort Myers area.

VBA—VBA and Jacksonville OPC are exploring mini VARO sites. New site for Jacksonville clinic has space planned for small VBA office. A mini-VARO in West Palm Beach is also being explored. An expanded VBA presence is being explored as part of the plan to establish inpatient services at Orlando in the Central market.

Special Populations

Increase the number of Long Term SCI beds at Tampa by adding a 30-bed wing to the current SCI building.

VISN 9 Executive Summary

Access

Primary Care—The draft National CARES Plan attempts to balance meeting national access guidelines with ensuring the current and future viability of its acute care infrastructure. Because of this, while new access points in this VISN are included in the National Plan, they are not in the high implementation priority category at this time.

Campus Realignment/Consolidation of Services

Lexington—Current services of outpatient care and nursing home care will be transferred to Cooper Drive. Due to possible space limitations at Cooper Drive it may be necessary to relocate some outpatient primary care and outpatient mental health psychiatric services to alternative locations other than Cooper Drive. VA will no longer operate health care services at this campus. The campus will be evaluated for alternative uses to benefit veterans such as enhanced use leasing for an assisted living facility. Enhanced use opportunities for the majority of the Leestown campus with the state of Kentucky appears to exist with Eastern State Hospital. Any revenues or in kind services will remain in the VISN to invest in services for veterans. Plans also include the pursuit of collaborative opportunities between the Louisville and Lexington VAMCs.

Nashville and Murfreesboro—Maintain both facilities and develop complimentary missions through the consolidation of services. Nashville will provide inpatient acute medicine and surgery programs while retaining a minimum number of medicine beds at Murfreesboro to support demand generated from the long-term programs. Murfreesboro will provide acute and long-term inpatient psychiatry and nursing home care services.

Outpatient Services

Primary Care and Mental Health—Outpatient demand is increasing in three of the four markets for primary care and in two of the four markets for mental health care. Increased capacity for these services is being addressed through a combination of in-house expansion (renovations and leases) and expansion of existing contracts (CBOCs). In addition, outpatient mental health is being integrated with primary care at all sites.

Specialty Care—Increase the capacity for outpatient specialty care in all four markets. The plan is to use a mix of in-house expansion, telemedicine, inclusion of selected high volume specialty services at larger CBOCs and through the use of community contracts.

Inpatient Services

Medicine—Increase inpatient medicine services in the Central and Western markets to meet demand through a mix of in-house expansions (Nashville and Memphis) and community contracts (Chattanooga in the Central market and in outlying areas as available in the Western market).

Surgery—Consolidate inpatient surgery at Murfreesboro to Nashville, along with contracting for some surgical beds within the Chattanooga community. Maintain existing services to provide selected high volume surgical services at the Huntington facility with recurring reevaluation of quality and cost-effectiveness. Contract for excess demand, particularly in the Charleston, WV area.

Psychiatry—To meet inpatient psychiatry demand in the Northern market, acute inpatient psychiatry services will be centralized to one site within the Northern market or refer patients to the Murfreesboro, Tennessee program. Options to centralize services within the North market include provision of these services as part of the enhanced use agreement with the State of Kentucky on the Leestown campus or consolidating services to the Louisville VAMC.

Louisville—Construction of a new or fully renovated facility sized to meet service delivery requirements and projected demand will be studied. Options include construction of a new medical center, full renovation of the current facility and the potential for a collaborative hospital within a hospital arrangement with University of Louisville Medical School affiliate. Opportunities exist for VBA co-location as well as enhanced DOD sharing should a new facility option be selected.

Vacant Space

VISN 9 will have a total of 121,348 sq.ft. of vacant space in 2022. This represents a reduction of 74.8% from 2001 total vacant space (481,551 sq.ft.).

Enhanced Use

Enhance use leasing is proposed for parts of the Lexington-Leestown property with the State of Kentucky for an acute and long-term care psychiatry facility (Eastern State Hospital, 238 beds). There is the potential for Eastern State to provide acute and long-term psychiatric services for veterans as part of the enhanced use lease. There is additional opportunity for enhanced use leases with the State of Kentucky Department of Veterans Affairs for a 60–80 bed domiciliary and a 40-bed transition/homeless shelter.

Collaboration

VBA—Co-locate the Louisville VA Medical Center and Louisville Regional Office operation on the same campus or same physical structure. This will be considered in conjunction with the overall facility plan for

Louisville. This opportunity is predicated on the identification of cost benefits outcomes of three options, including construction of a new facility, total renovation of the existing facility or development of a collaborative project with the affiliate medical school. A parking garage will be necessary regardless of the option selected.

NCA—Expansion of existing national cemetery at Mountain Home. Initial agreement has been reached on two 50-acre sites.

DoD—Expansion of space for primary care and outpatient mental health services at Fort Knox CBOC.

Special Populations

Add 20 LTC SCI beds within the current Spinal Cord Injury unit at Memphis.

VISN 10 Executive Summary

Access

Hospital Care—Improve access to acute hospital care in the Central and Eastern markets to ensure that at least 65% of veteran enrollees are within the driving time guidelines. This would be achieved by contracting for acute hospital care in the local community of Columbus, Ohio, which would increase the percentage of veterans within the standard access guideline from 39% to 83% in 2012 and to 84% in 2022. Currently, the Eastern market is within the guidelines for access to hospital care. The Eastern market would provide hospital care utilizing contracts in the Canton, Ohio area, allowing the market to stay within the hospital access guidelines.

Campus Realignment/Consolidation of Services

Cleveland—Current services at the Brecksville division will be transferred to the Wade Park division. This project will require new construction of 500,730 sq. ft. and renovation of existing space at the Wade Park of 140,400 sq. ft. This project includes the enhanced use lease of 102 acres at Brecksville in exchange for property adjacent to Wade Park. This consolidation will result in a reduction of 548,363 sq. ft. of the Brecksville Division. The Western market is also expanding the sharing/consolidation of services between the Cincinnati and Dayton VA Medical Centers.

Outpatient Services

Primary Care and Mental Health—Increasing primary care outpatient services is being addressed in all three markets through a combination of in-house expansion (leases and new construction), use of telemedicine, and expansion of existing Community Based Outpatient Clinics (CBOCs), in addition to new CBOCs. Outpatient mental health services have been an integral part of the existing CBOCs and the Network will continue to support the expansion of mental health services in all network CBOCs.

Specialty Care—Columbus, OH: A new expanded 260,000 sq. ft. outpatient specialty care center would be built on the DoD/Defense Supply Center site located in Columbus, Ohio. DoD has up to 200 acres available at this location at no cost to the Department of Veterans Affairs. At the

completion of this project, 150,000 sq. ft. of leased space will be terminated. Overall, VISN 10 is increasing specialty care outpatient services in all three markets and at all six care sites. The need is being met by utilizing a combination of in-house expansion (new construction and leases), offering selected high volume specialty care services at larger CBOCs, and through community contracts.

Inpatient Services

Medicine—Increasing inpatient medicine services in the Eastern market is being met through the consolidation of the Brecksville division to Wade Park. This will require new construction and renovation of existing space for Medicine at the Wade Park division. The Central market will utilize community hospital contracts and other arrangements within the Columbus metropolitan area to provide local inpatient services.

Extended Care

Capital Investment for a new nursing home to remedy space deficiencies of the current nursing home at Brecksville is planned. The nursing home is part of the consolidation plans.

Vacant Space

VISN 10 will have a total of 115,989 sq.ft. of vacant space in 2022. This represents a reduction of 65.1% from 2001 total vacant space (332,125 sq.ft.).

Enhanced Use

Enhanced use is proposed for 690,669 sq. ft. of space. The vast majority (548,363 sq. ft. or 79%) is associated with the consolidation of activities of the Brecksville Division to Cleveland-Wade Park. The remaining space (142,306 sq. ft.) is associated with proposed enhanced use lease projects at Cincinnati (leasing of Quarters and use proceeds for additional adjacent parking) and Dayton (leasing of empty building).

Collaboration

NCA—NCA is considering the use of up to 50 acres on the Chillicothe campus for a cemetery site, but not before 2009.

VISN 11 Executive Summary

Access

Primary Care—The National CARES Plan attempts to balance meeting national access guidelines with ensuring the current and future viability of its acute care infrastructure. Because of this, while new access points in this VISN are included in the National Plan, they are not in the high implementation priority category at this time.

Hospital Care—Increase access for hospital care in the Central Illinois market by contracting with community providers at two new sites on the western side of the market.

Consolidation of Services

The Ann Arbor and Detroit facilities currently have several services that they have consolidated and they include: cardiac surgery, neurosurgery, interventional cardiology, cochlear implant, gynecologic cytopathology, nuclear medicine, sleep laboratory, GRECC, HSR&D, contract

administration, prosthetic management. Future consolidations to be considered are: home oxygen management, and radiology interpretation.

Small Facility

Saginaw and Ft. Wayne divisions of NIHCS will maintain outpatient and nursing home services. Acute medicine services will be transferred to Indianapolis, Ann Arbor and Detroit. There will be partial contracting out for inpatient/emergent care services and to improve the access for patients in the northern sectors of Lower Michigan. Patient transfer protocols will be upgraded to address these significant changes, and the Ann Arbor HCS must be upgraded prior to any bed consolidation to address the transfer of projected medicine patients to this facility. VAMCs Detroit and Indianapolis do not require renovation prior to either consolidation.

Outpatient Services

Specialty Care—Increase the specialty outpatient care services in all three markets and at all eight care sites to include selected CBOCs. Three innovative telemedicine networking systems located at the tertiary level facilities are also proposed. These new systems can provide care and consultation services to the veteran in either another VHA facility or at his/her home. These systems will particularly assist the older veteran with ambulation issues, dementia, Alzheimer's, Parkinson's, and the SCI patient. These systems have shown that they can increase patient satisfaction, and significantly reduce the number of emergency room, and other visits, and future hospitalizations.

Primary Care—Increase the primary outpatient care services in two markets and at all care sites except the Illiana HCS at Danville, Illinois.

Inpatient Services

Medicine—Increase inpatient medicine beds in the Michigan market to meet the projected demand. The Ann Arbor HCS and the Detroit VAMC will need to increase their compliment of medicine beds to meet that projected demand and to add additional beds to meet the change in acute beds from Saginaw (small facility) and the consolidation of five beds from the Battle Creek VAMC.

Extended Care

A new nursing home is proposed using the enhanced-use leasing process to remedy several space and functional deficiencies in the Central Illinois market (Illiana HCS).

Vacant Space

VISN 11 will have a total of 252,761 sq.ft. of vacant space in 2022. This represents a reduction of 71.4% from 2001 total vacant space (884,615 sq.ft.).

Enhanced Use

There are several enhanced use lease projects planned by the network to address significant space issues to meet the projected primary and specialty outpatient care workload. There are significant enhanced use projects planned at the Battle Creek (new Mental Health Building & Vet Center), the

Illiana HCS for the new nursing home care unit, and at NIHCS—Ft. Wayne Division to relocate their outpatient services and dispose of their inpatient building to a community provider.

Collaboration

VBA—Co-locate the VARO to the Indianapolis VAMC.

NCA—The Network is planning to demolish several buildings at the NIHCS-Marion Division to rid itself of unwanted, historic, vacated space and to appropriately backfill with providing additional acreage (9 acres) to the existing and co-located NCA cemetery.

Special Populations

The Network is proposing to establish a Blind Rehabilitation Outpatient Service (BROS) presence at each of the seven care sites.

VISN 15 Executive Summary

Campus Realignment/Consolidation of Services Proximity

Leavenworth—Continuation of the Secretary's Advisory Board recommendations. The Secretary's Advisory Board was created prior to CARES to consider realignments within VISN 15. The Advisory Board developed a comprehensive plan for realignment and consolidation of services between Topeka and Leavenworth that was approved by the USH and incorporated into the VISN's CARES plan. It included realignments of nursing home care unit, psychiatry and outpatient surgery. Under this plan Leavenworth would maintain acute beds. In addition, Leavenworth will provide additional primary care capacity for Kansas City, and both Leavenworth and Topeka would retain 24/7 emergency services at both campuses.

Small Facility

Poplar Bluff—Poplar Bluff will maintain acute care beds. This facility currently operates as a Critical Access Hospital and will continue as such when VHA develops its CAH criteria.

Outpatient Services

Primary Care—Increased primary care outpatient demand has been identified in all three of the Network's markets. The majority of this need will be met through expansion of in-house space via new construction (18,000 sq. ft.) conversion of vacant space (44,500 sq. ft.), lease space (182,900 sq. ft.) and utilization of community contracts. The National CARES Plan attempts to balance meeting national access guidelines with ensuring the current and future viability of its acute care infrastructure. While new access points in the Central and the East markets are included in the National Plan, they are not in the high implementation priority category at this time.

Specialty Care—All three of the Network's markets are projected to experience increased outpatient specialty care demand. The VISN proposes to meet the majority of this need through the expansion of in-house services with new construction (405,400 sq. ft.), vacant space conversion (63,400 sq. ft.), lease

space (20,000 sq. ft.) and utilization of community contracts. In addition, some shifting of care between facilities is proposed.

Inpatient Services

Psychiatry—Decreasing demand in the Central market will be offset by the increased workload from the Western market (Western market has no in-patient psychiatry beds). Inpatient workload will be met through a combination of in-house and community contracts. New construction (66,800 sq. ft.) is proposed to meet projected space needs.

Vacant Space

VISN 15 will have a total of 241,618 sq.ft. of vacant space in 2022. This represents a reduction of 70.5% from 2001 total vacant space (819,050 sq.ft.).

Enhanced Use

The Network is developing a project at the Leavenworth campus that would rehabilitate 39 historic buildings for mixed use, including an assisted living facility. In addition, there would be an expansion of the Leavenworth National Cemetery. The second project is the out-leasing of approximately 2.5 acres of land to a commercial developer in exchange for the construction of a parking garage adjacent to the St. Louis-John Cochran facility.

Collaboration

NCA—Collaborative opportunities under development include the expansion of the Leavenworth National Cemetery described above and potential expansion of the Jefferson Barracks National Cemetery by 2008.

DoD—Opportunities include sharing CBOC space at the current CBOC at the Warrensburg State Veterans Home with Whiteman AFB. In addition, Kansas City may provide laboratory testing for Whiteman Air Force Base. The VISN and Scott AFB are currently discussing concepts for a joint planning of a replacement hospital at Scott AFB.

Facility Conditions

Infrastructure issues associated with the chilled water, steam, and electrical distribution systems in buildings housing inpatient care have been identified due to the high risk of disrupting health care delivery operations. Estimated correction costs exceed \$20 million.

VISN 16 Executive Summary

Access

Primary Care—VISN 16 has a primary care access gap in all four markets and an acute hospital gap as well in the Eastern Southern market. The plan includes as a high implementation priority category, 11 CBOCs for the Eastern Southern and Central Lower markets. The National CARES Plan attempts to balance meeting national access guidelines while ensuring the current and future viability of its acute care infrastructure. Consequently, while new access points in the Upper Western and the Central Southern markets in this VISN are included in the National Plan, they are not in the high implementation priority category at this time.

Hospital—The acute hospital gap will be met in Eastern Southern market through a sharing agreement with Eglin AFB, adding a point of care by contracting in Panama City, continued contracting with University of South Alabama in Mobile and expanding services currently provided by Pensacola Naval Hospital via a joint venture.

Consolidation/Realignment

Gulfport's current patient care services will be transferred to the Biloxi campus and possibly Keesler AFB. VA will no longer operate health care services at this campus. The campus will be evaluated for alternative uses to benefit veterans such as enhanced use leasing for an assisted living facility or other compatible uses to benefit veterans. Any revenues or in kind services will remain in the VISN to invest in services for veterans.

Small Facility

Muskogee maintains its inpatient program, but will evaluate ICU bed needs and review surgical program for appropriate scope of practice.

Outpatient Services

Increasing demand for primary care and specialty care in all 4 markets will be met by the addition of 11 new CBOC's in the Eastern Southern and the Central Lower markets, expansion of existing CBOC's via contract, lease and new construction. In addition, it will be met by reconfiguration of space at the VAMCs via renovation, conversion of vacant, and new construction.

Inpatient Services

Increasing demand for medicine in Central Southern (CS), Eastern Southern (ES), and Upper Western (UW) markets, and Psychiatry in CS and UW will be met by renovation in UW and CS and new construction in Biloxi to accommodate the consolidation of Gulfport services to Biloxi. Increasing demand in ES will be met through joint venture, sharing and contract.

Extended Care

Proposed capital investments for nursing homes to remedy space deficiencies include the renovation of 23,735 existing sq. ft. in the Central Lower market (Alexandria & Shreveport) and include the renovation of 61,231 existing sq. ft. in the Central Southern market (Biloxi).

Vacant Space

VISN 16 will have a total of 122,921 sq.ft. of vacant space in 2022. This represents a reduction of 46.3% from 2001 (228,743 sq.ft.).

Enhanced Use

Houston has the potential for an enhanced use lease cooperative arrangement with the private sector to construct a high-rise medical arts building.

Collaborations

DoD—Eastern Southern market—Joint venture with Pensacola Naval Hospital, sharing with Eglin AFB and Tyndall AFB involving a broad range of services; Central Lower—Sharing with Ft. Polk involving Primary Care, Mental Health, and Psychiatric

services; Upper Western—Sharing with Ft. Sill and Tinker AFB dental, primary care and possibly other services; Central Southern—Sharing or possible joint venture with Keesler AFB for services yet to be determined.

NCA—The consolidation of Gulfport division to Biloxi will impact acreage available for possible NCA expansion.

VBA—There is the possibility of replacing the existing VBA office located on the Central Arkansas Healthcare System-North Little Rock campus with new construction on the campus.

Special Populations

Build a new 20-bed Blind Rehabilitation Center at Biloxi. Construct a new 25-bed SCI Center at the Central Arkansas Healthcare System-North Little Rock division.

VISN 17 Executive Summary

Access

Primary Care—The National CARES Plan attempts to balance meeting national access guidelines with ensuring the current and future viability of its acute care infrastructure. Because of this, while new access points in this VISN are included in the National Plan, they are not in the high implementation priority category at this time.

Hospital—Deficiencies in hospital access in Austin, Lower Rio Grande Valley, are being met through contracting or leasing beds in local communities.

Campus Realignment/Consolidation of Services/Small Facility

Kerrville—Kerrville will continue providing nursing home and outpatient services. Acute inpatient services will be transferred to San Antonio as space becomes available from the proposed inpatient construction at San Antonio. In the interim, Kerrville would convert to a Critical Access Hospital (CAH). In addition, inpatient services will be contracted for in Harlingen and Corpus Christi.

Waco—Current services will be transferred to Temple and community contracts and leases used to provide these services. Current inpatient psychiatry services will be met primarily at Temple. The VISN will also lease 27-inpatient psychiatry beds in Austin. Blind Rehabilitation and a third of Waco's nursing home care services will be transferred to the Temple VAMC. The balance of nursing home care needs will be contracted out in the Waco Central Texas market area. Outpatient services will be moved to a new location more strategically placed to improve access for patients from both Waco and Marlin.

Outpatient Services

Primary Care and Mental Health—Increasing demand for primary care and mental health outpatient services is being met across the network primarily through expansion of Community Based Outpatient Clinics (CBOCs). Outpatient mental health is being integrated with primary care at all sites as well as being expanded in-house at parent facilities.

Specialty Care—Increasing specialty care services in all four markets is being met using

a combination of in-house expansion (new construction, renovation and leases), which offer selected high volume specialty care services at larger CBOCs, and community contracts.

Inpatient Services

Medicine and Psychiatry—Increasing demand in the North market will be met by expanding in-house services at the Dallas through construction and renovation projects. In addition, contracts for hospital care in Austin, Harlingen and Corpus Christi will increase services in the remaining three markets.

Vacant Space

VISN 17 will have a total of 365,954 sq.ft. of vacant space in 2022. This represents a reduction of 1.6% from 2001 total vacant space (372,025 sq.ft.).

Enhanced Use

A major enhanced use project for assisted living in Kerrville has been submitted for approval.

Collaboration

DoD—North market—Sharing opportunity with Joint Reserve Base in North Fort Worth for a possible CBOC. Central market—Sharing opportunities between Fort Hood and the Temple Medical Center (telemedicine, orthopedics, psychiatry, sleep lab, training). South market "Inpatient/outpatient sharing and enhanced use among San Antonio, Brooks Army Medical Center and Wilford Hall Air Force Medical Center including CBOCs, consolidating reference labs, domiciliary, Consolidated Mail Out Pharmacy (CMOP), discharge physicals, sleep lab, and consolidation of bone marrow transplant programs at VA.

VISN 18 Executive Summary

Access

The gap in hospital and tertiary care access in the New Mexico/West Texas market is being met through expanding the joint venture with DoD in El Paso and contracting in Midland/Odessa, Lubbock, and Roswell.

Campus Realignment/Consolidation of Services/Small Facility

Prescott—Medicine workload at Prescott will increase by taking patients who would have been referred to Phoenix. This will also enhance the ability to recruit specialists at Prescott to meet the need for outpatient specialty care. Utilization review will ensure that lengths of stay are comparable to Medicare guidelines.

Big Spring—Close surgery and contract for care in communities nearest to patients. Study the possibility of no longer providing health care services at Big Spring by development of a Critical Access Hospital for the Odessa-Midland area that would include a nursing home and expansion of an existing clinic to a multi-specialty outpatient clinic. Also as part of the study, consider the possible need for acute hospital care in the area.

Outpatient Services

Primary Care and Mental Health—Increasing primary care and mental health

outpatient service is being addressed in both markets primarily through expansion of existing Community Based Outpatient Clinics (CBOCs) as well as increasing services at parent facilities. Outpatient mental health is being integrated with primary care at all sites.

Specialty Care—Increasing specialty care services in both markets will be met using a combination of in-house expansion (new construction, renovation and leases), and by offering selected high volume specialty care services at larger CBOCs, and through community contracts.

Inpatient Services

Medicine—Increasing demand in the Arizona market will be met by expanding in-house services at all three facilities using renovation projects. In the New Mexico/West Texas market, demand will be met by expanding the joint venture at the William Beaumont Army Medical Center adjacent to the El Paso OPC as well as contracting for care in Lubbock, Roswell, and local communities in West Texas and New Mexico for emergency care.

Psychiatry—The increasing demand for inpatient psychiatry will be met by expanding services at Phoenix, Tucson, and Albuquerque in addition to expanding the VA/DoD joint venture at William Beaumont Army Medical Center in El Paso. Contracting for emergency care will also be implemented in Mexico and West Texas.

Vacant Space

VISN 18 will have a total of 8,054 sq.ft. of vacant space in 2022. This represents a reduction of 80.0% from 2001 total vacant space (40,368 sq.ft.).

Extended Care

Proposed capital investments for nursing homes include the renovation of 58,314 sq. ft. in the New Mexico/West Texas market (Albuquerque & Amarillo) and the renovation of 124,209 sq. ft. in the Arizona market (Phoenix, Prescott & Tucson).

Enhanced Use

A major enhanced use leasing project at Phoenix is being pursued which will make office space available on its campus in downtown Phoenix to affiliates, as well as DoD and the private sector. Albuquerque is pursuing a multi-use project that includes collocation of the VARO, a hoptel, and an assisted living facility.

Collaboration

DoD—The VISN is pursuing expansion of the joint venture with William Beaumont Army Medical Center in El Paso as well as a primary care clinic with Luke AFB at the Mesa CBOC.

Research

The VISN will join with Arizona State University (ASU) to establish an Arizona Biomedical Institute. In addition, the VISN is working with both ASU and University of Arizona to establish a Molecular Diagnostics and Research Laboratory. Albuquerque also has a very active research program that has numerous space and functional deficiencies. All of these initiatives will require construction and/or enhanced use projects.

VISN 19 Executive Summary

Access

Primary Care—The National CARES Plan attempts to balance meeting national access guidelines with ensuring the current and future viability of its acute care infrastructure. Because of this, while new access points in this VISN are included in the National Plan, they are not in the high implementation priority category at this time.

Hospital Care—Increased access for hospital care in the Eastern Rockies, Montana, Wyoming, Grand Junction and Western Rockies markets by contracting at seven sites in VISN 19.

Tertiary Care—Increased access for hospital care in the Eastern Rockies and Montana markets by contracting for care at three sites.

Small Facility

Grand Junction and Cheyenne—Maintain acute bed sections at both facilities and develop appropriate parameters (more restrictive) for types of in-house surgery procedures. Complete an evaluation to determine if ICU beds could be closed (VA external review survey).

Fort Harrison—Fort Harrison maintains current services

Outpatient Services

Primary Care—Increasing the primary care outpatient services in one market, and highly rural care in all markets requires new construction and conversion of space. The replacement hospital at Denver will include a large outpatient care project and a VA/DoD joint venture.

Specialty Care—Increase specialty care outpatient services in all five markets and at all care sites. Contracting is utilized in high peak periods of growth. New construction of 359,600 sq. ft. is planned in to meet environment of care concerns and the increasing workload demand. Other solutions include renovation, conversion of existing space and leasing alternatives.

Inpatient Services

Medicine—Increase inpatient medicine services in the Eastern Rockies market. The majority of the increasing demand will be absorbed at VAMC Denver. This is part of the replacement facility (new construction) proposal at Denver. Excess space will be demolished.

Extended Care

Capital investments for nursing home care (NHCU) to remedy space deficiencies include the new construction of 32,271 sq. ft. in the Eastern Rockies market (Denver).

Vacant Space

VISN 19 will have a total of 198,534 sq.ft. of vacant space in 2022. This represents an increase of 66.3% over 2001 total vacant space (119,357 sq.ft.). This will require further analysis to determine how this can be avoided through improved space planning.

Enhanced Use

Enhanced use leasing is being explored at Salt Lake (Phase 2). Proposal was submitted to demolish old VA buildings and replace

buildings with a new building. VA will occupy some of the space.

Collaboration

DoD—Activities include (1) F.E. Warren AFB & Cheyenne: VAMC continuing to allow the use of facilities for minor number of services, (2) U.S. Air Force Academy & Denver ongoing discussions related to available VA services, (3) Buckley AFB & Denver: discussions continue regarding Buckley AFB patients using new facility at Fitzsimmons, (4) Ft. Carson Army & CBOC: discussions continue regarding VA use of space and facilities at Ft. Carson Army base in Colorado Springs, and (5) Hill AFB & Salt Lake: no potential agreements identified.

Special Populations

Build a new SCI Center located with the replacement facility at Denver.

Facility Condition

Low Condition Scores—Renovation was the main solution for the majority of buildings that had condition scores that were lower than 3.0. Lead paint problems will be improved in all facilities.

Seismic

The seismic condition will be improved by the construction projects at Fort Harrison.

Replacement Facility Study at Denver

The Denver replacement hospital is included in the plan.

VISN 20 Executive Summary

Access

Primary Care—VISN 20 will increase primary care access points in the Inland North markets by adding a new CBOC site in Central Washington State and enhancing the Spokane mobile clinic. This will help achieve access for more than 70% of veterans who will be within a 30-minute drive time of primary care.

Hospital Care—Inland North and South Cascades markets plan to meet the need for increased hospital access by contracting at 6 sites.

Tertiary Care—Alaska, Inland North and Inland South markets plan to increase access to tertiary care by contracting in Anchorage, AK; and Spokane, Tri-Cities, and Yakima, WA.

Campus Realignment/Consolidation of Services

Vancouver—Study/develop a plan to enhance use lease the campus by contracting for nursing home care and relocating outpatient services to another location to maintain or improve access. The campus will be evaluated for alternative uses to benefit veterans such as enhanced use leasing for an assisted living facility. Any revenues or in kind services will remain in the VISN to invest in services for veterans.

White City Domiciliary—The domiciliary and CWT programs will be transferred to other VAMCs. Maintain outpatient services. The campus will be evaluated for alternative uses to benefit veterans such as enhanced use leasing for an assisted living facility or other compatible uses. Any revenues or in kind

services will remain in the VISN to invest in services for veterans.

Walla Walla—Maintain outpatient services and contract for acute inpatient medicine and psychiatry care (will improve hospital access in the Inland North market) and nursing home care. The campus will be evaluated for alternative uses to benefit veterans such as enhanced use leasing for an assisted living facility. Any revenues or in kind services will remain in the VISN to invest in services for veterans.

Small Facility

Roseburg—Converting surgical beds to 24-hour surgical observation beds is underway at Roseburg.

Spokane—Develop appropriate parameters (more restrictive) for types of in-house surgery procedures.

Outpatient Services

Primary Care—Increase the primary care outpatient services in three markets and at all care sites through planned CBOC and DoD joint ventures, and new construction and converting in-house space.

Mental Health—Increased demand for mental health in the Inland North market will be managed in-house and through increased contracting. Mental Health and primary care services are integrated into all new CBOCs.

Specialty Care—All five markets and all care sites will need to increase outpatient specialty care services. In all cases, approaches include expanding specialty care in-house services and contracting in high peak periods of growth. Additionally, two CBOCs will offer selected high volume specialty care services. New construction of 228,467 sq. ft. is planned to meet access, environment of care concerns, and the increasing workload demand. Other solutions include a combination of renovation, conversion of existing space, and leasing.

Inpatient Services

Medicine—Western Washington market will need to increase inpatient medicine services. VA Puget Sound Health Care System, and Seattle, will absorb additional workload through increased in-house, contract and joint venture options. A joint venture with Madigan Army Medical Center (MAMC) will involve closure of American Lake acute beds and referral of inpatient care to MAMC. Capital Investments are not required.

Vacant Space

VISN 20 a total of 273,862 sq.ft. of vacant space in 2022. This represents an increase of 10.5% over 2001 total vacant space (247,887 sq.ft.). This will require further analysis to determine how this can be avoided through improved space planning.

Enhanced Use

White City, Portland, Roseburg, and Seattle are exploring enhanced use leasing projects.

Collaboration

DoD—The proposed collaborations between VA and DoD include: (1) a pilot VA/DoD demonstration site with American Lake Division, VA PSHCS, and Madigan Army

Medical Center; (2) ongoing collaboration efforts with Everett, Bremerton, and Oak Harbor Naval Hospital; and (3) VA Alaska HCS is planning for expanded sharing/integration with both Bassett Army Community Hospital and Elmendorf Air Force Base in order to meet demand projections in both Fairbanks and Anchorage.

VBA—The proposed collaborations at Boise, Portland and Seattle are still in development. Potential collocation is available on the Boise campus. Alaska VAHSRO, VHA, and VBA activities will continue to be collocated after new clinic construction.

NCA—Roseburg as a high priority for NCA collaboration.

Facility Condition

Low Condition Scores—Renovation was the main solution for the majority of buildings with condition scores lower than 3.0. Lead paint problems will be improved in all facilities.

Seismic

Seismic conditions will be improved through proposed construction projects at Portland, American Lake, Seattle, White City and Roseburg.

VISN 21 Executive Summary

Access

Tertiary Care—Sierra Nevada market will expand services at Reno VAMC and contract locally.

Hospital Care—South Coast market will contract locally to meet demand and improve access.

Campus Realignment/Consolidation of Services

Livermore—Current nursing home services will be transferred to Menlo Park campus and contracts in the community. Outpatient services are proposed to transfer to an expanded San Joaquin Valley CBOC and a new East Bay CBOC closer to where the patients live. Both CBOCs will offer primary care, specialty services and mental health services. VA will no longer operate health care services at this campus. The campus will be evaluated for alternative uses to benefit veterans such as enhanced use leasing for an assisted living facility. Any revenues or in kind services will remain in the VISN to invest in services for veterans.

San Francisco/Palo Alto—Services to be consolidated at San Francisco include the following: Administrative Services: Reproduction Services (*i.e.*, copies), an HR Classification. Clinical Services: Parkinson's Disease and Epilepsy Surgery and Brain Mapping, portions of Neurosurgery including Stereotactic Radiosurgery (including Gamma Knife), Brainstem auditory evoked responses, Somato sensory evoked potentials, All surgery requiring intra-operative spinal cord and root monitoring, Electronystagmographs, Brachytherapy for Prostate Cancer, Endovascular, embolism of AVM, Mohs Surgery, Portions of Radiology including Neuroradiology through increased use of PACS, All Dental Surgery including Dental Implantology, and portions of Laboratory Services.

Services to be consolidated at Palo Alto include the following: Administrative Services: Warehousing operations, Disposal of government property program, Recycling program, Management of grounds and transportation services, Prosthetics & Sensory Aids purchasing agents, IRM help desk and police training. Clinical Services: Long-term inpatient care for dementia, neurobehavioral problems and substance abuse, Electroconvulsive therapy (ECT), Long-term care for chronically mentally ill and Selected laboratory contract testing.

Outpatient Services

Primary Care—Increasing primary care demand in all six markets is being met primarily through expansion of existing CBOCs, as well as increasing services at parent facilities. In some cases, expanded hours are planned to increase capacity. A multi-specialty expanded CBOC in the San Joaquin Valley and a new CBOC are in the plan as high priorities to meet the outpatient requirements associated with the closure of Livermore. However, since the National CARES Plan attempts to balance meeting national access guidelines, while other access points are included in the National Plan, they are not in the high implementation priority category at this time.

Specialty Care—Increasing specialty care demand in all six markets is being met by using in-house expansion (new construction, renovation and leases), utilizing telehealth options for select clinics and offering selected high volume specialty care services on-site at larger CBOCs.

Inpatient Services

Surgery—Decreasing demand in South Coast market is being managed by reducing in-house services at Palo Alto.

Psychiatry—Decreasing demand in South Coast market is being managed by reducing in-house services.

Vacant Space

VISN 21 will have a total of 207,745 sq.ft. of vacant space in 2022. This represents a reduction of 1.0% from 2001 total vacant space (208,899 sq.ft.).

Enhanced Use

Proposals are being developed involving research at San Francisco and long-term care in Sacramento. These proposals involve construction as well as leasing. In addition the VISN is pursuing the following enhanced use lease opportunities: Joint venture for ambulatory and long-term care with Alameda County and assisted living facility at the Menlo Park Division of Palo Alto Health Care System.

Collaboration

DoD—The VISN is developing the following collaborative opportunities with DoD: In Pacific Island market enhancing access to tertiary and acute care and to meet primary and specialty care outpatient needs through expanded agreements with Tripler AFB. There may be opportunities of collaboration in medical research with DoD in Hawaii, particularly given DoD's anticipation of a new research facility on Oahu. In addition, there are opportunities

with DoD in the North Valley market at Travis AFB to provide enhanced access to inpatient care, primary care, and specialty care. Also working with DoD on joint ventures for both inpatient and outpatient care in Monterey.

Seismic

The VISN has proposed seismic construction projects at facilities in the North Coast, South Coast and South Valley markets, including VA facilities in Palo Alto, San Francisco Menlo Park and Fresno.

VISN 22 Executive Summary

Campus Realignment/Consolidation of Services

Long Beach-Greater LA: The two facilities will continue to refer patients for interventional cardiology/cardiac surgery and neurosurgery as well as implementing extensive collaboration in the areas of laboratory, radiation therapy, and radiology. Other opportunities for consolidation, integration and cooperation are anticipated in Geriatrics and Extended Care and Mental Health.

Outpatient Services

Increasing demand for primary care and specialty care services in both the California and Nevada markets will be met by expansion of existing CBOC's via clinical services contracts, replacement leases, and new construction and reconfiguration of space at the VAMC's via enhanced use leases, renovations, conversion of vacant space and new construction.

Inpatient Services

Increasing demand for inpatient medicine beds in the California and Nevada markets will be met by VA/DoD sharing, conversion of vacant space and renovation of existing space. The peak demand, which occurs between 2004 and 2012, will be addressed through contracting. The majority of decreasing demand for inpatient psychiatry will be addressed through the downsizing of beds at all California market facilities between FY2012 and 2022.

Las Vegas—Develop a plan for a new hospital in Las Vegas that would include the current plans for a multi-specialty outpatient clinic.

Extended Care

Proposed capital investments for nursing home care to remedy space deficiencies identified include the new construction of 95,000 sq. ft. in the Nevada market (Las Vegas) and the renovation of 79,786 sq. ft. (Long Beach & San Diego) and the replacement of 130,000 sq. ft. in the California market (Greater LA).

Vacant Space

VISN 22 had total vacant space of 818,885 sq. ft. in 2001. This total will be reduced by 208,812 sq. ft. through enhanced use leasing and by 241,075 sq. ft. through out-lease leaving a total of 574,687 sq. ft. of vacant space. This represents a reduction of 29%.

The Network CARES Market Plan proposes that a majority of the vacant space be reduced through demolition of vacated buildings on

the north side of the West Los Angeles campus and at the Sepulveda campus. The Plan includes a strategy to consolidate all care, with the exception of long-term care, on the south side of the West Los Angeles campus as part of building a new clinical addition on the south side. This project would be in addition to a co-location project with VBA. A wide variety of outpatient mental health programs and support staff would also be located within this new clinical addition to accommodate the rising workload. The proposed clinical addition would also consolidate other clinical services currently in buildings on the north campus and free up a majority of the north campus for demolition of old buildings and construction of a State Nursing Home, expansion of the Los Angeles National Cemetery or other veteran-focused projects. This consolidation would also improve the efficiency of care delivery and improve patient access to services on the West Los Angeles campus.

Enhanced Use

The Network approach to this initiative is the development of a VISN 22 Excess Land Use Policy included in the CARES Market Plan. This policy will provide planning and guidance developed with stakeholder input (including community representatives and local government representatives) to ensure proposed developments are viable enhanced use lease projects.

Collaborations

DoD—DoD collaboration opportunities included in the plan are through the Michael O'Callaghan Federal Hospital in Las Vegas, Balboa Naval Hospital in San Diego and with Medical Treatment Facilities throughout southern California.

VBA—VBA collaborations include construction of a new VARO building at the West LA campus. Space in this building will be included for VHA administrative functions. This will be accomplished through an enhanced-use lease project. In the Nevada market, the plan includes collocation of VBA space at the new site of the Las Vegas OPC.

NCA—Utilize 20 acres of West LA campus land for a columbarium.

Special Populations

Long Beach—A new 24-bed Blind Rehabilitation Center and conversion of 30 acute SCI beds to long-term care SCI beds are planned.

Facility Condition

Nursing Home—Improvement and expansion of nursing home space is achieved mainly through renovation and new construction. Capital investments consist of renovation of 64,000 sq. ft. at Long Beach and 16,000 sq. ft. at San Diego, new construction of 95,000 sq. ft. at Las Vegas and construction of a 130,000 sq. ft. replacement facility at the West LA campus.

Research

Improvement and expansion of research space is achieved mainly through new construction. Capital investments consist of construction of 45,000 sq. ft. at Loma Linda, 260,000 sq. ft. at San Diego, and 245,000 sq.

ft. at the West LA campus. Existing space will be demolished at West LA, and backfilled in San Diego and Loma Linda.

Seismic

The plan addresses seismic issues through new construction and demolition of old buildings at the West LA campus and Long Beach, and through renovation at San Diego, Long Beach, and West LA. Costs for seismic improvements are \$39 million for Long Beach, \$49.1 million for San Diego, and \$64.4 million for West LA.

Land

VISN 22 has developed an Excess Land Use Policy that provides a process to address excess land. Upon review by the CARES Commission and approval by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, the Land Use Planning process will guide local VA leadership when recommending re-use initiatives to the Secretary.

VISN 23 Executive Summary

Access

Primary Care—Primary care access will be improved in two markets with seven new Community Based Outpatient Clinics (CBOCs) for the Iowa and the Minnesota markets included in the plan. The National CARES Plan attempts to balance meeting national access guidelines with ensuring the current and future viability of its acute care infrastructure. Because of this, new access points in the Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota markets are in the National Plan; however, they are not in the high implementation priority category at this time.

Hospital Care—Access to VA hospital care will improve in the Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota markets through community contracts at eleven sites.

Tertiary Care—Tertiary Care access will improve for veterans in the North Dakota market by contracting for care in Bismarck and Minot.

Campus Realignment/Consolidation of Services/Small Facility

Hot Springs—The Hot Springs division of the VA Black Hills HCS identified the concept of the Critical Access Hospital (CAH) in their small facilities proposal. The National CARES Program Office fully endorsed the CAH concept where Hot Springs would begin converting their hospital length of stay to no greater than 96 hours, maintain bed levels below 15 and maintain a strong link to their referral network.

Knoxville—Knoxville will maintain outpatient services, and all inpatient care, including acute care, long-term care and domiciliary will be transferred to the Des Moines campus. A new 120-bed nursing home is proposed at Des Moines to replace the 226 nursing home beds at Knoxville.

St. Cloud—Maintain acute psychiatry, domiciliary, other mental health and outpatient services. Acute medicine is transferred to Minneapolis and contracts in the local community.

Des Moines—Must be upgraded to accommodate the transfer of projected workload from Knoxville.

Outpatient Services

Specialty Care—Specialty care outpatient services will increase in four markets and at all care sites. Contracting is utilized in high peak periods of growth. New construction of 171,000 sq. ft. is planned in VISN 23 to meet access initiatives, environment of care concerns and the increasing workload demand. Other solutions include renovation, conversion of existing space and leasing alternatives.

Primary Care—Primary care outpatient services will increase in five markets. Planned CBOCs in the Iowa and Minnesota markets, new construction and internal conversion will help improve access. The new CBOCs planned will be leased sites or contract care. In-house expansions will occur through capital investments in renovation, conversion and new construction.

Inpatient Services

Medicine—Inpatient medicine services will decrease in the Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska and South Dakota markets. As a result, St. Cloud will shift all medicine beds to Minneapolis. VA Central Iowa Health Care System will transfer all medicine beds located at Knoxville to Des Moines. The VISN will also transfer some medicine from in-house care to contract care to improve hospital access for veterans. The VISN proposes significant capital investments for tertiary care ICUs, monitored beds and overall facility conditions.

Surgery—Inpatient surgery services will decrease in the Minnesota market resulting in a tremendous shift from inpatient to outpatient care. As a result, space will be realigned from inpatient to outpatient specialty care at VAMC Minneapolis.

Extended Care

Capital investments for a nursing home care unit to remedy space deficiencies include the new construction of 50,000 sq. ft. in the Iowa market (Des Moines), and the renovation of 26,806 sq. ft. in Nebraska market (Grand Island) are planned.

Vacant Space

VISN 23 will have a total of 329,682 sq. ft. of vacant space in 2022. This represents a reduction of 21.6% from 2001 total vacant space (420,424 sq. ft.).

Enhanced Use

Three enhanced use lease projects are proposed: (1) Single Room Occupancy Initiative Concept plan (approval pending), (2) Federal Credit Union Concept plan (approved), public hearing completed requires approximately an acre of property on medical center campus, and (3) A St. Paul VARO enhanced use initiative with a private developer to co-locate onto the Minneapolis campus.

Collaboration

VBA—Three collaborations are proposed: (1) The VARO St. Paul would relocate to new construction on land at the VAMC Minneapolis campus through an enhanced use lease proposal (high priority), (2) Central

Iowa Health Care System collaboration is an enhanced use lease development project to relocate the Iowa VARO from the Federal Building in downtown Des Moines to the Des Moines medical center (medium priority), and (3) VA Nebraska-Western Iowa Health Care System is exploring a co-location with VBA on the Lincoln campus (medium priority).

NCA—VA Central Iowa Health Care System and the State of Iowa Department of Veterans Affairs propose a State sponsored Veterans Cemetery on VA land at the Knoxville campus. The current status of the proposal is dependent upon state legislative action.

DoD—Collaborations are planned for community based outpatient clinic at the Offutt AFB and Grand Forks AFB.

Special Populations

Build a new Spinal Cord Injury (SCI) center at Minneapolis.

Facility Condition

Low Condition Scores—VISN 23 proposed renovation as the main solution for the majority of buildings with condition scores lower than 3.0 except for the domiciliary program. Lead paint problems will be corrected in all facilities.

Appendix B—Glossary of Acronyms and Definitions

Acronyms

ADC—Average Daily Census
AL—Assisted Living
BRC—Blind Rehabilitation Center
CAH—Critical Access Hospital
CARES—Capital Asset Realignment for Enhanced Services
CBOC—Community Based Outpatient Clinic
CMS—Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services
CWT—Compensated Work Therapy Program
DoD—Department of Defense
EU—Enhanced Use
EUL—Enhanced Use Lease
FTEE—Full Time Equivalent Employee
FY—Fiscal Year
GAO—General Accounting Office
GRECC—Geriatric Research, Education and Clinical Center
HSR&D—Health Services Research & Development
ICU—Intensive Care Unit
LTC—Long Term Care
MOA—Memorandum of Agreement
MOU—Memorandum of Understanding
NCPO—National CARES Program Office
NDAA—National Defense Authorization Act
NHCU—Nursing Home Care Unit
OPC—Outpatient Clinic
PTSD—Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder
RO—VBA Regional Office
SCI—Spinal Cord Injury
SCI&D—Spinal Cord Injury & Disorder
SOPC—Satellite Outpatient Clinic
SMI—Seriously Mentally Ill
Sq. Ft.—Square Foot
VA—Department of Veterans Affairs —
VACO—VA Central Office
VAMC—VA Medical Center

VBA—Veterans Benefits Administration
VHA—Veterans Health Administration
VISN—Veterans Integrated Service Network
VR&E—Vocational Rehabilitation & Employment
VSO—Veteran Service Organization
VSSC—VISN Support Service Center

Definitions

Acute Care Hospital—Offers primary care, general internal medicine, and limited surgical and diagnostic capabilities.

Access guidelines—Minimum percentage of enrollees living within a specific travel time to obtain a VA primary care, plus an absolute standard *i.e.*, a specific number of enrollees living outside the access guidelines.

Capacity Planning Initiative—A plan to meet large increases or decreases in inpatient or outpatient resources with the appropriate resources.

CARES (Capital Asset Realignment for Enhanced Services)—A planning process that evaluates future demand for veterans' health care services against current supply and realigns VHA capital assets in a way that results in more accessible, high quality health care for veterans.

CBOC (Community—Based Outpatient Clinic)—VA operated, or contracted or leased healthcare facility geographically distinct or separate from parent medical facility.

Critical Access Hospital (CAH)—Center for Medicare and Medicaid designation of hospitals that are located more than 35 miles from the nearest hospital; must have no more than 15 acute beds; ICU beds discouraged; cannot have length of stays (LOS) greater than 96 hours (except respite/hospice); and must be part of a network of hospitals.

Market Plan—A description of proposed actions to meet the outpatient and inpatient needs for veterans for the next 20 years. It focuses on access, capital requirements, and potential realignments and consolidations.

Market share—The percentage of veteran population enrolled for healthcare services.

Planning Initiative (PI)—A VACO identified future gap, potential overlap in services, large change in demand, or required access improvements for a market area that met specific thresholds and that need to be resolved.

Proximity—Two or more acute or tertiary hospital facilities with similar missions within close proximity of each other.

Small Facilities—Medical Centers that have a projected acute bed levels fewer than 40 beds in 2012 and 2022.

Tertiary Care Hospital—Provides a full range of basic and sophisticated diagnostic and treatment services across the continuum of care, including some of the most highly specialized services. Tertiary medical centers are generally affiliated with schools of medicine, participate in undergraduate and graduate medical education, conduct clinical and basic medical research, and serve as regional referral centers.

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Federal Register

**Wednesday,
August 20, 2003**

Part III

Department of Homeland Security

Federal Emergency Management Agency

**Compendium of Flood Map Changes;
Notice**

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**Federal Emergency Management Agency****Compendium of Flood Map Changes**

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Emergency Preparedness and Response Directorate, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice provides listings of changes made to the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) maps effective during the first 6 months of 2003.

DATES: The listings include changes to NFIP maps that became effective January 1, 2003, through June 30, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Doug Bellomo, Hazard Study Branch, Mitigation Division, FEMA, 500 C Street S.W., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-2903.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with Section 1360(i) of the National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994, this notice is provided to inform interested parties of changes made by FEMA to NFIP maps. The two listings provided show communities affected by map changes made by letter and communities affected by physical map changes. For each Letter of Map Change,

the first listing provides the map panel(s) affected, effective (determination) date of the change, case number, and determination type. For each physical map change, the Map Revision listing provides the map panel(s) affected and the effective date of the change. The listing also identifies: (1) those panels on which the Special Flood Hazard Areas have not been changed or have been changed only to incorporate the Letters of Map Change issued before the effective date; and (2) those panels for which a Flood Insurance Rate Map is produced for the first time, resulting only in changes to flood insurance and floodplain management requirements in the affected community. Future notices of changes to NFIP maps will be published approximately every 6 months.

Dated: August 8, 2003.

Anthony S. Lowe,

Mitigation Division Director, Emergency Preparedness and Response Directorate.

Two listings are provided below. The first listing includes all Letters of Map Change issued by FEMA from January 1 through June 30, 2003. The following types of letters are included in the listing:

Type	Description
01	Letter of Map Revision Based on Fill
02	Letter of Map Amendment

Type	Description
05	Letter of Map Revision With Base Flood Elevation Changes
06	Letter of Map Revision Without Base Flood Elevation Changes
08	Denial
12	Floodway Revision
17	Letter of Map Revision-Inadvertent Inclusion in Floodway
18	Letter of Map Revision-Inadvertent Inclusion in V Zone
19	Letter of Map Change Revalidation

The second listing includes map panels that FEMA physically revised and republished from January 1 through June 30, 2003. For those map panels on which the Special Flood Hazard Areas have not been changed or have been changed only to incorporate Letters of Map Change issued before the effective date, two asterisks(**) are shown to the right of the map panel number. For those map panels for which a Flood Insurance Rate Map is produced for the first time, resulting only in changes to flood insurance and floodplain management requirements in the affected community, three asterisks(***) are shown to the right of the map panel number.

For both listings, a single asterisk is shown to the right of each county name that appears in the "Community" column. This asterisk indicates the area covered is the unincorporated areas of that county.

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
01	CT	BARKHAMSTED, TOWN OF	0901340010B	03-APR-2003	03-01-0800A	02
01	CT	BERLIN, TOWN OF	0900220010D	30-JAN-2003	03-01-0498A	02
01	CT	BRANFORD, TOWN OF	0900730005C	03-JAN-2003	03-01-0084A	02
01	CT	BRIDGEPORT, CITY OF	0900020001B	10-FEB-2003	03-01-0628A	02
01	CT	CHESHIRE, TOWN OF	0900740003E	10-MAR-2003	03-01-0776A	02
01	CT	CHESHIRE, TOWN OF	0900740012E	10-JAN-2003	03-01-0450A	02
01	CT	CHESHIRE, TOWN OF	0900740012E	06-MAR-2003	03-01-0692A	17
01	CT	CLINTON, TOWN OF	0900610003D	20-FEB-2003	03-01-0652A	02
01	CT	DANBURY, CITY OF	0900040005B	16-JAN-2003	03-01-0294A	02
01	CT	EAST HAVEN, TOWN OF	0900760002E	03-JAN-2003	03-01-0548V	19
01	CT	EAST HAVEN, TOWN OF	0900760002E	28-APR-2003	03-01-1018A	02
01	CT	EAST HAVEN, TOWN OF	0900760005E	03-JAN-2003	03-01-0548V	19
01	CT	EAST HAVEN, TOWN OF	0900760007E	03-JAN-2003	03-01-0548V	19
01	CT	EAST HAVEN, TOWN OF	0900760009E	03-JAN-2003	03-01-0548V	19
01	CT	EAST HAVEN, TOWN OF	0900760010E	03-JAN-2003	03-01-0548V	19
01	CT	FAIRFIELD, TOWN OF	0900070008C	20-MAR-2003	03-01-0782A	02
01	CT	GREENWICH, TOWN OF	0900080018C	18-FEB-2003	03-01-0682A	02
01	CT	GREENWICH, TOWN OF	0900080024C	01-APR-2003	03-01-003P	05
01	CT	GREENWICH, TOWN OF	0900080024C	28-APR-2003	03-01-023P	05
01	CT	GUILFORD, TOWN OF	0900770005B	20-MAR-2003	03-01-0814A	02
01	CT	GUILFORD, TOWN OF	0900770010B	03-FEB-2003	03-01-0626A	02
01	CT	GUILFORD, TOWN OF	0900770010B	13-FEB-2003	03-01-0676A	02
01	CT	GUILFORD, TOWN OF	0900770015B	18-FEB-2003	03-01-0434A	02
01	CT	GUILFORD, TOWN OF	0900770015B	07-APR-2003	03-01-0802A	02
01	CT	GUILFORD, TOWN OF	0900770017B	21-JAN-2003	03-01-0444A	18
01	CT	KENT, TOWN OF	0901860010B	02-JAN-2003	03-01-0396A	02
01	CT	MADISON, TOWN OF	0900790013C	02-JAN-2003	03-01-0414A	02
01	CT	MANSFIELD, TOWN OF	0901280020C	27-MAR-2003	03-01-0480A	01
01	CT	MERIDEN, CITY OF	0900810003C	25-FEB-2003	03-01-011P	05
01	CT	MERIDEN, CITY OF	0900810005C	27-MAR-2003	03-01-0420A	02
01	CT	NEW BRITAIN, CITY OF	0900320005D	24-APR-2003	03-01-0932A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
01	CT	NEWTOWN, TOWN OF	0900110010C	17-APR-2003	03-01-0906V	19
01	CT	NEWTOWN, TOWN OF	0900110019C	17-APR-2003	03-01-0906V	19
01	CT	NEWTOWN, TOWN OF	0900110056C	17-APR-2003	03-01-0906V	19
01	CT	NOANK FIRE DISTRICT	0901290002B	24-APR-2003	03-01-0934A	02
01	CT	OLD LYME, TOWN OF	0901030016D	10-APR-2003	03-01-0700A	02
01	CT	OLD SAYBROOK, TOWN OF	0900690004D	10-JAN-2003	03-01-0428A	02
01	CT	OLD SAYBROOK, TOWN OF	0900690004D	27-MAR-2003	03-01-0400A	02
01	CT	SHELTON, CITY OF	0900140012C	06-MAR-2003	03-01-0740A	02
01	CT	STAMFORD, CITY OF	0900150009D	16-JAN-2003	03-01-0458A	01
01	CT	STRATFORD, TOWN OF	0900160002C	31-MAR-2003	03-01-0698A	02
01	CT	THOMPSON, TOWN OF	0901170010B	06-MAR-2003	03-01-0594A	02
01	CT	WALLINGFORD, TOWN OF	0900900009B	07-APR-2003	03-01-0858A	02
01	CT	WEST HARTFORD, TOWN OF	0950820004C	24-FEB-2003	03-01-0688A	02
01	CT	WEST HARTFORD, TOWN OF	0950820004C	24-APR-2003	03-01-0750A	02
01	CT	WESTON, TOWN OF	0900180003C	03-FEB-2003	03-01-0148A	02
01	CT	WESTON, TOWN OF	0900180005C	03-FEB-2003	03-01-0148A	02
01	CT	WETHERSFIELD, TOWN OF	0900400001B	10-FEB-2003	03-01-0492A	02
01	CT	WINDSOR, TOWN OF	0900410005D	10-JAN-2003	03-01-0426A	17
01	CT	WOODSTOCK, TOWN OF	0901200015B	06-MAR-2003	03-01-0474A	02
01	MA	ADAMS, TOWN OF	2500160005B	16-JAN-2003	03-01-0196A	02
01	MA	ADAMS, TOWN OF	2500160005B	24-FEB-2003	03-01-0722A	02
01	MA	AMESBURY, TOWN OF	2500750003D	24-MAR-2003	03-01-0462A	02
01	MA	ASHBURNHAM, TOWN OF	2502900010B	08-JAN-2003	03-01-0272A	02
01	MA	ASHLAND, TOWN OF	2501790002B	13-MAR-2003	03-01-0568A	02
01	MA	ATTLEBORO, CITY OF	2500490005C	24-MAR-2003	03-01-0674A	17
01	MA	ATTLEBORO, CITY OF	2500490010C	20-FEB-2003	03-01-0540A	02
01	MA	AUBURN, TOWN OF	2502920005C	08-JAN-2003	03-01-0418A	01
01	MA	AVON, TOWN OF	2502310001C	24-MAR-2003	03-01-0670A	02
01	MA	BELLINGHAM, TOWN OF	2502320003B	08-JAN-2003	03-01-0264A	02
01	MA	BERKLEY, TOWN OF	2500500001B	31-MAR-2003	03-01-0772A	02
01	MA	BOURNE, TOWN OF	2552100008F	08-JAN-2003	03-01-0062A	02
01	MA	BRAINTREE, TOWN OF	2502330004D	24-FEB-2003	03-01-0546A	02
01	MA	BRAINTREE, TOWN OF	2502330005D	27-MAR-2003	03-01-0714A	02
01	MA	CHELMSFORD, TOWN OF	2501880010B	17-MAR-2003	03-01-0596A	02
01	MA	CHELMSFORD, TOWN OF	2501880010B	20-MAR-2003	03-01-0774A	02
01	MA	CONCORD, TOWN OF	2501890005B	20-FEB-2003	03-01-0634A	02
01	MA	CONCORD, TOWN OF	2501890010B	13-FEB-2003	03-01-0384A	02
01	MA	CUMMINGTON, TOWN OF	2501590002B	27-FEB-2003	03-01-0738A	02
01	MA	DARTMOUTH, TOWN OF	2500510020C	27-JAN-2003	03-01-0116A	02
01	MA	DIGHTON, TOWN OF	2500520020B	27-MAR-2003	03-01-0826A	02
01	MA	DUDLEY, TOWN OF	2503020007B	27-MAR-2003	03-01-0324A	02
01	MA	EASTON, TOWN OF	2500530005C	03-APR-2003	03-01-0502A	02
01	MA	EASTON, TOWN OF	2500530005C	10-APR-2003	03-01-0898A	02
01	MA	EASTON, TOWN OF	2500530010E	17-APR-2003	03-01-0848A	02
01	MA	FOXBOROUGH, TOWN OF	2502390001B	23-JAN-2003	03-01-0334A	02
01	MA	FREETOWN, TOWN OF	2500560030B	16-JAN-2003	03-01-0274A	02
01	MA	GLOUCESTER, CITY OF	2500820002D	28-APR-2003	03-01-0884A	02
01	MA	HANOVER, TOWN OF	2502660001B	03-FEB-2003	03-01-0454A	02
01	MA	HOLLISTON, TOWN OF	2501950004C	30-JAN-2003	03-01-0504A	02
01	MA	HULL, TOWN OF	2502690004B	10-MAR-2003	03-01-0572A	02
01	MA	LAWRENCE, CITY OF	2500870002B	20-MAR-2003	03-01-0638A	02
01	MA	MALDEN, CITY OF	2502020005C	20-FEB-2003	03-01-0696A	02
01	MA	MALDEN, CITY OF	2502020006C	08-JAN-2003	03-01-0452A	02
01	MA	MARSHFIELD, TOWN OF	2502730003D	08-JAN-2003	03-01-0406A	02
01	MA	MELROSE, CITY OF	2502060001B	30-JAN-2003	03-01-0448A	02
01	MA	MELROSE, CITY OF	2502060003B	03-APR-2003	03-01-0570A	02
01	MA	METHUEN, CITY OF	2500930005C	17-MAR-2003	03-01-0486A	02
01	MA	MIDDLEBOROUGH, TOWN OF	2502750030B	24-MAR-2003	03-01-0808A	02
01	MA	NAHANT, TOWN OF	2500950004B	30-JAN-2003	03-01-0380A	02
01	MA	NEW BEDFORD, CITY OF	2552160005B	20-FEB-2003	03-01-0194A	01
01	MA	NORFOLK, TOWN OF	2552170005C	17-MAR-2003	03-01-0168A	02
01	MA	NORWOOD, TOWN OF	2502480005B	10-APR-2003	03-01-0886A	02
01	MA	OAK BLUFFS, TOWN OF	2500720001D	03-APR-2003	03-01-0710A	02
01	MA	PEABODY, CITY OF	2500990010B	16-JAN-2003	03-01-0446A	17
01	MA	PEMBROKE, TOWN OF	2502770010C	03-APR-2003	03-01-0464A	02
01	MA	PITTSFIELD, CITY OF	2500370015D	30-JAN-2003	03-01-0364A	02
01	MA	PITTSFIELD, CITY OF	2500370020C	20-FEB-2003	03-01-0442A	02
01	MA	PLYMOUTH, TOWN OF	2502780012C	01-APR-2003	03-01-013P	05
01	MA	PLYMOUTH, TOWN OF	2502780045C	07-APR-2003	03-01-0790A	02
01	MA	QUINCY, CITY OF	2552190004C	18-FEB-2003	03-01-0686A	02
01	MA	QUINCY, CITY OF	2552190004C	24-FEB-2003	03-01-0598A	02
01	MA	QUINCY, CITY OF	2552190012C	10-APR-2003	03-01-0876A	02
01	MA	RANDOLPH, TOWN OF	2502510002D	30-JAN-2003	03-01-0254A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
01	MA	REVERE, CITY OF	2502880004C	10-JAN-2003	03-01-0190A	02
01	MA	REVERE, CITY OF	2502880004C	16-JAN-2003	03-01-0518A	02
01	MA	REVERE, CITY OF	2502880004C	20-MAR-2003	03-01-0870A	02
01	MA	SALISBURY, TOWN OF	2501030004C	20-FEB-2003	03-01-0460A	02
01	MA	SCITUATE, TOWN OF	2502820003D	21-APR-2003	03-01-1028A	02
01	MA	SCITUATE, TOWN OF	2502820003D	21-APR-2003	03-01-1030A	02
01	MA	SCITUATE, TOWN OF	2502820003D	21-APR-2003	03-01-1032A	02
01	MA	SHEFFIELD, TOWN OF	2500410014B	30-JAN-2003	03-01-0198A	02
01	MA	STURBRIDGE, TOWN OF	2503370006B	24-FEB-2003	03-01-0550A	02
01	MA	SUDBURY, TOWN OF	2502170005C	17-MAR-2003	03-01-0534A	02
01	MA	TOPSFIELD, TOWN OF	2501060002D	21-JAN-2003	03-01-0284A	02
01	MA	WAKEFIELD, TOWN OF	2502210005B	24-MAR-2003	03-01-0520A	17
01	MA	WALPOLE, TOWN OF	2502540005B	27-JAN-2003	03-01-0292A	02
01	MA	WAREHAM, TOWN OF	2552230002B	07-APR-2003	03-01-0790AD	02
01	MA	WAREHAM, TOWN OF	2552230007D	20-MAR-2003	03-01-0636A	02
01	MA	WAREHAM, TOWN OF	2552230011D	27-MAR-2003	03-01-0828A	02
01	MA	WELLESLEY, TOWN OF	2502550005B	20-FEB-2003	03-01-0388A	02
01	MA	WESTWOOD, TOWN OF	2552250002D	06-FEB-2003	03-01-0424A	02
01	MA	WEYMOUTH, TOWN OF	2502570007C	23-JAN-2003	03-01-0314A	02
01	MA	WILMINGTON, TOWN OF	2502270002C	10-MAR-2003	03-01-0262A	02
01	MA	WORCESTER, CITY OF	2503490002B	17-JAN-2003	03-01-0544V	19
01	MA	WORCESTER, CITY OF	2503490011B	17-JAN-2003	03-01-0544V	19
01	MA	WORCESTER, CITY OF	2503490015B	27-JAN-2003	03-01-0354A	02
01	MA	YARMOUTH, TOWN OF	2500150005D	08-JAN-2003	03-01-0276A	02
01	ME	ACTON, TOWN OF	2301900001B	06-FEB-2003	03-01-0506A	02
01	ME	ACTON, TOWN OF	2301900010B	06-MAR-2003	03-01-0694A	02
01	ME	ALBION, TOWN OF	230231-02A	14-APR-2003	03-01-0862A	02
01	ME	ALFRED, TOWN OF	2301910025C	13-MAR-2003	03-01-0716A	02
01	ME	ALFRED, TOWN OF	2301910036C	03-FEB-2003	03-01-0482A	02
01	ME	ARUNDEL, TOWN OF	2301920005C	24-APR-2003	03-01-0888A	02
01	ME	BAR HARBOR, TOWN OF	2300640005B	10-MAR-2003	03-01-0708A	18
01	ME	BAR HARBOR, TOWN OF	2300640005B	03-APR-2003	03-01-0736A	02
01	ME	BAR HARBOR, TOWN OF	2300640010B	04-APR-2003	03-01-005P	05
01	ME	BATH, CITY OF	2301180003B	16-JAN-2003	03-01-0374A	02
01	ME	BELGRADE, TOWN OF	2302320005B	18-FEB-2003	03-01-0608A	02
01	ME	BOOTHBAY HARBOR, TOWN OF	2302130003B	27-MAR-2003	03-01-0660A	18
01	ME	BOOTHBAY, TOWN OF	2302120013B	31-MAR-2003	03-01-0786A	02
01	ME	BREWER, CITY OF	2301040005B	27-FEB-2003	03-01-0640A	02
01	ME	BREWER, CITY OF	2301040005B	28-APR-2003	03-01-0866A	02
01	ME	BRIDGTON, TOWN OF	2300410005B	06-MAR-2003	03-01-0684A	02
01	ME	BRISTOL, TOWN OF	2302150015C	24-MAR-2003	03-01-0650A	18
01	ME	BROOKLIN, TOWN OF	230275-11 A	03-JAN-2003	03-01-0342A	02
01	ME	BURNHAM, TOWN OF	2301300015B	03-FEB-2003	03-01-0378A	02
01	ME	BUXTON, TOWN OF	2301460010B	06-MAR-2003	03-01-0488A	02
01	ME	BUXTON, TOWN OF	2301460010B	06-MAR-2003	03-01-0666A	02
01	ME	CANAAN, TOWN OF	230356-04 B	21-JAN-2003	03-01-0410A	02
01	ME	CANTON, TOWN OF	2300910009B	16-JAN-2003	03-01-0408A	02
01	ME	CASTINE, TOWN OF	2302770010B	13-MAR-2003	03-01-0796A	02
01	ME	CHINA, TOWN OF	2302350005B	17-APR-2003	03-01-0878A	02
01	ME	CHINA, TOWN OF	2302350015B	31-MAR-2003	03-01-0760A	02
01	ME	DEDHAM, TOWN OF	230279-04	21-APR-2003	03-01-0840A	02
01	ME	ELLSWORTH, CITY OF	2300660015B	17-APR-2003	03-01-0890A	02
01	ME	FRANKFORT, TOWN OF	2302540005A	24-FEB-2003	03-01-0582A	02
01	ME	FREEDOM, TOWN OF	230255-01A	13-MAR-2003	03-01-0720A	02
01	ME	FREEPORT, TOWN OF	2300460012B	16-JAN-2003	03-01-0224A	02
01	ME	FREEPORT, TOWN OF	2300460014B	16-JAN-2003	03-01-0224A	02
01	ME	GRAY, TOWN OF	2300480010A	08-JAN-2003	03-01-0352A	02
01	ME	HARPSWELL, TOWN OF	2301690003B	20-MAR-2003	03-01-0580A	18
01	ME	HARPSWELL, TOWN OF	2301690005B	06-MAR-2003	03-01-0556A	02
01	ME	HARPSWELL, TOWN OF	2301690006B	03-APR-2003	03-01-0422A	18
01	ME	HARPSWELL, TOWN OF	2301690011B	10-APR-2003	03-01-0810A	18
01	ME	HARPSWELL, TOWN OF	2301690014D	20-MAR-2003	03-01-0764A	18
01	ME	HARTLAND, TOWN OF	230361-02A	06-FEB-2003	03-01-0514A	02
01	ME	JEFFERSON, TOWN OF	2300850010B	21-JAN-2003	03-01-0440A	02
01	ME	KITTERY, TOWN OF	2301710005D	30-JAN-2003	03-01-0210A	02
01	ME	LAMOINE, TOWN OF	2302850010A	10-APR-2003	03-01-0372A	02
01	ME	LAMOINE, TOWN OF	2302850010A	24-APR-2003	03-01-0306A	02
01	ME	LEBANON, TOWN OF	2301930040A	20-MAR-2003	03-01-0728A	02
01	ME	LINCOLN, TOWN OF	2301090015B	08-JAN-2003	03-01-0412A	02
01	ME	LINCOLN, TOWN OF	2301090015B	06-MAR-2003	03-01-0616A	02
01	ME	LINCOLNVILLE, TOWN OF	2301720015A	03-FEB-2003	03-01-0470A	02
01	ME	MADISON, TOWN OF	2301260014C	03-FEB-2003	03-01-0466A	02
01	ME	MADISON, TOWN OF	2301260019C	03-FEB-2003	03-01-0468A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
01	ME	MEXICO, TOWN OF	2300950004B	03-MAR-2003	03-01-0584A	02
01	ME	MOUNT CHASE TOWN	230462-01A	27-FEB-2003	03-01-0622A	02
01	ME	MT. VERNON, TOWN OF	2302410005B	06-FEB-2003	03-01-0508A	02
01	ME	NEWCASTLE, TOWN OF	2302180002A	30-JAN-2003	03-01-0242A	02
01	ME	NEWPORT, TOWN OF	230398-08B	02-JAN-2003	03-01-0310A	02
01	ME	NEWPORT, TOWN OF	230398-10 B	30-JAN-2003	03-01-0308A	01
01	ME	NORTH BERWICK, TOWN OF	2301970007C	06-FEB-2003	03-01-0562A	02
01	ME	ORLAND, TOWN OF	230288-08 A	03-JAN-2003	03-01-0370A	02
01	ME	PERU, TOWN OF	2300980025B	06-FEB-2003	03-01-0530A	02
01	ME	RANDOLPH, TOWN OF	2302440001B	14-APR-2003	03-01-0798A	02
01	ME	RANGELEY, TOWN OF	2303520007B	13-FEB-2003	03-01-0602A	02
01	ME	RAYMOND, TOWN OF	2302050020B	13-FEB-2003	03-01-0554A	02
01	ME	ROCKPORT, TOWN OF	2300770005B	17-MAR-2003	03-01-0746A	02
01	ME	ROME, TOWN OF	2302460005B	03-JAN-2003	03-01-0376A	02
01	ME	ROME, TOWN OF	2302460005B	16-JAN-2003	03-01-0438A	02
01	ME	SEBAGO, TOWN OF	2302060018B	06-FEB-2003	03-01-0516A	02
01	ME	SEBAGO, TOWN OF	2302060018B	07-APR-2003	03-01-0824A	02
01	ME	SOUTH BRISTOL, TOWN OF	2302200015B	05-MAR-2003	03-01-017P	05
01	ME	SOUTHWEST HARBOR, TOWN OF	2302930015B	21-APR-2003	03-01-0756A	02
01	ME	ST. ALBANS, TOWN OF	230369-04A	17-MAR-2003	03-01-0718A	02
01	ME	ST. ALBANS, TOWN OF	230369-04A	17-APR-2003	03-01-0844A	02
01	ME	ST. ALBANS, TOWN OF	230369-04A	13-MAR-2003	03-01-0744A	02
01	ME	STANDISH, TOWN OF	2302070025B	31-MAR-2003	03-01-0806A	02
01	ME	STANDISH, TOWN OF	2302070030B	25-FEB-2003	03-01-001P	05
01	ME	STANDISH, TOWN OF	2302070040B	24-MAR-2003	03-01-0512A	02
01	ME	STEUBEN, TOWN OF	230323-02 A	13-FEB-2003	03-01-0176A	02
01	ME	STOW, TOWN OF	2301860001B	27-MAR-2003	03-01-0758A	02
01	ME	SULLIVAN, TOWN OF	230295-01 A	16-JAN-2003	03-01-0528A	02
01	ME	SWANS ISLAND, TOWN OF	230297-09A	10-JAN-2003	03-01-0122A	02
01	ME	SWANS ISLAND, TOWN OF	230297-10A	10-JAN-2003	03-01-0122A	02
01	ME	T17 R04 WELS, TOWNSHIP OF	230453-01A	06-MAR-2003	03-01-0604A	02
01	ME	T17 R04 WELS, TOWNSHIP OF	230453-01A	27-MAR-2003	03-01-0730A	02
01	ME	TRENTON, TOWN OF	2302990010A	03-APR-2003	03-01-0822A	18
01	ME	TRENTON, TOWN OF	2302990010A	10-APR-2003	03-01-0860A	18
01	ME	WAYNE, TOWN OF	2301880005B	31-MAR-2003	03-01-0706A	02
01	ME	WAYNE, TOWN OF	2301880005B	21-APR-2003	03-01-0792A	02
01	ME	WELD, TOWN OF	230353-04A	27-MAR-2003	03-01-0302A	02
01	ME	WINDHAM, TOWN OF	2301890015B	13-MAR-2003	03-01-0328A	02
01	ME	WINDHAM, TOWN OF	2301890035B	13-MAR-2003	03-01-0328A	02
01	ME	WINN, TOWN OF	230404-01A	13-FEB-2003	03-01-0560A	02
01	ME	YORK, TOWN OF	2301590024D	03-FEB-2003	03-01-0026A	02
01	ME	YORK, TOWN OF	2301590024D	10-APR-2003	03-01-0830A	02
01	NH	ALTON, TOWN OF	3300010030B	24-FEB-2003	03-01-0510A	02
01	NH	AMHERST, TOWN OF	3300810004B	27-MAR-2003	03-01-0836A	02
01	NH	BRENTWOOD, TOWN OF	3301250001C	21-APR-2003	03-01-0904A	02
01	NH	CONWAY, TOWN OF	3300110040C	03-FEB-2003	03-01-0578A	02
01	NH	DEERING, TOWN OF	3300850010A	03-APR-2003	03-01-0850A	02
01	NH	DURHAM, TOWN OF	3301460010C	18-FEB-2003	03-01-0642A	02
01	NH	ERROL, TOWN OF	3302060030B	17-APR-2003	03-01-0908V	19
01	NH	FREEDOM, TOWN OF	3300130010C	24-MAR-2003	03-01-0752A	02
01	NH	GREENLAND, TOWN OF	3302100005B	03-JAN-2003	03-01-0184A	02
01	NH	HILLSBOROUGH, TOWN OF	3300900005B	30-JAN-2003	03-01-0432A	02
01	NH	HOLDERNESS, TOWN OF	3300590004C	13-MAR-2003	02-01-015P	05
01	NH	HUDSON, TOWN OF	3300920005B	13-MAR-2003	03-01-0644A	02
01	NH	JACKSON, TOWN OF	3300140025B	24-FEB-2003	03-01-0618A	02
01	NH	KEENE, CITY OF	3300230008D	28-APR-2003	03-01-1016A	02
01	NH	LOUDON, TOWN OF	3301170003B	02-JAN-2003	03-01-0322A	02
01	NH	LOUDON, TOWN OF	3301170003B	21-APR-2003	03-01-0902A	02
01	NH	MEREDITH, TOWN OF	3300060005B	24-MAR-2003	03-01-0784A	02
01	NH	MILFORD, TOWN OF	3300960002B	10-MAR-2003	03-01-0788A	02
01	NH	MILTON, TOWN OF	3301490006B	06-FEB-2003	03-01-0552A	02
01	NH	MOULTONBOROUGH, TOWN OF	3300150002C	17-APR-2003	03-01-0818A	02
01	NH	NASHUA, CITY OF	3300970039C	03-APR-2003	03-01-0868A	02
01	NH	NASHUA, CITY OF	3300970040C	21-APR-2003	03-01-0936A	02
01	NH	NASHUA, CITY OF	3300970075C	02-JAN-2003	03-01-0346A	02
01	NH	NASHUA, CITY OF	3300970075C	02-JAN-2003	03-01-0362A	02
01	NH	NASHUA, CITY OF	3300970075C	30-JAN-2003	03-01-0436A	02
01	NH	NASHUA, CITY OF	3300970075C	20-FEB-2003	03-01-0712A	02
01	NH	NORTH HAMPTON, TOWN OF	3302320003B	31-MAR-2003	03-01-0834A	02
01	NH	OSSIPEE, TOWN OF	3300160008C	28-APR-2003	03-01-1014A	02
01	NH	RAYMOND, TOWN OF	3301400005D	24-FEB-2003	03-01-0600A	02
01	NH	RINDGE, TOWN OF	3301890010B	20-FEB-2003	03-01-0690A	02
01	NH	SALISBURY, TOWN OF	330121-08B	30-JAN-2003	03-01-0484A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
01	NH	SOMERSWORTH, CITY OF	3301510005B	13-MAR-2003	03-01-0812A	02
01	NH	SOMERSWORTH, CITY OF	3301510005B	04-APR-2003	03-01-402P	06
01	NH	TUFTONBORO, TOWN OF	3302340015B	21-JAN-2003	03-01-0404A	02
01	NH	WAKEFIELD, TOWN OF	3300190005A	17-MAR-2003	03-01-0794A	02
01	NH	WEARE, TOWN OF	3302350010B	21-JAN-2003	03-01-0472A	02
01	RI	BARRINGTON, TOWN OF	44001C0006F	03-MAR-2003	03-01-0350A	02
01	RI	CHARLESTOWN, TOWN OF	4453950020C	02-JAN-2003	03-01-0152A	02
01	RI	CRANSTON, CITY OF	4453960009B	02-JAN-2003	03-01-0392A	02
01	RI	CRANSTON, CITY OF	4453960009B	13-MAR-2003	03-01-0610A	02
01	RI	CRANSTON, CITY OF	4453960009B	17-MAR-2003	03-01-0766A	01
01	RI	CRANSTON, CITY OF	4453960009B	27-MAR-2003	03-01-0842A	02
01	RI	EAST PROVIDENCE, CITY OF	4453980007C	20-FEB-2003	03-01-0588A	01
01	RI	GLOCESTER, TOWN OF	4400340005C	03-FEB-2003	03-01-0558A	02
01	RI	JOHNSTON, TOWN OF	4400180010C	30-JAN-2003	03-01-0576A	02
01	RI	NORTH KINGSTOWN, TOWN OF	4454040008B	20-FEB-2003	03-01-0338A	02
01	RI	NORTH KINGSTOWN, TOWN OF	4454040012B	03-APR-2003	03-01-0726A	02
01	RI	NORTH PROVIDENCE, TOWN OF	4400200001C	24-APR-2003	03-01-1064A	02
01	RI	NORTH PROVIDENCE, TOWN OF	4400200002C	27-MAR-2003	03-01-0360A	02
01	RI	SOUTH KINGSTOWN, TOWN OF	4454070026D	03-FEB-2003	03-01-0574A	02
01	RI	WARWICK, CITY OF	4454090002D	30-JAN-2003	03-01-0188A	02
01	RI	WARWICK, CITY OF	4454090006E	07-APR-2003	03-01-0894A	02
01	VT	BERLIN, TOWN OF	5001060009B	02-JAN-2003	03-01-0358A	02
01	VT	BRISTOL, TOWN OF	5000010015B	13-FEB-2003	03-01-0532A	02
01	VT	CALAIS, TOWN OF	500109-04B	21-JAN-2003	03-01-0586A	02
01	VT	ESSEX, TOWN OF	5000340012B	13-FEB-2003	03-01-0664A	02
01	VT	JEFFERSONVILLE, VILLAGE OF	5000620001A	21-APR-2003	03-01-0914A	02
01	VT	LUNENBURG, TOWN OF	500048-09A	21-JAN-2003	03-01-0368A	02
01	VT	MONTPELIER, CITY OF	5055180002A	06-FEB-2003	03-01-0630A	02
01	VT	MONTPELIER, CITY OF	5055180002A	06-FEB-2003	03-01-0648A	02
01	VT	MONTPELIER, CITY OF	5055180002A	20-FEB-2003	03-01-0656A	02
01	VT	MONTPELIER, CITY OF	5055180002A	24-FEB-2003	03-01-0754A	02
01	VT	MONTPELIER, CITY OF	5055180002A	27-FEB-2003	03-01-0646A	02
01	VT	MONTPELIER, CITY OF	5055180002A	10-MAR-2003	03-01-0804A	02
01	VT	MONTPELIER, CITY OF	5055180002A	21-APR-2003	03-01-0592A	02
01	VT	MORGAN, TOWN OF	500255-02	10-JAN-2003	03-01-0456A	02
01	VT	MORGAN, TOWN OF	500255-02	13-MAR-2003	03-01-0780A	02
01	VT	MORGAN, TOWN OF	500255-02	27-MAR-2003	03-01-0820A	02
01	VT	NEWBURY, TOWN OF	5002370005C	02-JAN-2003	03-01-0394A	02
01	VT	NEWFANE, TOWN AND VILLAGE OF	5001330010B	23-JAN-2003	03-01-0494A	02
01	VT	NORTHFIELD, TOWN OF	5001180002B	03-FEB-2003	03-01-0612A	02
01	VT	NORTHFIELD, TOWN OF	5001180002B	24-APR-2003	03-01-0982A	02
01	VT	NORWICH, TOWN OF	5002950003C	31-MAR-2003	03-01-0846A	02
01	VT	RICHMOND, TOWN OF	5000400008B	10-JAN-2003	03-01-0356A	02
01	VT	RICHMOND, TOWN OF	5000400010B	07-APR-2003	03-01-0892A	02
01	VT	SHAFTSBURY, TOWN OF	500019-11C	20-FEB-2003	03-01-0704A	02
01	VT	STRAFFORD, TOWN OF	5002400015C	28-APR-2003	03-01-1046A	02
01	VT	SUTTON, TOWN OF	500198-07A	24-APR-2003	03-01-0984A	02
01	VT	TINMOUTH, TOWN OF	500270-02H	18-FEB-2003	03-01-0662A	02
01	VT	UNDERHILL, TOWN OF	5000420017B	13-FEB-2003	03-01-0678A	02
01	VT	WALLINGFORD, TOWN OF	5001030005B	24-APR-2003	03-01-0950A	02
01	VT	WELLS, TOWN OF	5002710001B	18-FEB-2003	03-01-0136A	02
01	VT	WELLS, TOWN OF	5002710001B	28-APR-2003	03-01-0992A	02
01	VT	WILLIAMSTOWN, TOWN OF	5000800005B	06-FEB-2003	03-01-0478A	17
01	VT	WILLIAMSTOWN, TOWN OF	5000800005B	06-MAR-2003	03-01-0778A	01
01	VT	WILLIAMSTOWN, TOWN OF	5000800005B	14-APR-2003	03-01-0948A	01
01	VT	WILMINGTON, TOWN OF	5001420005B	17-APR-2003	03-01-0880A	02
01	VT	WOODBURY, TOWN OF	500314-04A	24-APR-2003	03-01-0918A	02
02	NJ	BEACHWOOD, BOROUGH OF	3403680001B	17-APR-2003	03-02-0574A	02
02	NJ	BERKELEY HEIGHTS, TOWNSHIP OF	3404590001E	30-JAN-2003	03-02-0362A	02
02	NJ	BERKELEY HEIGHTS, TOWNSHIP OF	3404590001E	13-FEB-2003	03-02-0356A	02
02	NJ	BERKELEY HEIGHTS, TOWNSHIP OF	3404590001E	10-MAR-2003	03-02-0458A	02
02	NJ	BERKELEY HEIGHTS, TOWNSHIP OF	3404590001E	17-MAR-2003	03-02-0532A	02
02	NJ	BERKELEY HEIGHTS, TOWNSHIP OF	3404590001E	31-MAR-2003	03-02-0366A	01
02	NJ	BERKELEY HEIGHTS, TOWNSHIP OF	3404590001E	23-APR-2003	02-02-025P	06
02	NJ	BERKELEY HEIGHTS, TOWNSHIP OF	3404590003E	23-APR-2003	02-02-025P	06
02	NJ	BERKELEY HEIGHTS, TOWNSHIP OF	3404590003E	28-APR-2003	03-02-0956A	02
02	NJ	BERNARDS, TOWNSHIP OF	3404280005B	16-JAN-2003	03-02-0452A	02
02	NJ	BERNARDS, TOWNSHIP OF	3404280010B	20-FEB-2003	03-02-0470A	02
02	NJ	BERNARDSVILLE, BOROUGH OF	3404290001B	10-FEB-2003	03-02-0340A	02
02	NJ	BERNARDSVILLE, BOROUGH OF	3404290001B	13-FEB-2003	03-02-0336A	02
02	NJ	BERNARDSVILLE, BOROUGH OF	3404290001B	13-FEB-2003	03-02-0338A	02
02	NJ	BERNARDSVILLE, BOROUGH OF	3404290001B	10-MAR-2003	03-02-0234A	02
02	NJ	BERNARDSVILLE, BOROUGH OF	3404290002C	18-MAR-2003	03-02-0920V	19

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
02	NJ	BERNARDSVILLE, BOROUGH OF	3404290005C	18-MAR-2003	03-02-0920V	19
02	NJ	CARNEYS POINT, TOWNSHIP OF	3404240010B	08-JAN-2003	03-02-0302A	02
02	NJ	CARNEYS POINT, TOWNSHIP OF	3404240010B	03-APR-2003	03-02-0682A	02
02	NJ	CHATHAM, TOWNSHIP OF	3405040006C	24-FEB-2003	03-02-0428A	02
02	NJ	CLIFTON, CITY OF	3403980005B	24-MAR-2003	03-02-0496A	01
02	NJ	CRANFORD, TOWNSHIP OF	3452910001B	13-FEB-2003	03-02-0092A	02
02	NJ	DENVILLE, TOWNSHIP OF	3452920005B	02-JAN-2003	03-02-0238A	02
02	NJ	DOVER, TOWNSHIP OF	3452930008D	03-JAN-2003	03-02-0242A	02
02	NJ	FAIR LAWN, BOROUGH OF	34003C0167F	06-MAR-2003	03-02-0528A	02
02	NJ	HAMILTON, TOWNSHIP OF	3402460005B	23-JAN-2003	03-02-0246A	02
02	NJ	HAMILTON, TOWNSHIP OF	3402460005B	30-JAN-2003	03-02-0370A	02
02	NJ	HAMILTON, TOWNSHIP OF	3402460015C	02-JAN-2003	03-02-0288A	02
02	NJ	HAMILTON, TOWNSHIP OF	3402460015C	13-FEB-2003	03-02-0372A	02
02	NJ	HAMILTON, TOWNSHIP OF	3402460015C	27-FEB-2003	03-02-0374A	02
02	NJ	HAMMONTON, TOWN OF	3400100015C	13-FEB-2003	03-02-0492A	02
02	NJ	HARDING, TOWNSHIP OF	3403440004D	24-FEB-2003	03-02-0402A	02
02	NJ	LACEY, TOWNSHIP OF	340376-09A	27-FEB-2003	03-02-0342A	02
02	NJ	MANASQUAN, BOROUGH OF	3453030001C	03-JAN-2003	03-02-0290A	02
02	NJ	MANASQUAN, BOROUGH OF	3453030001C	17-MAR-2003	03-02-0670A	02
02	NJ	MEDFORD LAKES, BOROUGH OF	3401030001B	27-JAN-2003	03-02-0144A	02
02	NJ	MEDFORD, TOWNSHIP OF	3401040005B	14-APR-2003	03-02-0634A	02
02	NJ	MEDFORD, TOWNSHIP OF	3401040010B	03-MAR-2003	03-02-0386A	02
02	NJ	MEDFORD, TOWNSHIP OF	3401040010B	24-MAR-2003	03-02-0126A	02
02	NJ	MIDLAND PARK, BOROUGH OF	34003C0157G	10-JAN-2003	03-02-0272A	02
02	NJ	MILLVILLE, CITY OF	3401730020B	24-APR-2003	03-02-0618A	02
02	NJ	MONROE, TOWNSHIP OF	3402690006C	06-MAR-2003	03-02-0722A	02
02	NJ	MOUNT LAUREL, TOWNSHIP OF	3401070010E	21-APR-2003	03-02-0692A	02
02	NJ	NEPTUNE, TOWNSHIP OF	3403170002C	24-MAR-2003	03-02-0750A	02
02	NJ	NEPTUNE, TOWNSHIP OF	3403170003C	24-MAR-2003	03-02-0784A	02
02	NJ	NEW MILFORD, BOROUGH OF	34003C0192F	17-MAR-2003	03-02-0516A	02
02	NJ	NEW PROVIDENCE, BOROUGH OF	3453060001D	30-JAN-2003	03-02-0416A	02
02	NJ	PALMYRA, BOROUGH OF	3401100001C	16-JAN-2003	03-02-0466A	01
02	NJ	PARAMUS, BOROUGH OF	34003C0191F	24-APR-2003	03-02-0248A	02
02	NJ	PATERSON, CITY OF	3404040004A	31-MAR-2003	03-02-0344A	02
02	NJ	PAULSBORO, BOROUGH OF	3402100001B	20-FEB-2003	03-02-0350A	02
02	NJ	PLUMSTED, TOWNSHIP OF	3403860010B	21-APR-2003	03-02-0326A	02
02	NJ	RAMSEY, BOROUGH OF	34003C0067F	06-MAR-2003	03-02-0378A	02
02	NJ	READINGTON, TOWNSHIP OF	3405140016B	20-MAR-2003	03-02-0814A	02
02	NJ	RUMSON, BOROUGH OF	3453160001D	14-APR-2003	03-02-0662A	02
02	NJ	SUMMIT, CITY OF	3404760001B	24-FEB-2003	03-02-0292A	02
02	NJ	SUMMIT, CITY OF	3404760001B	24-MAR-2003	03-02-0136A	02
02	NJ	SUMMIT, CITY OF	340476001B	17-MAR-2003	03-02-0562A	02
02	NJ	UNION BEACH, BOROUGH OF	3403310001D	31-MAR-2003	03-02-0450A	02
02	NJ	WALL, TOWNSHIP OF	3403330003A	17-MAR-2003	03-02-0630A	02
02	NJ	WANTAGE, TOWNSHIP OF	3405620030A	13-FEB-2003	03-02-0380A	02
02	NJ	WANTAGE, TOWNSHIP OF	3405620030A	14-APR-2003	03-02-0868X	02
02	NJ	WAYNE, TOWNSHIP OF	3453270007B	24-MAR-2003	03-02-0628A	02
02	NJ	WEST DEPTFORD, TOWNSHIP OF	3402140003B	27-FEB-2003	03-02-0444A	02
02	NJ	WEYMOUTH, TOWNSHIP OF	3405360028C	17-JAN-2003	03-02-0570V	19
02	NJ	WEYMOUTH, TOWNSHIP OF	3405360036C	17-JAN-2003	03-02-0570V	19
02	NY	AMHERST, TOWN OF	3602260004D	06-FEB-2003	03-02-0282A	02
02	NY	AMHERST, TOWN OF	3602260004D	10-FEB-2003	03-02-0122A	02
02	NY	AMHERST, TOWN OF	3602260004D	13-FEB-2003	03-02-0244A	02
02	NY	AMHERST, TOWN OF	3602260004D	21-APR-2003	03-02-0650A	02
02	NY	AMHERST, TOWN OF	3602260006E	16-JAN-2003	03-02-0166A	02
02	NY	AMHERST, TOWN OF	3602260006E	03-FEB-2003	03-02-0094A	02
02	NY	AMHERST, TOWN OF	3602260006E	20-FEB-2003	03-02-0482A	02
02	NY	AMHERST, TOWN OF	3602260006E	06-MAR-2003	03-02-0500A	02
02	NY	AMHERST, TOWN OF	3602260006E	13-MAR-2003	03-02-0544A	02
02	NY	AMHERST, TOWN OF	3602260006E	24-APR-2003	03-02-0830A	02
02	NY	AMHERST, TOWN OF	3602260007E	30-JAN-2003	03-02-0180A	02
02	NY	AMHERST, TOWN OF	3602260007E	06-FEB-2003	03-02-0294A	02
02	NY	AMHERST, TOWN OF	3602260007E	18-FEB-2003	03-02-0418A	02
02	NY	AMHERST, TOWN OF	3602260007E	10-MAR-2003	03-02-0388A	02
02	NY	AMHERST, TOWN OF	3602260007E	10-MAR-2003	03-02-0580A	02
02	NY	AMHERST, TOWN OF	3602260007E	10-MAR-2003	03-02-0656A	02
02	NY	AMHERST, TOWN OF	3602260007E	03-APR-2003	03-02-0542A	02
02	NY	AMHERST, TOWN OF	3602260007E	14-APR-2003	03-02-0700A	02
02	NY	AMHERST, TOWN OF	3602260009E	03-APR-2003	03-02-0602A	02
02	NY	ARCADE, VILLAGE OF	3615550005D	16-JAN-2003	03-02-0124A	02
02	NY	ATHENS, VILLAGE OF	3602850002B	13-MAR-2003	03-02-0394A	02
02	NY	BALLSTON, TOWN OF	36091C0553E	10-MAR-2003	03-02-0280A	02
02	NY	BEDFORD, TOWN OF	3609030010C	21-APR-2003	03-02-0732A	02

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02	NY	BELLMONT, TOWN OF	361392A	21-APR-2003	03-02-0658A	02
02	NY	BOLTON, TOWN OF	3608690005D	31-MAR-2003	03-02-0462A	02
02	NY	BRIGHTWATERS, VILLAGE OF	36103C0859G	14-APR-2003	03-02-0436A	02
02	NY	BUFFALO, CITY OF	3602300010C	13-FEB-2003	03-02-0448A	02
02	NY	BUFFALO, CITY OF	3602300010C	21-APR-2003	03-02-0770A	02
02	NY	CHAMPLAIN, TOWN OF	3613110020B	31-MAR-2003	03-02-0588A	02
02	NY	CICERO, TOWN OF	3605720005D	24-MAR-2003	03-02-0506A	02
02	NY	CLARENCE, TOWN OF	3602320005C	30-JAN-2003	03-02-0212A	02
02	NY	CLARENCE, TOWN OF	3602320005C	03-FEB-2003	03-02-0430A	01
02	NY	CLARENCE, TOWN OF	3602320005C	13-FEB-2003	03-02-0052A	02
02	NY	CLARENCE, TOWN OF	3602320005C	18-FEB-2003	03-02-0368A	01
02	NY	CLARENCE, TOWN OF	3602320005C	31-MAR-2003	03-02-0600A	01
02	NY	CLARENCE, TOWN OF	3602320005C	03-APR-2003	03-02-0554A	02
02	NY	CLARENCE, TOWN OF	3602320005C	14-APR-2003	03-02-0598A	02
02	NY	CLARENCE, TOWN OF	3602320011C	06-FEB-2003	03-02-0276A	02
02	NY	CLARENCE, TOWN OF	3602320011C	24-APR-2003	03-02-0184A	01
02	NY	CLARENCE, TOWN OF	3602320013C	13-MAR-2003	03-02-0058A	01
02	NY	CLARENCE, TOWN OF	3602320013C	17-MAR-2003	03-02-0194A	02
02	NY	CLARENCE, TOWN OF	3602320013C	24-APR-2003	03-02-0744A	02
02	NY	CLAY, TOWN OF	3605730005B	23-JAN-2003	03-02-0204A	02
02	NY	CLAY, TOWN OF	3605730005B	28-APR-2003	03-02-0794A	02
02	NY	CONCORD, TOWN OF	3602350010C	27-MAR-2003	03-02-0200A	02
02	NY	COXSACKIE, TOWN OF	3611150009A	10-APR-2003	03-02-0564A	02
02	NY	DRESDEN, TOWN OF	3614100015B	20-MAR-2003	03-02-0790A	02
02	NY	DRESDEN, TOWN OF	3614100015B	03-APR-2003	03-02-0604A	02
02	NY	EAST AURORA, VILLAGE OF	3653350003C	16-JAN-2003	03-02-0328A	02
02	NY	EAST HAMPTON, TOWN OF	36103C0576G	13-FEB-2003	03-02-0008A	02
02	NY	EAST ROCKAWAY, VILLAGE OF	36059C0218F	03-MAR-2003	03-02-0258A	02
02	NY	ELLENBURG, TOWN OF	361382—07A	18-FEB-2003	03-02-0284A	02
02	NY	EVANS, TOWN OF	3602400009F	20-MAR-2003	03-02-0440A	02
02	NY	FREEPORT, VILLAGE OF	36059C0238F	10-APR-2003	03-02-0552A	02
02	NY	GLENVILLE, TOWN OF	3607380041B	13-FEB-2003	03-02-0060A	02
02	NY	GORHAM, TOWN OF	3606010001C	08-JAN-2003	03-02-0230A	02
02	NY	GORHAM, TOWN OF	3606010001C	06-FEB-2003	03-02-0100A	02
02	NY	GOSHEN, TOWN OF	3606170015B	23-JAN-2003	03-02-0352AD	02
02	NY	GREECE, TOWN OF	3604170002D	03-MAR-2003	03-02-0522A	02
02	NY	GREEN ISLAND, VILLAGE OF	3600090001B	30-JAN-2003	03-02-0108A	01
02	NY	GREENBURGH, TOWN OF	3609110010B	31-MAR-2003	03-02-0652A	02
02	NY	GREENVILLE, TOWN OF	3606150010B	27-FEB-2003	03-02-0062A	02
02	NY	GROVELAND, TOWN OF	3603850005C	31-MAR-2003	03-02-0540A	02
02	NY	GUILFORD, TOWN OF	3610880003A	13-FEB-2003	03-02-0548A	02
02	NY	HAMBURG, TOWN OF	3602440019D	30-JAN-2003	03-02-0192A	02
02	NY	HAMBURG, VILLAGE OF	3602430002B	03-FEB-2003	03-02-0040A	02
02	NY	HAMPTONBURGH, TOWN OF	360617 0015	23-JAN-2003	03-02-0352A	02
02	NY	ISLAND PARK, VILLAGE OF	36059C0307F	13-MAR-2003	03-02-0260A	02
02	NY	JOHNSON CITY, VILLAGE OF	360047—1B	18-FEB-2003	03-02-0422A	01
02	NY	LAKE GEORGE, TOWN OF	3608760010B	10-APR-2003	03-02-0702A	02
02	NY	LANCASTER, TOWN OF	3602490009C	20-MAR-2003	03-02-0068A	02
02	NY	LENOX, TOWN OF	3604040003C	18-APR-2003	03-02-0550A	02
02	NY	LIMA, TOWN OF	361286—01A	16-JAN-2003	03-02-0232A	02
02	NY	LINDENHURST, VILLAGE OF	36103C0861G	24-APR-2003	03-02-0620A	02
02	NY	LOCKPORT, TOWN OF	3610130006D	07-APR-2003	03-02-0514A	02
02	NY	LONG BEACH, CITY OF	36059C0308F	03-APR-2003	03-02-0582A	02
02	NY	MANLIUS, TOWN OF	3605840010D	24-FEB-2003	03-02-0304A	02
02	NY	MINA, TOWN OF	3613710025B	03-JAN-2003	03-02-0510V	19
02	NY	MONROE, TOWN OF	3606210005C	28-APR-2003	03-02-0802A	02
02	NY	NELSON, TOWN OF	361293—04B	30-JAN-2003	03-02-0364A	02
02	NY	NEW ROCHELLE, CITY OF	3609220006C	17-MAR-2003	03-02-0502A	02
02	NY	NEW YORK, CITY OF	3604970108C	17-APR-2003	03-02-0666A	02
02	NY	NEW YORK, CITY OF	3604970111C	17-MAR-2003	03-02-0478A	02
02	NY	NEW YORK, CITY OF	3604970125E	20-FEB-2003	03-02-0104A	02
02	NY	NEW YORK, CITY OF	3604970125E	03-MAR-2003	03-02-0250A	02
02	NY	NEW YORK, CITY OF	3604970133E	06-MAR-2003	03-02-0266A	02
02	NY	NEW YORK, CITY OF	3604970139E	30-JAN-2003	03-02-0188A	02
02	NY	NEW YORK, CITY OF	3604970139E	10-APR-2003	03-02-0594A	02
02	NY	NEW YORK, CITY OF	3604970144E	03-MAR-2003	03-02-0454A	02
02	NY	NEW YORK, CITY OF	3604970148E	10-MAR-2003	03-02-0498A	02
02	NY	NEW YORK, CITY OF	3604970149E	10-JAN-2003	03-02-0090A	02
02	NY	NEW YORK, CITY OF	3604970149E	24-FEB-2003	03-02-0098A	18
02	NY	NEW YORK, CITY OF	3604970153E	10-MAR-2003	03-02-0498A	02
02	NY	NEWSTEAD, TOWN OF	3602510010D	08-JAN-2003	03-02-0324A	02
02	NY	NIAGARA FALLS, CITY OF	3605060002B	18-FEB-2003	03-02-0278A	02
02	NY	NORTH GREENBUSH, TOWN OF	3611640002A	06-MAR-2003	03-02-0644A	02

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02	NY	OGDEN, TOWN OF	3604240005B	20-MAR-2003	03-02-0128A	01
02	NY	ONEIDA, CITY OF	360408003D	13-FEB-2003	03-02-0220A	02
02	NY	ORLEANS, TOWN OF	3603450001B	06-MAR-2003	03-02-0508A	02
02	NY	OSWEGO, CITY OF	3606560002D	06-MAR-2003	03-02-0556A	02
02	NY	OYSTER BAY, TOWN OF	36059C0261F	28-APR-2003	03-02-0376A	02
02	NY	OYSTER BAY, TOWN OF	36059C0264F	10-MAR-2003	03-02-0526A	02
02	NY	PERU, TOWN OF	3613840030B	30-JAN-2003	03-02-0286A	02
02	NY	PLATTSBURGH, CITY OF	3601680001B	24-APR-2003	03-02-0638A	02
02	NY	PREBLE, TOWN OF	360185-01B	03-FEB-2003	03-02-0004A	02
02	NY	RICHLAND, TOWN OF	3606600001D	08-JAN-2003	03-02-0164A	02
02	NY	ROTTERDAM, TOWN OF	3607400009B	17-MAR-2003	02-02-027P	05
02	NY	ROTTERDAM, TOWN OF	3607400012B	27-FEB-2003	03-02-0406A	02
02	NY	ROTTERDAM, TOWN OF	3607400012B	27-FEB-2003	03-02-0408A	02
02	NY	ROTTERDAM, TOWN OF	3607400012B	27-FEB-2003	03-02-0410A	02
02	NY	ROTTERDAM, TOWN OF	3607400012B	27-FEB-2003	03-02-0412A	02
02	NY	SALINA, TOWN OF	3605910002A	20-MAR-2003	03-02-0538A	02
02	NY	SARATOGA, TOWN OF	36091C0465E	20-FEB-2003	03-02-0252A	01
02	NY	SARDINIA, TOWN OF	3602560017C	17-JAN-2003	03-02-0572V	19
02	NY	SIDNEY, VILLAGE OF	3602110001C	03-FEB-2003	03-02-0014A	02
02	NY	SOUTHOLD, TOWN OF	36103C0176G	13-MAR-2003	03-02-0568A	02
02	NY	STONY POINT, TOWN OF	3606930011C	13-MAR-2003	03-02-0384A	02
02	NY	STONY POINT, TOWN OF	3606930011C	03-APR-2003	03-02-0490A	02
02	NY	SYLVAN BEACH, VILLAGE OF	3610420001D	24-FEB-2003	03-02-0306A	02
02	NY	SYLVAN BEACH, VILLAGE OF	3610420001D	06-MAR-2003	03-02-0614A	02
02	NY	URBANA, TOWN OF	3607830004B	13-FEB-2003	03-02-0392A	02
02	NY	WAYNE, TOWN OF	3607850001B	06-MAR-2003	03-02-0236A	02
02	NY	WEBSTER, TOWN OF	3604360007C	21-JAN-2003	03-02-0176A	02
02	NY	WELLS, TOWN OF	361112-03A	21-APR-2003	03-02-0530A	02
02	NY	WEST SENECA, TOWN OF	3602620001B	06-FEB-2003	03-02-0214A	02
02	NY	WEST SENECA, TOWN OF	3602620003B	20-FEB-2003	03-02-0228A	01
02	NY	WHEATFIELD, TOWN OF	3605130004D	27-JAN-2003	03-02-0442A	02
02	NY	WHEATFIELD, TOWN OF	3605130004D	10-FEB-2003	03-02-0082A	02
02	NY	WHEATFIELD, TOWN OF	3605130004D	13-FEB-2003	03-02-0446A	02
02	NY	WHEATFIELD, TOWN OF	3605130004D	31-MAR-2003	03-02-0772A	02
02	NY	WHEATFIELD, TOWN OF	3605130004D	21-APR-2003	03-02-0106A	02
02	NY	WILLSBORO, TOWN OF	3602670015B	28-APR-2003	03-02-0808A	02
02	NY	WOLCOTT, TOWN OF	360901-03C	13-FEB-2003	03-02-0012A	02
02	PR	PUERTO RICO, COMMONWEALTH OF	7200000045E	28-APR-2003	03-02-0708A	01
02	PR	PUERTO RICO, COMMONWEALTH OF	7200000206C	25-APR-2003	02-02-035P	05
02	PR	PUERTO RICO, COMMONWEALTH OF	7200000250D	21-APR-2003	03-02-0660X	02
02	PR	PUERTO RICO, COMMONWEALTH OF	7200000292D	03-APR-2003	03-02-0420A	02
02	PR	PUERTO RICO, COMMONWEALTH OF	7200000292D	17-APR-2003	03-02-0314A	01
02	PR	PUERTO RICO, COMMONWEALTH OF	7200000292D	21-APR-2003	03-02-0316A	01
02	VI	VIRGIN ISLANDS, TERRITORY OF THE	7800000085D	14-APR-2003	03-02-0610A	02
03	DE	DELAWARE CITY, CITY OF	10003C0255G	21-APR-2003	03-03-1156A	02
03	DE	KENT COUNTY *	1000010020B	27-FEB-2003	03-03-0936A	02
03	DE	KENT COUNTY *	1000010075B	31-MAR-2003	03-03-0706A	02
03	DE	KENT COUNTY *	1000010075B	03-APR-2003	03-03-0862A	02
03	DE	KENT COUNTY *	1000010090B	17-APR-2003	03-03-0940A	02
03	DE	KENT COUNTY *	1000010130C	23-JAN-2003	03-03-0402A	02
03	DE	KENT COUNTY *	1000010175B	16-JAN-2003	03-03-0288A	02
03	DE	KENT COUNTY *	1000010200B	21-JAN-2003	03-03-0246A	02
03	DE	KENT COUNTY *	100001030C	23-JAN-2003	03-03-0402A	02
03	DE	NEW CASTLE COUNTY *	10003C0059G	06-MAR-2003	03-03-0514A	02
03	DE	NEW CASTLE COUNTY *	10003C0086G	21-JAN-2003	03-03-0368A	02
03	DE	NEW CASTLE COUNTY *	10003C0120H	27-FEB-2003	03-03-0386A	02
03	DE	NEW CASTLE COUNTY *	10003C0145G	06-FEB-2003	03-03-0584A	02
03	DE	NEW CASTLE COUNTY *	10003C0145G	03-APR-2003	03-03-0720A	02
03	DE	NEW CASTLE COUNTY *	10003C0225G	21-FEB-2003	03-03-065P	05
03	DE	SUSSEX COUNTY*	10005C0104F	03-JAN-2003	03-03-0230A	02
03	DE	SUSSEX COUNTY*	10005C0252F	16-JAN-2003	03-03-0272A	02
03	DE	SUSSEX COUNTY*	10005C0253F	16-JAN-2003	03-03-0334A	02
03	MD	ALLEGANY COUNTY *	2400010041B	03-JAN-2003	03-03-0212A	02
03	MD	ALLEGANY COUNTY *	2400010300A	13-FEB-2003	03-03-0752A	02
03	MD	ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY *	2400080031C	13-MAR-2003	03-03-0548A	02
03	MD	ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY *	2400080031C	13-MAR-2003	03-03-1098A	02
03	MD	ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY *	2400080044D	03-FEB-2003	03-03-0538A	02
03	MD	BALTIMORE COUNTY*	2400100290B	21-JAN-2003	03-03-0442A	02
03	MD	BALTIMORE COUNTY*	2400100360B	17-MAR-2003	03-03-0774A	02
03	MD	BALTIMORE COUNTY*	2400100380B	21-JAN-2003	03-03-0360A	02
03	MD	BALTIMORE COUNTY*	2400100455B	03-MAR-2003	03-03-0562A	02
03	MD	BALTIMORE COUNTY*	2400100455B	24-APR-2003	03-03-1084A	02
03	MD	BALTIMORE COUNTY*	2400100510B	13-FEB-2003	03-03-0670A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
03	MD	CALVERT COUNTY*	2400110032B	16-JAN-2003	03-03-0482A	02
03	MD	CAROLINE COUNTY *	2401300215B	28-APR-2003	03-03-0898A	02
03	MD	CECIL COUNTY*	2400190008A	24-FEB-2003	03-03-0802A	02
03	MD	DORCHESTER COUNTY *	2400260075A	03-MAR-2003	03-03-0874A	02
03	MD	ELKTON, TOWN OF	2400220003C	16-JUN-2003	03-03-041P	05
03	MD	FREDERICK, CITY OF	2400270180A	24-JAN-2003	02-03-117P	05
03	MD	FREDERICK, CITY OF	2400300003C	24-JAN-2003	02-03-117P	05
03	MD	FREDERICK, CITY OF	2400300004C	24-JAN-2003	02-03-117P	05
03	MD	HARFORD COUNTY *	24025C0258D	18-APR-2003	02-03-195P	05
03	MD	HOWARD COUNTY*	2400440028C	21-MAR-2003	03-03-097P	05
03	MD	HOWARD COUNTY*	2400440033B	07-APR-2003	03-03-1006A	02
03	MD	MONTGOMERY COUNTY *	2400490175C	27-JAN-2003	03-03-0496A	17
03	MD	POCOMOKE CITY, CITY OF	2400840001C	07-APR-2003	03-03-0828A	02
03	MD	PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY *	245080045D	15-JAN-2003	03-03-0530A	02
03	MD	QUEEN ANNES COUNTY*	2400540047B	21-APR-2003	03-03-0776A	02
03	MD	ST. MARYS COUNTY*	2400640004C	18-FEB-2003	03-03-0594A	02
03	MD	ST. MARYS COUNTY*	2400640042B	27-JAN-2003	03-03-0462A	02
03	MD	ST. MARYS COUNTY*	2400640055C	28-APR-2003	03-03-0990A	02
03	MD	ST. MICHAELS, TOWN OF	2400690001B	21-JAN-2003	03-03-0570A	02
03	MD	TALBOT COUNTY *	2400660037A	21-JAN-2003	03-03-0582A	02
03	MD	TALBOT COUNTY *	2400660037A	03-APR-2003	03-03-0520A	02
03	MD	WASHINGTON COUNTY *	2400700070A	17-APR-2003	03-03-0568A	02
03	MD	WASHINGTON COUNTY *	2400700085B	10-JAN-2003	03-03-0362A	02
03	MD	WASHINGTON COUNTY *	2400700090B	25-APR-2003	02-03-171P	05
03	MD	WICOMICO COUNTY *	2400780022C	30-JAN-2003	03-03-0632A	02
03	PA	ADAMS, TOWNSHIP OF	4214150003B	19-MAR-2003	03-03-0974A	02
03	PA	ADDISON, TOWNSHIP OF	4225080001A	03-APR-2003	03-03-0588A	02
03	PA	AVONDALE, BOROUGH OF	42029C0458E	23-JAN-2003	03-03-0668A	02
03	PA	BEDMINSTER, TOWNSHIP OF	42017C0158F	23-JAN-2003	03-03-0662A	02
03	PA	BEDMINSTER, TOWNSHIP OF	42017C0159F	07-APR-2003	03-03-0696A	17
03	PA	BERWICK, BOROUGH OF	4203380002B	23-JAN-2003	03-03-0330A	02
03	PA	BLOOMSBURG, TOWN OF	4203390005B	03-FEB-2003	03-03-0656A	02
03	PA	BOWMANSTOWN, BOROUGH OF	42025C0291D	10-MAR-2003	03-03-0712A	02
03	PA	BRADDOCK, BOROUGH OF	42003C0388E	13-MAR-2003	03-03-1076A	02
03	PA	BRADFORD, CITY OF	4218550010B	03-MAR-2003	03-03-0820A	02
03	PA	BRADFORD, TOWNSHIP OF	4215160009A	27-FEB-2003	03-03-1004A	02
03	PA	CAMBRIDGE, TOWNSHIP OF	4215640002C	06-MAR-2003	03-03-0728A	02
03	PA	CAMBRIDGE, TOWNSHIP OF	4215640005C	06-MAR-2003	03-03-0728A	02
03	PA	CHALFONT, BOROUGH OF	42017C0287F	07-APR-2003	03-03-0822A	02
03	PA	CONEMAUGH, TOWNSHIP OF	4220470010A	03-FEB-2003	03-03-0348A	02
03	PA	CONYNGBAM, TOWNSHIP OF	4206000003B	20-FEB-2003	03-03-0644A	02
03	PA	COVINGTON, TOWNSHIP OF	4211750010B	06-FEB-2003	03-03-0498A	01
03	PA	CRANESVILLE, BOROUGH OF	4213560001A	18-FEB-2003	03-03-0920A	02
03	PA	DELAWARE, TOWNSHIP OF	4210100010B	19-MAR-2003	03-03-0964A	02
03	PA	EARL, TOWNSHIP OF	42011C0552E	20-FEB-2003	03-03-0666A	02
03	PA	EAST BRADFORD TOWNSHIP OF	42029C0334E	24-MAR-2003	03-03-0518A	02
03	PA	ELIZABETH, TOWNSHIP OF	4217730005C	03-FEB-2003	03-03-0382AD	02
03	PA	EMMAUS, BOROUGH OF	42077C0244D	18-FEB-2003	03-03-0930A	02
03	PA	EXETER, TOWNSHIP OF	42011C0517E	06-FEB-2003	03-03-0890A	02
03	PA	FALLS, TOWNSHIP OF	42017C0458F	27-MAR-2003	03-03-0560A	01
03	PA	FALLS, TOWNSHIP OF	42017C0462F	20-MAR-2003	03-03-0868A	02
03	PA	FALLS, TOWNSHIP OF	42017C0466F	27-MAR-2003	03-03-0560A	01
03	PA	FERGUSON, TOWNSHIP OF	4202600005D	27-MAR-2003	03-03-0610A	02
03	PA	FINDLAY, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0284E	17-MAR-2003	03-03-0464A	02
03	PA	GILPIN, TOWNSHIP OF	4213060005C	20-MAR-2003	03-03-1056A	02
03	PA	GREENE, TOWNSHIP OF	4216490010C	27-MAR-2003	03-03-1190A	02
03	PA	GREENSBURG, CITY OF	42129C0409	27-MAR-2003	03-03-1108A	02
03	PA	HAMILTON, TOWNSHIP OF	4200020004B	13-FEB-2003	03-03-0784A	02
03	PA	HANOVER, TOWNSHIP OF	4206080010C	13-MAR-2003	03-03-039P	05
03	PA	HEMPFIELD, TOWNSHIP OF	42129C0417D	03-APR-2003	03-03-1222A	02
03	PA	HUNLOCK, TOWNSHIP OF	4209940010A	06-MAR-2003	03-03-1048A	02
03	PA	HUNTINGDON, BOROUGH OF	4204860005C	07-MAR-2003	03-03-083P	05
03	PA	JERSEY SHORE, BOROUGH OF	4206420001B	24-FEB-2003	03-03-0240A	02
03	PA	JOHNSTOWN, CITY OF	4202310010C	06-FEB-2003	03-03-0278A	02
03	PA	LOWER MERION, TOWNSHIP OF	42091C0432E	13-MAR-2003	03-03-0708A	02
03	PA	LOWER TOWAMENSING, TOWNSHIP OF	42025C0284D	16-JAN-2003	03-03-0276A	02
03	PA	LUMBER, TOWNSHIP OF	4211290004B	08-JAN-2003	03-03-0440A	02
03	PA	LYNN, TOWNSHIP OF	42077C0115D	16-JAN-2003	03-03-0590A	02
03	PA	MAIDENCREEK, TOWNSHIP OF	42011C0378E	17-APR-2003	03-03-1340A	02
03	PA	MARPLE, TOWNSHIP OF	42045C0014D	27-JAN-2003	03-03-0782A	02
03	PA	MARPLE, TOWNSHIP OF	42045C0014D	03-MAR-2003	03-03-0614A	02
03	PA	MARYSVILLE, BOROUGH OF	4207510001B	19-MAR-2003	03-03-0490A	02
03	PA	MIFFLIN, TOWNSHIP OF	4225900003A	23-JAN-2003	03-03-0134A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
03	PA	MOON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0308E	14-JAN-2003	02-03-043P	05
03	PA	MUHLBERG, TOWNSHIP OF	42011C0367F	06-FEB-2003	03-03-0558A	17
03	PA	NEW BRITAIN, TOWNSHIP OF	42017C0288F	24-APR-2003	03-03-1426A	02
03	PA	NORTH FAYETTE, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0308E	14-JAN-2003	02-03-043P	05
03	PA	NORTH HEIDELBERG, TOWNSHIP OF	42011C0320F	20-FEB-2003	03-03-0944A	02
03	PA	NORTH WOODBURY, TOWNSHIP OF	4213920004A	13-JAN-2003	03-03-027P	05
03	PA	NORTHAMPTON, TOWNSHIP OF	42017C0429F	10-FEB-2003	03-03-0884A	02
03	PA	PERKIOMEN, TOWNSHIP OF	42091C0227F	17-MAR-2003	03-03-0502A	01
03	PA	PHILADELPHIA, CITY OF	4207570183F	24-FEB-2003	03-03-0988A	02
03	PA	POLK, TOWNSHIP OF	4218930005A	03-MAR-2003	03-03-0960A	02
03	PA	READING, TOWNSHIP OF	4200040015B	07-APR-2003	03-03-0718A	02
03	PA	RICHLAND, TOWNSHIP OF	42017C0136F	17-MAR-2003	03-03-1150A	02
03	PA	RICHMOND, TOWNSHIP OF	4215690003B	20-FEB-2003	03-03-0882A	02
03	PA	ROBINSON, TOWNSHIP OF	42003C0308E	14-JAN-2003	02-03-043P	05
03	PA	RUSH, TOWNSHIP OF	4219430002B	17-APR-2003	03-03-0786A	02
03	PA	SALISBURY, TOWNSHIP OF	42077C0254D	30-JAN-2003	03-03-0506A	02
03	PA	SALTICK, TOWNSHIP OF	4216360014A	19-MAR-2003	03-03-1000A	02
03	PA	SILVER LAKE, TOWNSHIP OF	422091-01A	30-JAN-2003	03-03-0764A	02
03	PA	SMITHFIELD, TOWNSHIP OF	4204940005C	07-MAR-2003	03-03-083P	05
03	PA	SOUTH HEIDELBERG, TOWNSHIP OF	42011C0491E	17-APR-2003	03-03-1226A	01
03	PA	SOUTH WHITEHALL, TOWNSHIP OF	42077C0231D	21-APR-2003	03-03-1320A	02
03	PA	SPRING GARDEN, TOWNSHIP OF	4209370001B	28-MAR-2003	02-03-123P	05
03	PA	SPRINGETTSBURY, TOWNSHIP OF	4210310001A	28-MAR-2003	02-03-123P	05
03	PA	SPRINGFIELD, TOWNSHIP OF	42091C0377E	03-FEB-2003	03-03-0766A	02
03	PA	SPRINGFIELD, TOWNSHIP OF	42091C0379E	08-JAN-2003	03-03-0508A	02
03	PA	STATE COLLEGE, BOROUGH OF	4202700005B	10-MAR-2003	03-03-0350A	01
03	PA	THORNBURY, TOWNSHIP OF	42045C0029D	10-JAN-2003	03-03-0068A	02
03	PA	THORNBURY, TOWNSHIP OF	42045C0039D	10-MAR-2003	03-03-0298A	02
03	PA	TIONESTA, TOWNSHIP OF	4204680015D	24-MAR-2003	03-03-0912A	02
03	PA	TUNKHANNOCK, BOROUGH OF	4209170001C	23-APR-2003	03-03-061P	05
03	PA	TUNKHANNOCK, TOWNSHIP OF	4222060004C	23-APR-2003	03-03-061P	05
03	PA	UPPER MAKEFIELD, TOWNSHIP OF	42017C0345F	10-APR-2003	03-03-0734A	02
03	PA	UPPER MERION, TOWNSHIP OF	42091C0353F	27-JAN-2003	03-03-0710A	02
03	PA	UPPER SALFORD, TOWNSHIP OF	42091C0116F	28-APR-2003	03-03-1324A	02
03	PA	UPPER SAUCON, TOWNSHIP OF	42077C0267D	24-FEB-2003	03-03-0612A	02
03	PA	VERONA, BOROUGH OF	42003C0238G	13-FEB-2003	03-03-0910A	02
03	PA	WARWICK, TOWNSHIP OF	4217860001B	03-FEB-2003	03-03-0382A	02
03	PA	WATSON, TOWNSHIP OF	4206610010B	21-JAN-2003	03-03-0608A	02
03	PA	WEST BRANDYWINE, TOWNSHIP OF	42029C0166D	06-MAR-2003	03-03-0914A	02
03	PA	WEST GOSHEN, TOWNSHIP OF	42029C0352D	11-FEB-2003	03-03-053P	05
03	PA	WEST GOSHEN, TOWNSHIP OF	42029C0353D	24-APR-2003	03-03-0946A	02
03	PA	WEST GOSHEN, TOWNSHIP OF	42029C0354D	27-FEB-2003	03-03-0698A	02
03	PA	WESTTOWN, TOWNSHIP OF	42029C0362D	13-MAR-2003	03-03-0732A	02
03	PA	WHITE OAK, BOROUGH OF	42003C0508E	13-FEB-2003	03-03-011P	05
03	PA	WHITE, TOWNSHIP OF	4217250004A	08-JAN-2003	03-03-0554A	01
03	PA	WHITEHALL, TOWNSHIP OF	42077C0163D	08-JAN-2003	03-03-0492A	02
03	PA	WHITEMARSH, TOWNSHIP OF	42091C0358E	03-APR-2003	03-03-0466A	02
03	PA	WRIGHTSTOWN, TOWNSHIP OF	42017C0317F	03-APR-2003	03-03-0664A	02
03	PA	WRIGHTSTOWN, TOWNSHIP OF	42017C0319F	03-APR-2003	03-03-0664A	02
03	PA	WYOMISSING, BOROUGH OF	42011C0503E	19-MAR-2003	03-03-1184A	02
03	PA	YORK, TOWNSHIP OF	4210320001B	26-FEB-2003	03-03-023P	05
03	PA	ZELIENOPLE, BOROUGH OF	4202260001B	28-APR-2003	03-03-1388A	02
03	VA	ACCOMACK COUNTY *	5100010125C	28-APR-2003	03-03-1444A	02
03	VA	ALEXANDRIA, CITY OF	5155190005D	31-MAR-2003	03-03-0434A	02
03	VA	ALLEGHANY COUNTY*	5100090150B	10-APR-2003	03-03-1036A	02
03	VA	AMELIA COUNTY*	5103140004B	24-MAR-2003	03-03-0646A	02
03	VA	BEDFORD COUNTY *	5100160100A	03-JAN-2003	03-03-0144A	02
03	VA	BEDFORD COUNTY *	5100160100A	10-APR-2003	03-03-1096A	02
03	VA	BEDFORD COUNTY *	5100160100A	24-APR-2003	03-03-1120A	02
03	VA	BEDFORD COUNTY *	5100160175A	10-JAN-2003	03-03-0182A	02
03	VA	BEDFORD COUNTY *	5100160175A	16-JAN-2003	03-03-0622A	02
03	VA	BEDFORD COUNTY *	5100160175A	24-FEB-2003	03-03-0070A	02
03	VA	BEDFORD COUNTY *	5100160175A	24-FEB-2003	03-03-0626A	02
03	VA	BRISTOL, CITY OF	5100220003C	30-JAN-2003	03-03-0684A	02
03	VA	BRUNSWICK COUNTY *	5102360175B	23-JAN-2003	03-03-0420A	02
03	VA	BUCHANAN COUNTY*	51027C0409E	06-MAR-2003	03-03-0536A	02
03	VA	CEDAR BLUFF, TOWN OF	5101620001C	28-APR-2003	03-03-1272A	02
03	VA	CHESAPEAKE, CITY OF	5100340021C	03-FEB-2003	03-03-0400A	02
03	VA	CHESAPEAKE, CITY OF	5100340021C	17-MAR-2003	03-03-0344A	02
03	VA	CHESAPEAKE, CITY OF	5100340022C	27-FEB-2003	03-03-0194A	02
03	VA	CHESAPEAKE, CITY OF	5100340032C	10-APR-2003	03-03-0080A	02
03	VA	CHESAPEAKE, CITY OF	5100340034C	16-JAN-2003	03-03-0078A	01
03	VA	CHESAPEAKE, CITY OF	5100340050C	16-JAN-2003	03-03-0292A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
03	VA	CHESTERFIELD COUNTY *	5100350008B	28-APR-2003	03-03-1146A	02
03	VA	COLONIAL HEIGHTS, CITY OF	5100390004B	25-MAR-2003	03-03-101P	05
03	VA	COURTLAND, TOWN OF	51175C0280C	10-APR-2003	03-03-1042A	02
03	VA	COURTLAND, TOWN OF	51175C0280C	10-APR-2003	03-03-1044A	02
03	VA	COURTLAND, TOWN OF	51175C0285C	10-FEB-2003	03-03-0596A	02
03	VA	COURTLAND, TOWN OF	51175C0285C	07-APR-2003	03-03-0850A	02
03	VA	COURTLAND, TOWN OF	51175C0285C	10-APR-2003	03-03-0948A	02
03	VA	COURTLAND, TOWN OF	51175C0285C	28-APR-2003	03-03-1090A	02
03	VA	ELKTON, TOWN OF	5101370001C	27-JAN-2003	03-03-0532A	02
03	VA	FAIRFAX COUNTY *	5155250025D	30-JAN-2003	03-03-0376A	02
03	VA	FAIRFAX COUNTY *	5155250025D	03-FEB-2003	03-03-0216A	02
03	VA	FAIRFAX COUNTY *	5155250025D	03-FEB-2003	03-03-0748A	02
03	VA	FAIRFAX COUNTY *	5155250025D	27-FEB-2003	03-03-0602A	02
03	VA	FAIRFAX COUNTY *	5155250025D	06-MAR-2003	03-03-0742A	02
03	VA	FAIRFAX COUNTY *	5155250025D	17-MAR-2003	03-03-0810A	02
03	VA	FAIRFAX COUNTY *	5155250025D	24-MAR-2003	03-03-1132A	02
03	VA	FAIRFAX COUNTY *	5155250025D	24-MAR-2003	03-03-1154A	02
03	VA	FAIRFAX COUNTY *	5155250025D	31-MAR-2003	03-03-0886A	02
03	VA	FAIRFAX COUNTY *	5155250050D	10-JAN-2003	03-03-0424A	02
03	VA	FAIRFAX COUNTY *	5155250050D	06-MAR-2003	03-03-0742A	02
03	VA	FAIRFAX COUNTY *	5155250050D	27-MAR-2003	03-03-0578A	02
03	VA	FAIRFAX COUNTY *	5155250075D	10-FEB-2003	03-03-0410A	02
03	VA	FAIRFAX COUNTY *	5155250075D	24-APR-2003	03-03-0688A	02
03	VA	FAIRFAX COUNTY *	5155250075D	25-JUN-2003	03-03-1572A	02
03	VA	FAIRFAX COUNTY *	5155250075D	27-JUN-2003	03-03-1588A	02
03	VA	FAIRFAX COUNTY *	5155250079D	17-MAR-2003	03-03-0522A	02
03	VA	FAIRFAX COUNTY *	5155250087D	10-APR-2003	03-03-1038A	02
03	VA	FAIRFAX COUNTY *	5155250100D	23-JAN-2003	03-03-0454A	02
03	VA	FAIRFAX COUNTY *	5155250100D	06-FEB-2003	03-03-0760A	02
03	VA	FAIRFAX COUNTY *	5155250100D	28-APR-2003	03-03-1104A	02
03	VA	FAIRFAX COUNTY *	5155250100D	28-MAY-2003	03-03-1562A	02
03	VA	FAIRFAX COUNTY *	5155250125D	24-FEB-2003	03-03-0852A	01
03	VA	FAIRFAX COUNTY *	5155250125D	24-FEB-2003	03-03-0932A	01
03	VA	FAIRFAX COUNTY *	5155250125D	10-APR-2003	03-03-1112A	02
03	VA	FAIRFAX COUNTY *	5155250150D	30-JAN-2003	03-03-0324A	02
03	VA	FAIRFAX COUNTY *	5155250150D	06-MAR-2003	03-03-0724A	02
03	VA	FAUQUIER COUNTY *	5100550050A	10-APR-2003	03-03-1160A	02
03	VA	FAUQUIER COUNTY *	5100550215A	20-FEB-2003	02-03-155P	05
03	VA	FAUQUIER COUNTY *	5100550215A	27-MAR-2003	03-03-0980A	02
03	VA	FAUQUIER COUNTY *	5100550285B	20-FEB-2003	02-03-155P	05
03	VA	FAUQUIER COUNTY *	5100550285B	06-MAR-2003	03-03-0860A	02
03	VA	FAUQUIER COUNTY *	5100550305A	20-FEB-2003	02-03-155P	05
03	VA	FAUQUIER COUNTY *	5100550360A	13-FEB-2003	02-03-185P	05
03	VA	FRANKLIN COUNTY *	5100610090B	03-FEB-2003	03-03-0374A	02
03	VA	FRANKLIN COUNTY *	5100610090B	10-APR-2003	03-03-0872A	02
03	VA	FRANKLIN COUNTY *	5100610095B	03-JAN-2003	03-03-0084A	02
03	VA	FRANKLIN COUNTY *	5100610095B	03-APR-2003	03-03-0308A	02
03	VA	FRANKLIN COUNTY *	5100610210B	03-JAN-2003	03-03-0480A	02
03	VA	FRANKLIN COUNTY *	5100610210B	08-JAN-2003	03-03-0254A	02
03	VA	FRANKLIN COUNTY *	5100610210B	06-FEB-2003	03-03-0256A	02
03	VA	FRANKLIN COUNTY *	5100610210B	18-FEB-2003	03-03-0486A	02
03	VA	FRANKLIN COUNTY *	5100610215B	03-APR-2003	03-03-0290A	02
03	VA	FRANKLIN COUNTY *	5100610215B	24-APR-2003	03-03-0790A	02
03	VA	FRANKLIN COUNTY *	5100610215B	24-APR-2003	03-03-0878A	02
03	VA	FRANKLIN COUNTY *	5100610220B	03-JAN-2003	03-03-0372A	02
03	VA	FRANKLIN COUNTY *	5100610220B	16-JAN-2003	03-03-0320A	02
03	VA	FRANKLIN COUNTY *	5100610220B	27-MAR-2003	03-03-0436A	02
03	VA	FRANKLIN COUNTY *	5100610220B	27-MAR-2003	03-03-0958A	02
03	VA	FRANKLIN COUNTY *	5100610220B	03-APR-2003	03-03-1046A	02
03	VA	FRANKLIN COUNTY *	5100610220B	10-APR-2003	03-03-1062A	02
03	VA	FRANKLIN COUNTY *	5100610240	27-MAR-2003	03-03-0736A	02
03	VA	FRANKLIN COUNTY *	5100610240B	10-APR-2003	03-03-0396A	02
03	VA	FRONT ROYAL, TOWN OF	5101670002B	03-MAR-2003	03-03-0716A	02
03	VA	GLOUCESTER COUNTY*	5100710036B	23-JAN-2003	03-03-0122A	02
03	VA	GLOUCESTER COUNTY*	5100710037B	24-APR-2003	03-03-1060A	02
03	VA	GLOUCESTER COUNTY*	5100710039B	07-APR-2003	03-03-0102A	02
03	VA	GLOUCESTER COUNTY*	5100710060B	24-MAR-2003	03-03-0624A	02
03	VA	HANOVER COUNTY *	5102370375A	23-JAN-2003	03-03-0460A	02
03	VA	HENRICO COUNTY *	5100770025B	13-FEB-2003	03-03-0150A	02
03	VA	HENRICO COUNTY *	5100770025B	28-APR-2003	03-03-1174A	02
03	VA	ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY *	51093C0155D	23-JAN-2003	03-03-0364A	02
03	VA	ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY *	51093C0155D	18-FEB-2003	03-03-0744A	02
03	VA	ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY *	51093C0155D	24-FEB-2003	03-03-0574A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
03	VA	ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY *	51093C0155D	24-FEB-2003	03-03-0794A	02
03	VA	ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY *	51093C0155D	27-FEB-2003	03-03-0488A	02
03	VA	ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY *	51093C0155D	27-FEB-2003	03-03-0772A	02
03	VA	ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY *	51093C0155D	06-MAR-2003	03-03-0604A	02
03	VA	ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY *	51093C0155D	06-MAR-2003	03-03-0922A	02
03	VA	ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY *	51093C0155D	20-MAR-2003	03-03-0934A	02
03	VA	ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY *	51093C0155D	24-MAR-2003	03-03-0956A	02
03	VA	ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY *	51093C0155D	27-MAR-2003	03-03-0672A	02
03	VA	ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY *	51093C0155D	27-MAR-2003	03-03-0726A	02
03	VA	ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY *	51093C0155D	27-MAR-2003	03-03-0972A	02
03	VA	ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY *	51093C0155D	28-APR-2003	03-03-1232A	02
03	VA	ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY *	51093C0160D	23-JAN-2003	03-03-0364A	02
03	VA	ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY *	51093C0160D	24-APR-2003	03-03-0916A	02
03	VA	ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY *	51093C0170D	18-FEB-2003	03-03-0636A	02
03	VA	JAMES CITY COUNTY *	5102010030B	30-JAN-2003	03-03-0390A	01
03	VA	JAMES CITY COUNTY *	5102010030B	30-JAN-2003	03-03-0798A	02
03	VA	JAMES CITY COUNTY *	5102010030B	10-FEB-2003	03-03-0800A	01
03	VA	JAMES CITY COUNTY *	5102010030B	27-FEB-2003	03-03-0692A	01
03	VA	JAMES CITY COUNTY *	5102010045B	13-FEB-2003	03-03-0694A	02
03	VA	LOUDOUN COUNTY *	51107C0050D	06-MAR-2003	03-03-0740A	02
03	VA	LOUDOUN COUNTY *	51107C0380D	21-MAR-2003	03-03-047P	05
03	VA	MANASSAS, CITY OF	51153C0113D	27-MAR-2003	03-03-0846A	02
03	VA	MATHEWS COUNTY*	5100960012C	18-FEB-2003	03-03-0412A	02
03	VA	MECKLENBURG COUNTY *	5101890150A	24-FEB-2003	03-03-0534A	02
03	VA	MIDDLESEX COUNTY *	5100980025B	13-MAR-2003	03-03-0700A	02
03	VA	MONTGOMERY COUNTY *	5100990050B	21-APR-2003	03-03-1152A	01
03	VA	NEWPORT NEWS, CITY OF	5101030006C	10-APR-2003	03-03-1058A	02
03	VA	NORFOLK, CITY OF	5101040014C	31-MAR-2003	03-03-0690A	02
03	VA	PETERSBURG, CITY OF	5101120001B	25-MAR-2003	03-03-101P	05
03	VA	PITTSYLVANIA COUNTY *	5101130115B	18-FEB-2003	03-03-0342A	02
03	VA	PORTSMOUTH, CITY OF	5155290025B	17-APR-2003	03-03-1134A	01
03	VA	PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY *	51153C0186D	13-FEB-2003	03-03-0168A	02
03	VA	PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY *	51153C0238D	03-APR-2003	03-03-1092A	02
03	VA	PULASKI COUNTY *	5101250200B	10-APR-2003	03-03-0188A	02
03	VA	RICHMOND COUNTY *	5103100050A	24-APR-2003	03-03-0918A	02
03	VA	ROANOKE, CITY OF	51161C0023D	03-MAR-2003	03-03-0638A	02
03	VA	ROANOKE, CITY OF	51161C0046D	20-MAR-2003	03-03-0616A	02
03	VA	ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY *	51163C0175C	28-APR-2003	03-03-0780A	02
03	VA	ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY *	51163C0375C	17-MAR-2003	03-03-0196A	02
03	VA	ROCKINGHAM COUNTY*	5101330028B	14-APR-2003	03-03-0618A	02
03	VA	ROCKINGHAM COUNTY*	5101330029B	14-APR-2003	03-03-0618A	02
03	VA	SALEM, CITY OF	51161C0037D	17-MAR-2003	03-03-0148A	02
03	VA	SALEM, CITY OF	51161C0043D	03-FEB-2003	03-03-0394X	01
03	VA	SHENANDOAH COUNTY *	5101470100B	03-JAN-2003	03-03-0074A	02
03	VA	SMITHFIELD, TOWN OF	51093C0135D	13-FEB-2003	03-03-0524A	02
03	VA	SMITHFIELD, TOWN OF	51093C0135D	10-APR-2003	03-03-1010A	02
03	VA	SMITHFIELD, TOWN OF	51093C0155D	18-FEB-2003	03-03-0572A	02
03	VA	SOUTHAMPTON COUNTY *	51175C0160C	13-MAR-2003	03-03-0642A	02
03	VA	SPOTSYLVANIA COUNTY*	5103080125C	10-APR-2003	03-03-1110A	02
03	VA	SPOTSYLVANIA COUNTY*	5103080275C	24-APR-2003	03-03-1172A	02
03	VA	SUFFOLK, CITY OF	5101560022B	27-MAR-2003	03-03-0902A	02
03	VA	SURRY COUNTY *	51181C0045C	24-APR-2003	03-03-1228A	02
03	VA	VIENNA, TOWN OF	5100530002B	13-MAR-2003	03-03-1094A	02
03	VA	VIRGINIA BEACH, CITY OF	5155310014E	30-JAN-2003	03-03-0446A	02
03	VA	VIRGINIA BEACH, CITY OF	5155310023E	16-JAN-2003	03-03-0478A	02
03	VA	VIRGINIA BEACH, CITY OF	5155310029E	06-FEB-2003	03-03-0640A	02
03	VA	WAYNESBORO, CITY OF	5155320010B	18-FEB-2003	03-03-0356A	02
03	VA	WESTMORELAND COUNTY*	5102500025C	30-APR-2003	03-03-1168A	02
03	VA	WINCHESTER, CITY OF	5101730005B	03-APR-2003	03-03-0892A	02
03	VA	WISE COUNTY *	5101740084A	13-MAR-2003	03-03-1050A	02
03	VA	YORK COUNTY *	5101820043B	13-MAR-2003	03-03-0678A	02
03	VA	YORK COUNTY *	5101820043B	21-APR-2003	03-03-1128A	02
03	WV	ALDERSON, TOWN OF	54063C0007C	03-JAN-2003	03-03-0264A	02
03	WV	BELLE, TOWN OF	5400710001C	10-MAR-2003	03-03-0650A	02
03	WV	BOONE COUNTY *	54005C0045B	24-MAR-2003	03-03-0448A	02
03	WV	BOONE COUNTY *	54005C0070C	24-APR-2003	03-03-0942A	02
03	WV	BOONE COUNTY *	54005C0090B	21-JAN-2003	03-03-0296A	02
03	WV	BRAXTON COUNTY *	54007C0040C	14-APR-2003	03-03-0380A	02
03	WV	BRAXTON COUNTY *	54007C0070C	03-MAR-2003	03-03-0580A	02
03	WV	BUCKHANNON, CITY OF	5401990001C	17-APR-2003	03-03-1070A	02
03	WV	BUFFALO, TOWN OF	5401660001B	31-MAR-2003	03-03-0880A	02
03	WV	CABELL COUNTY *	5400160049A	14-APR-2003	03-03-1016A	02
03	WV	CABELL COUNTY *	5400160066A	23-JAN-2003	03-03-0474A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
03	WV	CHARLESTON, CITY OF	5400730004C	16-JAN-2003	03-03-0228A	02
03	WV	CHARLESTON, CITY OF	5400730004C	23-JAN-2003	03-03-0406A	02
03	WV	CHARLESTON, CITY OF	5400730004C	24-FEB-2003	03-03-0210A	02
03	WV	CHARLESTON, CITY OF	5400730004C	21-APR-2003	03-03-0166A	02
03	WV	CHARLESTON, CITY OF	5400730008C	24-MAR-2003	03-03-0928A	02
03	WV	CLAY, COUNTY *	54015C0025B	06-FEB-2003	03-03-0866A	17
03	WV	EAST BANK, TOWN OF	5400770001B	07-APR-2003	03-03-0842A	02
03	WV	GRANT COUNTY*	5400380050B	16-JAN-2003	03-03-0128AD	02
03	WV	HAMPSHIRE COUNTY*	54027C0232C	21-APR-2003	03-03-1020A	02
03	WV	HARDY COUNTY *	5400510275C	27-FEB-2003	03-03-0770A	02
03	WV	HARRISON COUNTY*	5400530079B	16-JAN-2003	03-03-0392A	02
03	WV	HARRISON COUNTY*	5400530106C	30-JAN-2003	03-03-0248A	02
03	WV	JACKSON COUNTY *	5400630075B	27-FEB-2003	03-03-0220A	02
03	WV	JACKSON COUNTY *	5400630075B	31-MAR-2003	03-03-1204A	02
03	WV	JEFFERSON COUNTY *	5400650010B	31-MAR-2003	03-03-0114A	02
03	WV	JEFFERSON COUNTY *	5400650044B	07-APR-2003	03-03-0938A	02
03	WV	KANAWHA COUNTY *	5400700083C	07-APR-2003	03-03-0704A	02
03	WV	KANAWHA COUNTY *	5400700243C	14-APR-2003	03-03-0472A	02
03	WV	LOGAN COUNTY *	5455360021B	20-MAR-2003	03-03-0818A	02
03	WV	MCDOWELL COUNTY *	5401140125B	16-APR-2003	02-03-159P	05
03	WV	MERCER COUNTY*	5401240104B	27-FEB-2003	03-03-0338A	02
03	WV	MERCER COUNTY*	5401240112C	03-APR-2003	03-03-0542A	02
03	WV	MINERAL COUNTY *	5401290100A	16-JAN-2003	03-03-0128A	02
03	WV	MINGO COUNTY *	5401330033C	03-JAN-2003	03-03-0126A	02
03	WV	MINGO COUNTY *	5401330123C	27-FEB-2003	03-03-0500A	02
03	WV	MONONGALIA COUNTY *	5401390106C	07-APR-2003	03-03-0576A	02
03	WV	NICHOLAS COUNTY*	5401460137B	23-JAN-2003	03-03-0476A	02
03	WV	NITRO, CITY OF	5400810003B	23-JAN-2003	03-03-0408A	02
03	WV	OHIO COUNTY *	5401490050C	14-APR-2003	03-03-0516A	02
03	WV	PUTNAM COUNTY*	5401640061A	03-APR-2003	03-03-0816A	02
03	WV	PUTNAM COUNTY*	5401640095B	13-FEB-2003	03-03-0162A	02
03	WV	RANDOLPH COUNTY *	5401750185A	23-JAN-2003	03-03-0252A	02
03	WV	WARDENSVILLE, TOWN OF	540245-01B	20-MAR-2003	03-03-0836A	02
03	WV	WAYNE COUNTY*	5402000102B	17-JAN-2003	03-03-001P	05
03	WV	WAYNE COUNTY*	5402000102B	10-APR-2003	03-03-0768A	01
03	WV	WETZEL COUNTY *	5402070029A	17-APR-2003	03-03-1066A	02
03	WV	WHEELING, CITY OF	5401520010C	10-JAN-2003	03-03-0250A	02
03	WV	WHEELING, CITY OF	5401520015D	24-APR-2003	03-03-0986A	02
03	WV	WIRT COUNTY*	5402110003B	06-MAR-2003	03-03-0652A	02
03	WV	WOOD COUNTY *	5402130016A	07-APR-2003	03-03-0994A	02
03	WV	WOOD COUNTY *	5402130126A	20-MAR-2003	03-03-0676A	02
04	AL	ALABASTER, CITY OF	0101920002B	31-JAN-2003	03-04-1698A	01
04	AL	ANNISTON, CITY OF	0100200001C	30-JAN-2003	03-04-1562A	02
04	AL	BALDWIN COUNTY*	01003C0842K	14-FEB-2003	03-04-2888A	02
04	AL	BESSEMER, CITY OF	01073C0462E	25-APR-2003	03-04-4790A	01
04	AL	BIRMINGHAM, CITY OF	01073C0318E	07-MAR-2003	03-04-3340A	02
04	AL	BOAZ, CITY OF	010276A-01	02-JAN-2003	03-04-1272A	02
04	AL	CHEROKEE COUNTY*	0102340100B	21-FEB-2003	03-04-3060A	02
04	AL	CHEROKEE COUNTY*	0102340100B	18-APR-2003	03-04-4086A	02
04	AL	CHEROKEE COUNTY*	0102340125B	17-JAN-2003	03-04-2192A	02
04	AL	CHEROKEE COUNTY*	0102340125B	07-FEB-2003	03-04-2552A	02
04	AL	CHEROKEE COUNTY*	0102340125B	17-APR-2003	03-04-4326A	02
04	AL	CHEROKEE COUNTY*	0102340175B	24-APR-2003	03-04-4082A	02
04	AL	CHICKASAW, CITY OF	01097C0439J	31-JAN-2003	03-04-2262A	02
04	AL	COLBERT COUNTY	0103180125B	23-JAN-2003	03-04-2000A	02
04	AL	COLBERT COUNTY	0103180125B	17-APR-2003	03-04-4710A	02
04	AL	COLBERT COUNTY	0103180150B	13-MAR-2003	03-04-2848A	02
04	AL	CULLMAN COUNTY *	0102470175B	10-APR-2003	03-04-4768A	02
04	AL	DAPHNE, CITY OF	01003C0393K	24-JAN-2003	03-04-1130A	01
04	AL	DAPHNE, CITY OF	01003C0506K	30-JAN-2003	03-04-2264A	02
04	AL	DAPHNE, CITY OF	01003C0508K	08-JAN-2003	03-04-1692A	02
04	AL	DAPHNE, CITY OF	01003C0508K	28-FEB-2003	03-04-3144A	02
04	AL	DAPHNE, CITY OF	01003C0508K	28-MAR-2003	03-04-4042A	02
04	AL	DAPHNE, CITY OF	01003C0508K	03-APR-2003	03-04-3842A	02
04	AL	DECATUR, CITY OF	01103C0060D	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1502A	02
04	AL	DECATUR, CITY OF	01103C0060D	17-APR-2003	03-04-4574A	02
04	AL	DECATUR, CITY OF	01103C0070D	20-MAR-2003	03-04-3776A	02
04	AL	DOTHAN, CITY OF	01069C0064E	28-MAR-2003	03-04-4142A	02
04	AL	DOTHAN, CITY OF	01069C0202E	28-MAR-2003	03-04-4142A	02
04	AL	ELMORE COUNTY*	0104060100C	10-JAN-2003	03-04-1958A	02
04	AL	ELMORE COUNTY*	0104060100C	24-JAN-2003	03-04-2110A	02
04	AL	ELMORE COUNTY*	0104060100C	30-JAN-2003	03-04-1674A	02
04	AL	ELMORE COUNTY*	0104060100C	13-MAR-2003	03-04-3586A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
04	AL	ELMORE COUNTY*	0104060100C	17-MAR-2003	03-04-1840A	02
04	AL	ELMORE COUNTY*	0104060100C	27-MAR-2003	03-04-3338A	02
04	AL	ELMORE COUNTY*	0104060100C	03-APR-2003	03-04-3778A	02
04	AL	ELMORE COUNTY*	0104060100C	14-APR-2003	03-04-4188A	02
04	AL	ELMORE COUNTY*	0104060100C	17-APR-2003	03-04-4582A	02
04	AL	ELMORE COUNTY*	0104060125C	06-FEB-2003	03-04-1528A	02
04	AL	ELMORE COUNTY*	0104060200C	20-MAR-2003	03-04-3186A	01
04	AL	FLORENCE, CITY OF	0101400006C	03-APR-2003	03-04-3190A	01
04	AL	GADSDEN, CITY OF	0100800015C	27-MAR-2003	03-04-3914A	02
04	AL	GULF SHORES, TOWN OF	01003C0814K	08-JAN-2003	03-04-0428A	02
04	AL	GULF SHORES, TOWN OF	01003C0814K	13-MAR-2003	03-04-0810A	02
04	AL	HOKES BLUFF, TOWN OF	0102540001A	17-APR-2003	03-04-4578A	02
04	AL	HUNTSVILLE, CITY OF	01089C0326D	20-MAR-2003	03-04-3774A	02
04	AL	HUNTSVILLE, CITY OF	01089C0329D	11-APR-2003	03-04-4382A	02
04	AL	HUNTSVILLE, CITY OF	01089C0340D	10-APR-2003	03-04-3178A	01
04	AL	HUNTSVILLE, CITY OF	01089C0341D	06-MAR-2003	03-04-2314A	02
04	AL	HUNTSVILLE, CITY OF	01089C0343D	20-MAR-2003	03-04-3772A	02
04	AL	HUNTSVILLE, CITY OF	01089C0365D	08-JAN-2003	03-04-1672A	01
04	AL	HUNTSVILLE, CITY OF	01089C0456D	13-MAR-2003	03-04-3656A	02
04	AL	JACKSONVILLE, CITY OF	0100220002B	06-FEB-2003	03-04-1220A	02
04	AL	JEFFERSON COUNTY *	01073C0203E	19-FEB-2003	03-04-171P	05
04	AL	JEFFERSON COUNTY *	01073C0250E	06-FEB-2003	03-04-1506A	02
04	AL	LAMAR COUNTY *	0102710175B	06-MAR-2003	03-04-3520A	02
04	AL	LANETT, CITY OF	0100290010B	20-MAR-2003	03-04-3958A	02
04	AL	LANETT, CITY OF	0100290010B	10-APR-2003	03-04-2396A	02
04	AL	LANETT, CITY OF	0100290010B	10-APR-2003	03-04-2398A	02
04	AL	LAUDERDALE COUNTY *	0103230050B	07-MAR-2003	03-04-2656A	02
04	AL	LAUDERDALE COUNTY *	0103230105B	27-MAR-2003	03-04-3850A	02
04	AL	LAUDERDALE COUNTY *	0103230180C	03-JAN-2003	03-04-1526A	02
04	AL	LEE COUNTY *	0102500125C	21-FEB-2003	03-04-3106A	02
04	AL	LEE COUNTY *	0102500125C	18-APR-2003	03-04-4804A	02
04	AL	LEE COUNTY *	0102500140C	13-FEB-2003	03-04-3262A	02
04	AL	LEEDS, CITY OF	01073C0366E	28-FEB-2003	03-04-2936A	02
04	AL	LIMESTONE COUNTY *	0103070025B	23-JAN-2003	03-04-1620A	02
04	AL	LIMESTONE COUNTY *	0103070075B	06-MAR-2003	03-04-1530A	02
04	AL	LIMESTONE COUNTY *	0103070150B	06-FEB-2003	03-04-1592A	02
04	AL	MADISON COUNTY *	01089C0485D	13-FEB-2003	03-04-0426A	02
04	AL	MARSHALL COUNTY *	0102750150B	07-MAR-2003	03-04-1966A	02
04	AL	MOBILE COUNTY*	01097C0650J	28-MAR-2003	03-04-3660A	02
04	AL	MOBILE COUNTY*	01097C0654J	20-MAR-2003	03-04-3848A	02
04	AL	MONTGOMERY COUNTY *	01101C0060F	28-MAR-2003	03-04-3846A	01
04	AL	MONTGOMERY COUNTY *	01101C0120F	03-APR-2003	03-04-2938A	02
04	AL	MONTGOMERY COUNTY *	01101C0200F	21-FEB-2003	03-04-3108A	02
04	AL	MONTGOMERY COUNTY *	01101C0200F	03-APR-2003	03-04-2938A	02
04	AL	MONTGOMERY, CITY OF	01101C0065F	06-FEB-2003	03-04-2714A	02
04	AL	MONTGOMERY, CITY OF	01101C0070F	23-JAN-2003	03-04-2116A	02
04	AL	MONTGOMERY, CITY OF	01101C0070F	24-APR-2003	03-04-4580A	02
04	AL	MONTGOMERY, CITY OF	01101C0070F	25-APR-2003	03-04-4840A	01
04	AL	MONTGOMERY, CITY OF	01101C0135F	30-JAN-2003	03-04-2434A	02
04	AL	MUSCLE SHOALS, CITY OF	0100470005C	02-JAN-2003	03-04-0808A	17
04	AL	MUSCLE SHOALS, CITY OF	0100470005C	27-MAR-2003	03-04-3472A	02
04	AL	MUSCLE SHOALS, CITY OF	0100470005C	28-MAR-2003	03-04-191P	05
04	AL	MUSCLE SHOALS, CITY OF	0100470005C	10-APR-2003	03-04-4190A	02
04	AL	MUSCLE SHOALS, CITY OF	0100470005C	24-APR-2003	03-04-4910A	02
04	AL	ORANGE BEACH, CITY OF	01003C0841K	31-JAN-2003	03-04-1134A	02
04	AL	ORANGE BEACH, CITY OF	01003C0842K	30-JAN-2003	03-04-2500A	02
04	AL	ORANGE BEACH, CITY OF	01003C0842K	03-MAR-2003	03-04-2718A	02
04	AL	PELHAM, CITY OF	0101930001B	24-JAN-2003	03-04-0614A	02
04	AL	PHENIX CITY, CITY OF	0101840010B	24-APR-2003	03-04-4818A	02
04	AL	RAINBOW CITY, CITY OF	0103510001C	30-JAN-2003	03-04-2436A	02
04	AL	RUSSELL COUNTY *	0102870227B	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2908A	02
04	AL	SHEFFIELD, CITY OF	0100480002C	24-JAN-2003	03-04-2108A	02
04	AL	SHELBY COUNTY*	0101910195B	17-JAN-2003	03-04-2194A	02
04	AL	SHELBY COUNTY*	0101910195B	23-JAN-2003	03-04-1462A	02
04	AL	ST. CLAIR COUNTY *	0102900300B	10-APR-2003	03-04-4460A	02
04	AL	TALLADEGA COUNTY *	0102970100B	17-APR-2003	03-04-4576A	02
04	AL	TALLADEGA COUNTY *	0102970125B	03-JAN-2003	03-04-1670A	02
04	AL	TALLADEGA COUNTY *	0102970200B	06-MAR-2003	03-04-2816A	02
04	AL	TALLADEGA COUNTY *	0102970225B	20-MAR-2003	03-04-3522A	02
04	AL	TALLADEGA COUNTY *	0102970275B	13-MAR-2003	03-04-2316A	02
04	AL	TUSCALOOSA, CITY OF	01125C0529E	07-MAR-2003	03-04-3550A	02
04	AL	TUSCALOOSA, CITY OF	01125C0700E	23-JAN-2003	03-04-1456A	02
04	AL	WALKER COUNTY *	0103010055B	02-JAN-2003	03-04-0640A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
04	AL	WALKER COUNTY *	0103010055B	23-JAN-2003	03-04-2594A	02
04	AL	WALKER COUNTY *	0103010055B	10-APR-2003	03-04-3342A	02
04	AL	WALKER COUNTY *	0103010055B	11-APR-2003	03-04-4242A	02
04	AL	WALKER COUNTY *	0103010140B	28-MAR-2003	03-04-3532A	02
04	AL	WALKER COUNTY *	0103010215B	13-FEB-2003	03-04-2712A	02
04	AL	WALKER COUNTY *	0103010220B	06-FEB-2003	03-04-1322A	02
04	AL	WETUMPKA, CITY OF	0100700002C	17-APR-2003	03-04-4244A	02
04	AL	WINSTON COUNTY *	0103040009B	30-JAN-2003	03-04-1026A	02
04	AL	WINSTON COUNTY *	0103040009B	26-FEB-2003	03-04-0688A	02
04	AL	WINSTON COUNTY *	0103040009B	03-MAR-2003	03-04-2196A	02
04	FL	ALACHUA COUNTY*	1200010259A	20-MAR-2003	03-04-2992A	02
04	FL	ALACHUA COUNTY*	1200010269A	30-JAN-2003	03-04-2428A	02
04	FL	ALTAMONTE SPRINGS, CITY OF	12117C0120E	08-JAN-2003	03-04-1398A	02
04	FL	ALTAMONTE SPRINGS, CITY OF	12117C0120E	27-MAR-2003	03-04-2130A	02
04	FL	ALTAMONTE SPRINGS, CITY OF	12117C0140E	26-FEB-2003	03-04-3038A	02
04	FL	ALTAMONTE SPRINGS, CITY OF	12117C0140E	13-MAR-2003	03-04-3566A	01
04	FL	ALTAMONTE SPRINGS, CITY OF	12117C0140E	03-APR-2003	03-04-3768A	02
04	FL	ALTAMONTE SPRINGS, CITY OF	12117C0140E	04-APR-2003	03-04-3992A	02
04	FL	APOPKA, CITY OF	12095C0110E	24-APR-2003	03-04-4860A	01
04	FL	APOPKA, CITY OF	12095C0120E	24-APR-2003	03-04-4642A	01
04	FL	APOPKA, CITY OF	12095C0140E	20-MAR-2003	03-04-1954A	02
04	FL	AUBURNDALE, CITY OF	12105C0335F	14-FEB-2003	03-04-2770A	02
04	FL	BAY COUNTY*	12005C0164G	20-FEB-2003	03-04-1916A	02
04	FL	BAY COUNTY*	12005C0220G	03-APR-2003	03-04-3936A	02
04	FL	BAY COUNTY*	12005C0233G	27-MAR-2003	03-04-3232A	02
04	FL	BAY COUNTY*	12005C0310G	15-JAN-2003	03-04-0674A	02
04	FL	BAY COUNTY*	12005C0329G	13-FEB-2003	03-04-2282A	02
04	FL	BAY COUNTY*	12005C0329G	24-MAR-2003	03-04-3078A	02
04	FL	BAY COUNTY*	12005C0329G	03-APR-2003	03-04-4378A	02
04	FL	BAY COUNTY*	12005C0331G	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1682A	02
04	FL	BAY COUNTY*	12005C0338G	13-MAR-2003	03-04-4006A	02
04	FL	BAY COUNTY*	12005C0338G	04-APR-2003	03-04-3882A	02
04	FL	BAY COUNTY*	12005C0351G	10-JAN-2003	03-04-1434A	01
04	FL	BAY COUNTY*	12005C0353G	23-JAN-2003	03-04-1512A	02
04	FL	BOCA RATON, CITY OF	1201950007C	07-MAR-2003	03-04-2558A	02
04	FL	BOYNTON BEACH, CITY OF	1201960005C	20-FEB-2003	03-04-1922A	02
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY *	12009C0100E	17-JAN-2003	03-04-2336A	02
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY *	12009C0100E	03-APR-2003	03-04-4128A	01
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY *	12009C0190F	14-FEB-2003	03-04-2372A	02
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY *	12009C0190F	27-MAR-2003	03-04-4110A	02
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY *	12009C0190F	10-APR-2003	03-04-4248A	01
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY *	12009C0260E	08-JAN-2003	03-04-1910A	02
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY *	12009C0260E	31-JAN-2003	03-04-1710A	02
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY *	12009C0260E	13-MAR-2003	03-04-3648A	02
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY *	12009C0260E	20-MAR-2003	03-04-3354A	02
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY *	12009C0260E	24-MAR-2003	03-04-3440A	02
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY *	12009C0270E	07-MAR-2003	03-04-4250A	02
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY *	12009C0275E	08-JAN-2003	03-04-1850A	02
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY *	12009C0275E	17-MAR-2003	03-04-2568A	02
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY *	12009C0290E	10-APR-2003	03-04-4468A	02
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY *	12009C0313E	03-APR-2003	03-04-3146A	02
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY *	12009C0360E	24-JAN-2003	03-04-2100A	02
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY *	12009C0365E	30-JAN-2003	03-04-2472A	02
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY *	12009C0365E	20-MAR-2003	03-04-3116A	01
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY *	12009C0365E	28-MAR-2003	03-04-1888A	01
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY *	12009C0430E	13-MAR-2003	03-04-3696A	02
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY *	12009C0430E	17-MAR-2003	03-04-3742A	02
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY *	12009C0430E	27-MAR-2003	03-04-3480A	01
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY *	12009C0430E	03-APR-2003	03-04-3552A	01
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY *	12009C0430E	10-APR-2003	03-04-4634A	02
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY *	12009C0430E	25-APR-2003	03-04-5008A	02
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY *	12009C0435E	17-JAN-2003	03-04-2334A	02
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY *	12009C0435E	30-JAN-2003	03-04-2492A	02
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY *	12009C0435E	06-FEB-2003	03-04-2794A	02
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY *	12009C0435E	20-MAR-2003	03-04-3890A	01
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY *	12009C0435E	25-APR-2003	03-04-4602A	01
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY *	12009C0439E	17-APR-2003	03-04-4786A	01
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY *	12009C0440E	08-JAN-2003	03-04-0782A	01
04	FL	BREVARD COUNTY *	12009C0441F	24-APR-2003	03-04-4864A	02
04	FL	BROWARD COUNTY*	12011C0117G	26-FEB-2003	03-04-0352A	02
04	FL	BROWARD COUNTY*	12011C0195F	10-APR-2003	03-04-4262A	02
04	FL	BROWARD COUNTY*	12011C0195F	14-APR-2003	03-04-4650A	02
04	FL	BROWARD COUNTY*	12011C0195F	24-APR-2003	03-04-4518A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
04	FL	BROWARD COUNTY*	12011C0306F	07-MAR-2003	03-04-2566A	02
04	FL	BROWARD COUNTY*	12011C0308F	24-APR-2003	03-04-4220A	02
04	FL	CALLAHAN, TOWN OF	1201700325C	23-JAN-2003	03-04-1524A	01
04	FL	CALLAHAN, TOWN OF	1201710001B	23-JAN-2003	03-04-1524A	01
04	FL	CAPE CORAL, CITY OF	1250950020C	03-JAN-2003	03-04-1174A	01
04	FL	CAPE CORAL, CITY OF	1250950020C	08-JAN-2003	03-04-1382A	01
04	FL	CAPE CORAL, CITY OF	1250950020C	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1886A	01
04	FL	CAPE CORAL, CITY OF	1250950020C	16-JAN-2003	03-04-2166A	01
04	FL	CAPE CORAL, CITY OF	1250950020C	31-JAN-2003	03-04-1896A	01
04	FL	CAPE CORAL, CITY OF	1250950020C	13-FEB-2003	03-04-2426A	01
04	FL	CAPE CORAL, CITY OF	1250950020C	13-FEB-2003	03-04-2618A	01
04	FL	CAPE CORAL, CITY OF	1250950020C	14-FEB-2003	03-04-2546A	01
04	FL	CAPE CORAL, CITY OF	1250950020C	17-MAR-2003	03-04-3390A	01
04	FL	CAPE CORAL, CITY OF	1250950020C	20-MAR-2003	03-04-1754A	01
04	FL	CAPE CORAL, CITY OF	1250950020C	21-MAR-2003	03-04-2986A	01
04	FL	CAPE CORAL, CITY OF	1250950020C	18-APR-2003	03-04-4690A	01
04	FL	CAPE CORAL, CITY OF	1250950020C	25-APR-2003	03-04-4878A	01
04	FL	CAPE CORAL, CITY OF	1250950030C	08-JAN-2003	03-04-1380A	01
04	FL	CAPE CORAL, CITY OF	1250950030C	15-JAN-2003	03-04-1656A	01
04	FL	CAPE CORAL, CITY OF	1250950030C	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1886A	01
04	FL	CAPE CORAL, CITY OF	1250950030C	16-JAN-2003	03-04-2166A	01
04	FL	CAPE CORAL, CITY OF	1250950030C	07-FEB-2003	03-04-3346A	01
04	FL	CAPE CORAL, CITY OF	1250950030C	13-FEB-2003	03-04-2312A	01
04	FL	CAPE CORAL, CITY OF	1250950030C	13-FEB-2003	03-04-2618A	01
04	FL	CAPE CORAL, CITY OF	1250950030C	14-FEB-2003	03-04-2544A	01
04	FL	CAPE CORAL, CITY OF	1250950030C	14-FEB-2003	03-04-2546A	01
04	FL	CAPE CORAL, CITY OF	1250950030C	17-MAR-2003	03-04-3386A	01
04	FL	CAPE CORAL, CITY OF	1250950030C	20-MAR-2003	03-04-1754A	01
04	FL	CAPE CORAL, CITY OF	1250950030C	27-MAR-2003	03-04-3388A	01
04	FL	CAPE CORAL, CITY OF	1250950030C	03-APR-2003	03-04-3782A	01
04	FL	CAPE CORAL, CITY OF	1250950030C	18-APR-2003	03-04-4690A	01
04	FL	CAPE CORAL, CITY OF	1250950035C	03-JAN-2003	03-04-1174A	01
04	FL	CAPE CORAL, CITY OF	1250950035C	17-APR-2003	03-04-4516A	01
04	FL	CAPE CORAL, CITY OF	1250950040C	03-JAN-2003	03-04-1174A	01
04	FL	CAPE CORAL, CITY OF	1250950040C	17-MAR-2003	03-04-3386A	01
04	FL	CAPE CORAL, CITY OF	1250950040C	27-MAR-2003	03-04-3602A	01
04	FL	CAPE CORAL, CITY OF	1250950040C	25-APR-2003	03-04-4878A	01
04	FL	CAPE CORAL, CITY OF	1250950045C	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1886A	01
04	FL	CAPE CORAL, CITY OF	1250950045C	17-APR-2003	03-04-4516A	01
04	FL	CASSELBERRY, CITY OF	12117C0140E	26-FEB-2003	03-04-2380A	17
04	FL	CITRUS COUNTY *	1200630115B	15-JAN-2003	03-04-1760A	02
04	FL	CITRUS COUNTY *	1200630115B	07-MAR-2003	03-04-3524A	02
04	FL	CITRUS COUNTY *	1200630210B	27-MAR-2003	03-04-4090A	02
04	FL	CITRUS COUNTY *	1200630260B	08-JAN-2003	03-04-1056A	02
04	FL	CITRUS COUNTY *	1200630260B	10-JAN-2003	03-04-1532A	02
04	FL	CITRUS COUNTY *	1200630260B	27-MAR-2003	03-04-3740A	02
04	FL	CITRUS COUNTY *	1200630260B	03-APR-2003	03-04-4210A	02
04	FL	CITRUS COUNTY *	1200630260B	24-APR-2003	03-04-4656A	02
04	FL	CITRUS COUNTY *	1200630270B	21-MAR-2003	03-04-3818X	02
04	FL	CLAY COUNTY *	1200640045D	21-MAR-2003	03-04-3378A	02
04	FL	CLAY COUNTY *	1200640065D	17-JAN-2003	03-04-0350A	02
04	FL	CLAY COUNTY *	1200640065D	21-MAR-2003	03-04-3378A	02
04	FL	CLAY COUNTY *	1200640120D	13-MAR-2003	03-04-3360A	02
04	FL	CLAY COUNTY *	1200640135D	13-MAR-2003	03-04-3152A	02
04	FL	CLAY COUNTY *	1200640140D	06-MAR-2003	03-04-3270A	02
04	FL	CLAY COUNTY *	1200640155D	26-FEB-2003	03-04-3168A	02
04	FL	CLAY COUNTY *	1200640155D	24-APR-2003	03-04-4502A	01
04	FL	CLAY COUNTY *	1200640350D	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2038A	02
04	FL	CLAY COUNTY *	1251240065D	17-JAN-2003	03-04-0350A	02
04	FL	CLEARWATER, CITY OF	1250960007D	25-APR-2003	03-04-4264A	02
04	FL	CLEARWATER, CITY OF	1250960008D	06-FEB-2003	03-04-2406A	02
04	FL	CLEARWATER, CITY OF	1250960014B	13-MAR-2003	03-04-2886A	02
04	FL	CLERMONT, CITY OF	12069C0545D	07-FEB-2003	03-04-2474A	02
04	FL	CLERMONT, CITY OF	12069C0545D	13-FEB-2003	03-04-0298A	02
04	FL	CLERMONT, CITY OF	12069C0545D	21-MAR-2003	03-04-3640A	02
04	FL	CLERMONT, CITY OF	12069C0545D	21-MAR-2003	03-04-3642A	02
04	FL	CLERMONT, CITY OF	12069C0565D	30-JAN-2003	03-04-2138A	02
04	FL	CLERMONT, CITY OF	12069C0565D	30-JAN-2003	03-04-2190A	02
04	FL	CLERMONT, CITY OF	12069C0565D	07-FEB-2003	03-04-2418A	02
04	FL	CLERMONT, CITY OF	12069C0565D	10-APR-2003	03-04-4050A	02
04	FL	COCOA, CITY OF	12009C0290E	24-JAN-2003	03-04-2260A	02
04	FL	COLLIER COUNTY *	1200670195D	18-APR-2003	03-04-3790A	01
04	FL	COLLIER COUNTY *	1200670812E	13-MAR-2003	03-04-2606A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
04	FL	COLUMBIA COUNTY*	1200700175B	17-APR-2003	03-04-4350A	02
04	FL	CORAL GABLES, CITY OF	12025C0190J	26-FEB-2003	03-04-1316A	02
04	FL	CORAL SPRINGS, CITY OF	12011C0095F	17-APR-2003	03-04-4214A	02
04	FL	CORAL SPRINGS, CITY OF	12011C0115F	03-JAN-2003	03-04-1274A	02
04	FL	DAVIE, CITY OF	12011C0195F	17-APR-2003	03-04-4288A	02
04	FL	DAVIE, CITY OF	12011C0305F	24-APR-2003	03-04-3928A	02
04	FL	DAYTONA BEACH, CITY OF	12127C0353G	20-MAR-2003	03-04-065P	05
04	FL	DAYTONA BEACH, CITY OF	12127C0366G	10-JAN-2003	03-04-1564A	02
04	FL	DEERFIELD BEACH, CITY OF	12011C0108F	18-APR-2003	03-04-4396A	02
04	FL	DEERFIELD BEACH, CITY OF	12011C0109G	02-JAN-2003	03-04-1284A	02
04	FL	DEERFIELD BEACH, CITY OF	12011C0109G	21-FEB-2003	03-04-2846A	02
04	FL	DEERFIELD BEACH, CITY OF	12011C0109G	27-MAR-2003	03-04-3734A	02
04	FL	DEERFIELD BEACH, CITY OF	12011C0120F	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1846A	02
04	FL	DEERFIELD BEACH, CITY OF	12011C0120F	21-MAR-2003	03-04-2778A	02
04	FL	DEFUNIAK SPRINGS, CITY OF	12131C0275F	21-MAR-2003	03-04-3304A	02
04	FL	DESTIN, CITY OF	12091C0488H	26-FEB-2003	03-04-2128A	01
04	FL	EAGLE LAKE, CITY OF	12105C0510F	07-MAR-2003	03-04-3598A	02
04	FL	EDGEWOOD, CITY OF	12095C0410E	11-APR-2003	03-04-4412A	02
04	FL	ESCAMBIA COUNTY*	12033C0365F	21-MAR-2003	03-04-3224A	02
04	FL	FLORIDA CITY, CITY OF	12025C0365J	20-MAR-2003	03-04-3310A	02
04	FL	FORT LAUDERDALE, CITY OF	12011C0217F	04-APR-2003	03-04-4648A	02
04	FL	FRUITLAND PARK, CITY OF	12069C0308D	07-FEB-2003	03-04-2376A	02
04	FL	GADSDEN COUNTY *	1200910300A	10-APR-2003	03-04-4052A	02
04	FL	GAINESVILLE, CITY OF	1200010275A	06-MAR-2003	03-04-3446A	02
04	FL	GILCHRIST COUNTY *	12041C0175C	21-MAR-2003	03-04-2738A	02
04	FL	GREEN COVE SPRINGS, CITY OF	1200640165D	02-JAN-2003	03-04-0998A	02
04	FL	GULF COUNTY *	12045C0407C	15-JAN-2003	03-04-1190A	02
04	FL	GULF COUNTY *	12045C0407E	07-FEB-2003	03-04-2402A	02
04	FL	GULF COUNTY *	12045C0407E	11-APR-2003	03-04-3638A	02
04	FL	GULF COUNTY *	12045C0409E	13-FEB-2003	03-04-2742A	02
04	FL	GULF COUNTY *	12045C0437E	07-MAR-2003	03-04-3484A	02
04	FL	HAINES CITY, CITY OF	12105C0357F	08-JAN-2003	02-04-9434A	01
04	FL	HERNANDO COUNTY *	1201100225B	17-MAR-2003	03-04-3050A	02
04	FL	HERNANDO COUNTY *	1201100225B	17-MAR-2003	03-04-3052A	02
04	FL	HIALEAH, CITY OF	12025C0075J	10-JAN-2003	03-04-1556A	02
04	FL	HIALEAH, CITY OF	12025C0075J	20-MAR-2003	03-04-3010A	01
04	FL	HIALEAH, CITY OF	12025C0075J	03-APR-2003	03-04-3784A	01
04	FL	HIALEAH, CITY OF	12025C0075J	25-APR-2003	03-04-5948A	02
04	FL	HIALEAH, CITY OF	12025C0180J	10-APR-2003	03-04-4258A	02
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120040C	28-FEB-2003	03-04-3468A	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120045D	06-FEB-2003	03-04-2112A	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120180F	14-FEB-2003	03-04-3026A	02
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120180F	26-FEB-2003	03-04-1740A	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120180F	10-APR-2003	03-04-4336A	02
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120185F	23-JAN-2003	03-04-2424A	02
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120185F	24-JAN-2003	03-04-2450A	02
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120185F	11-APR-2003	03-04-3820A	02
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120185F	24-APR-2003	03-04-4212A	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120190D	27-MAR-2003	03-04-0856A	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120192D	17-APR-2003	03-04-4826A	02
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120195D	08-JAN-2003	03-04-1244A	02
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120205D	06-FEB-2003	03-04-2294A	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120205D	14-MAR-2003	03-04-3786A	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120205D	25-APR-2003	03-04-5916A	02
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120380E	21-FEB-2003	03-04-3192A	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120389D	31-JAN-2003	03-04-1110A	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120389D	26-FEB-2003	03-04-3278A	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120389D	26-FEB-2003	03-04-3280A	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120395E	06-FEB-2003	03-04-2894A	02
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120511C	07-FEB-2003	03-04-2008A	01
04	FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY*	1201120515B	07-FEB-2003	03-04-2008A	01
04	FL	HOLLYWOOD, CITY OF	12011C0304F	16-JAN-2003	03-04-2182A	02
04	FL	HOLLYWOOD, CITY OF	12011C0308F	11-APR-2003	03-04-4286A	02
04	FL	HOLLYWOOD, CITY OF	12011C0309F	08-JAN-2003	03-04-1072A	02
04	FL	HOMESTEAD, CITY OF	12025C0365J	10-APR-2003	03-04-4000A	01
04	FL	INDIAN RIVER SHORES, TOWN OF	12061C0091	21-MAR-2003	03-04-3008A	02
04	FL	JACKSONVILLE, CITY OF	1200770050E	25-FEB-2003	03-04-085P	05
04	FL	JACKSONVILLE, CITY OF	1200770065E	10-APR-2003	03-04-0440A	01
04	FL	JACKSONVILLE, CITY OF	1200770134E	24-APR-2003	03-04-4120A	02
04	FL	JACKSONVILLE, CITY OF	1200770141E	28-FEB-2003	03-04-2218A	02
04	FL	JACKSONVILLE, CITY OF	1200770157E	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2760A	02
04	FL	JACKSONVILLE, CITY OF	1200770212E	02-JAN-2003	03-04-1268A	02
04	FL	JACKSONVILLE, CITY OF	1200770231E	20-MAR-2003	03-04-1600A	17

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
04	FL	JACKSONVILLE, CITY OF	1200770233E	20-MAR-2003	03-04-1600A	17
04	FL	JACKSONVILLE, CITY OF	1200770239E	26-FEB-2003	03-04-0630A	02
04	FL	JACKSONVILLE, CITY OF	1200770253F	08-APR-2003	03-04-027P	05
04	FL	JUPITER, TOWN OF	1251190006D	13-MAR-2003	03-04-3350A	02
04	FL	KISSIMMEE, CITY OF	12097C0065F	23-JAN-2003	03-04-1602A	01
04	FL	KISSIMMEE, CITY OF	12097C0065F	26-FEB-2003	03-04-2626A	01
04	FL	KISSIMMEE, CITY OF	12097C0066F	15-JAN-2003	03-04-0862A	01
04	FL	KISSIMMEE, CITY OF	12097C0066F	11-APR-2003	03-04-4376A	02
04	FL	KISSIMMEE, CITY OF	12097C0068F	08-JAN-2003	03-04-1238A	02
04	FL	LADY LAKE, TOWN OF	12069C0155D	03-APR-2003	03-04-3348A	02
04	FL	LADY LAKE, TOWN OF	12069C0155D	17-APR-2003	03-04-3538A	02
04	FL	LADY LAKE, TOWN OF	12069C0165D	17-JAN-2003	03-04-1046A	01
04	FL	LADY LAKE, TOWN OF	12069C0165D	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2622A	01
04	FL	LAKE COUNTY *	12069C0100D	13-MAR-2003	03-04-2562A	02
04	FL	LAKE COUNTY *	12069C0334D	17-JAN-2003	03-04-1854A	02
04	FL	LAKE COUNTY *	12069C0334D	06-FEB-2003	03-04-2270A	02
04	FL	LAKE COUNTY *	12069C0334D	14-APR-2003	03-04-4596A	02
04	FL	LAKE COUNTY *	12069C0345D	23-JAN-2003	03-04-0576A	02
04	FL	LAKE COUNTY *	12069C0345D	20-FEB-2003	03-04-0758A	02
04	FL	LAKE COUNTY *	12069C0362D	03-APR-2003	03-04-3898A	02
04	FL	LAKE COUNTY *	12069C0365D	17-APR-2003	03-04-4594A	02
04	FL	LAKE COUNTY *	12069C0370D	26-FEB-2003	03-04-2746A	01
04	FL	LAKE COUNTY *	12069C0370D	24-APR-2003	03-04-4504A	02
04	FL	LAKE COUNTY *	12069C0435D	24-JAN-2003	03-04-1614A	02
04	FL	LAKE COUNTY *	12069C0435D	21-FEB-2003	03-04-1588A	02
04	FL	LAKE COUNTY *	12069C0455D	10-JAN-2003	03-04-1498A	02
04	FL	LAKE COUNTY *	12069C0455D	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1852A	02
04	FL	LAKE COUNTY *	12069C0455D	07-FEB-2003	03-04-1994A	02
04	FL	LAKE COUNTY *	12069C0455D	06-MAR-2003	03-04-3444A	02
04	FL	LAKE COUNTY *	12069C0480D	08-JAN-2003	03-04-1410A	02
04	FL	LAKE COUNTY *	12069C0545D	08-JAN-2003	03-04-1288A	02
04	FL	LAKE COUNTY *	12069C0545D	21-FEB-2003	03-04-2272A	02
04	FL	LAKE COUNTY *	12069C0545D	17-APR-2003	03-04-2578A	02
04	FL	LAKE COUNTY *	12069C0560D	17-JAN-2003	03-04-1856A	02
04	FL	LAKE COUNTY *	12069C0565D	26-FEB-2003	03-04-2726A	02
04	FL	LAKE COUNTY *	12069C0625D	13-FEB-2003	03-04-2740A	02
04	FL	LAKE COUNTY *	12069C0625D	17-MAR-2003	03-04-3644A	01
04	FL	LAKE WALES, CITY OF	12105C0535F	10-APR-2003	03-04-1980A	01
04	FL	LAKELAND, CITY OF	12105C0294F	10-APR-2003	03-04-077P	05
04	FL	LAKELAND, CITY OF	12105C0313F	19-FEB-2003	03-04-033P	05
04	FL	LAKELAND, CITY OF	12105C0320F	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1680A	02
04	FL	LAKELAND, CITY OF	12105C0485F	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1680A	02
04	FL	LAUDERDALE LAKES, CITY OF	12011C0204F	31-JAN-2003	03-04-2080A	02
04	FL	LAUDERDALE LAKES, CITY OF	12011C0204F	31-JAN-2003	03-04-2082A	02
04	FL	LAUDERDALE LAKES, CITY OF	12011C0204F	31-JAN-2003	03-04-2084A	02
04	FL	LAUDERDALE LAKES, CITY OF	12011C0204F	31-JAN-2003	03-04-2086A	02
04	FL	LAUDERDALE LAKES, CITY OF	12011C0204F	31-JAN-2003	03-04-2088A	02
04	FL	LAUDERDALE LAKES, CITY OF	12011C0204F	31-JAN-2003	03-04-2090A	02
04	FL	LAUDERDALE LAKES, CITY OF	12011C0204F	31-JAN-2003	03-04-2092A	02
04	FL	LAUDERDALE LAKES, CITY OF	12011C0204F	31-JAN-2003	03-04-2094A	02
04	FL	LAUDERDALE LAKES, CITY OF	12011C0204F	31-JAN-2003	03-04-2096A	02
04	FL	LAUDERHILL, CITY OF	12011C0212F	08-JAN-2003	03-04-1208A	02
04	FL	LEE COUNTY*	1251240075D	02-JAN-2003	03-04-1230A	01
04	FL	LEE COUNTY*	1251240225C	13-MAR-2003	03-04-2620A	01
04	FL	LEE COUNTY*	1251240505E	20-FEB-2003	03-04-1612A	01
04	FL	LEE COUNTY*	1251240510D	06-MAR-2003	03-04-1594A	01
04	FL	LEE COUNTY*	1251240510D	21-MAR-2003	03-04-2988A	01
04	FL	LEE COUNTY*	1251240530C	13-FEB-2003	03-04-2798A	01
04	FL	LEESBURG, CITY OF	12069C0316D	04-APR-2003	03-04-3998A	02
04	FL	LEESBURG, CITY OF	12069C0317D	06-FEB-2003	03-04-2430A	02
04	FL	LEON COUNTY *	12073C0250D	24-APR-2003	03-04-4114A	02
04	FL	LEON COUNTY *	12073C0315D	13-FEB-2003	03-04-2574A	02
04	FL	LEON COUNTY *	12073C0350D	10-APR-2003	03-04-3352A	02
04	FL	LONGWOOD, CITY OF	12117C0130E	26-FEB-2003	03-04-2274A	02
04	FL	LONGWOOD, CITY OF	12117C0130E	24-APR-2003	03-04-4624A	02
04	FL	MAITLAND, CITY OF	12095C0165E	31-JAN-2003	03-04-1726A	17
04	FL	MAITLAND, CITY OF	12095C0165E	28-MAR-2003	03-04-4106A	02
04	FL	MANATEE COUNTY *	1201530014C	20-FEB-2003	03-04-135P	05
04	FL	MANATEE COUNTY *	1201530018C	20-FEB-2003	03-04-135P	05
04	FL	MANATEE COUNTY *	1201530307B	25-APR-2003	03-04-4636A	02
04	FL	MANATEE COUNTY *	1201530326B	24-JAN-2003	03-04-2728A	02
04	FL	MANATEE COUNTY *	1201530342C	28-FEB-2003	03-04-0002A	01
04	FL	MANATEE COUNTY *	1201530344C	17-MAR-2003	03-04-2288A	02

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04	FL	MANATEE COUNTY *	1201530354C	14-APR-2003	03-04-4788A	02
04	FL	MARGATE, CITY OF	12011C0115F	03-JAN-2003	03-04-1180A	02
04	FL	MARGATE, CITY OF	12011C0115F	04-APR-2003	03-04-2644A	02
04	FL	MARION COUNTY *	1201600300B	23-JAN-2003	03-04-1684A	02
04	FL	MARION COUNTY *	1201600355B	10-APR-2003	03-04-4670A	02
04	FL	MARION COUNTY *	1201600650B	17-APR-2003	03-04-3884A	02
04	FL	MARION COUNTY *	1201600715B	27-MAR-2003	03-04-1920A	02
04	FL	MARION COUNTY *	1201600725B	23-JAN-2003	03-04-0538A	01
04	FL	MARION COUNTY *	1201600860B	26-FEB-2003	03-04-3028A	02
04	FL	MARTIN COUNTY *	12085C0132F	27-MAR-2003	03-04-3698A	02
04	FL	MARTIN COUNTY *	12085C0133F	27-MAR-2003	03-04-1500A	02
04	FL	MARTIN COUNTY *	12085C0145F	25-APR-2003	03-04-4184A	02
04	FL	MARTIN COUNTY *	12085C0282F	04-APR-2003	03-04-4616A	02
04	FL	MARTIN COUNTY *	12085C0310F	06-FEB-2003	03-04-2290A	02
04	FL	MARTIN COUNTY *	12085C0510F	03-APR-2003	03-04-4246A	02
04	FL	MELBOURNE, CITY OF	12009C0435E	08-JAN-2003	03-04-1666A	02
04	FL	MIAMI DADE COUNTY*	12025C0075J	10-JAN-2003	03-04-0806A	01
04	FL	MIAMI DADE COUNTY*	12025C0075J	21-MAR-2003	03-04-2548A	02
04	FL	MIAMI DADE COUNTY*	12025C0075J	04-APR-2003	03-04-4256A	01
04	FL	MIAMI DADE COUNTY*	12025C0080J	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1718A	02
04	FL	MIAMI DADE COUNTY*	12025C0080J	06-MAR-2003	03-04-2268A	02
04	FL	MIAMI DADE COUNTY*	12025C0080J	21-MAR-2003	03-04-2548A	02
04	FL	MIAMI DADE COUNTY*	12025C0081J	26-FEB-2003	03-04-2994A	02
04	FL	MIAMI DADE COUNTY*	12025C0090J	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1722A	02
04	FL	MIAMI DADE COUNTY*	12025C0090J	21-MAR-2003	03-04-2548A	02
04	FL	MIAMI DADE COUNTY*	12025C0160J	06-MAR-2003	03-04-3308A	02
04	FL	MIAMI DADE COUNTY*	12025C0165J	17-JAN-2003	03-04-1858A	02
04	FL	MIAMI DADE COUNTY*	12025C0255J	18-APR-2003	03-04-4394A	02
04	FL	MIAMI DADE COUNTY*	12025C0269J	02-JAN-2003	03-04-1234A	02
04	FL	MIAMI DADE COUNTY*	12025C0356J	13-FEB-2003	03-04-1518A	02
04	FL	MIAMI DADE COUNTY*	12025C0356J	25-APR-2003	03-04-4934A	02
04	FL	MIAMI, CITY OF	12025C0180J	02-JAN-2003	03-04-1236A	02
04	FL	MINNEOLA, CITY OF	12069C0555D	17-JAN-2003	03-04-1626A	02
04	FL	MIRAMAR, CITY OF	12011C0290F	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1312A	01
04	FL	MIRAMAR, CITY OF	12011C0295F	08-JAN-2003	03-04-1306A	01
04	FL	MIRAMAR, CITY OF	12011C0295F	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1312A	01
04	FL	MIRAMAR, CITY OF	12011C0295F	10-APR-2003	03-04-3744A	01
04	FL	MIRAMAR, CITY OF	12011C0315F	08-JAN-2003	03-04-1894A	02
04	FL	MT. DORA, CITY OF	12069C0378D	06-FEB-2003	03-04-1950A	02
04	FL	MT. DORA, CITY OF	12069C0378D	10-APR-2003	03-04-2040A	02
04	FL	NAPLES, CITY OF	1251300391C	14-FEB-2003	03-04-2948A	02
04	FL	NAPLES, CITY OF	1251300391C	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2856A	02
04	FL	NAPLES, CITY OF	1251300391C	17-APR-2003	03-04-4496A	02
04	FL	NAPLES, CITY OF	1251300391C	24-APR-2003	03-04-4494A	02
04	FL	NAPLES, CITY OF	1251300393C	24-APR-2003	03-04-4354A	01
04	FL	NEW SMYRNA BEACH, CITY OF	12127C0540G	17-APR-2003	03-04-4380A	02
04	FL	NEW SMYRNA BEACH, CITY OF	12127C0541G	06-MAR-2003	03-04-2582A	02
04	FL	NEW SMYRNA BEACH, CITY OF	12127C0541G	14-APR-2003	03-04-4466A	02
04	FL	NICEVILLE, CITY OF	12091C0370H	06-FEB-2003	03-04-2910A	02
04	FL	NORTH LAUDERDALE, CITY OF	12011C0205F	20-MAR-2003	03-04-3312A	02
04	FL	NORTH LAUDERDALE, CITY OF	12011C0205F	10-APR-2003	03-04-4174A	02
04	FL	NORTH LAUDERDALE, CITY OF	12011C0205F	10-APR-2003	03-04-4176A	02
04	FL	OAKLAND, TOWN OF	12095C0200E	13-FEB-2003	03-04-2942A	02
04	FL	OCOE, CITY OF	12095C0210E	12-MAR-2003	02-04-167P	05
04	FL	OKALOOSA COUNTY *	12091C0418H	30-APR-2003	03-04-275P	05
04	FL	OKALOOSA COUNTY *	12091C0435H	14-APR-2003	03-04-4392A	02
04	FL	OKALOOSA COUNTY *	12091C0454H	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1818A	02
04	FL	OKALOOSA COUNTY *	12091C0458H	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1818A	02
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY *	12095C0215E	17-JAN-2003	03-04-2156A	02
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY *	12095C0220E	06-MAR-2003	03-04-3216A	01
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY *	12095C0235E	16-JAN-2003	03-04-0768A	02
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY *	12095C0255E	17-APR-2003	03-04-4816A	02
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY *	12095C0260E	16-JAN-2003	03-04-2134A	02
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY *	12095C0260E	06-FEB-2003	03-04-2786A	02
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY *	12095C0260E	21-FEB-2003	03-04-3236A	02
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY *	12095C0260E	03-MAR-2003	03-04-3220A	02
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY *	12095C0260E	17-APR-2003	03-04-1914A	02
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY *	12095C0270E	03-MAR-2003	03-04-2570A	02
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY *	12095C0270E	13-MAR-2003	03-04-3590A	02
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY *	12095C0280E	30-JAN-2003	03-04-2330A	01
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY *	12095C0280E	03-MAR-2003	03-04-3220A	02
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY *	12095C0285E	08-JAN-2003	03-04-1774A	02
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY *	12095C0285E	23-JAN-2003	03-04-2374A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY *	12095C0285E	17-APR-2003	03-04-3964A	01
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY *	12095C0295E	06-MAR-2003	03-04-1952A	01
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY *	12095C0295E	13-MAR-2003	03-04-3384A	01
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY *	12095C0305E	24-APR-2003	03-04-4148A	02
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY *	12095C0385E	30-JAN-2003	03-04-2332A	02
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY *	12095C0405E	21-FEB-2003	03-04-3228A	02
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY *	12095C0405E	28-MAR-2003	03-04-4104A	02
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY *	12095C0410E	17-JAN-2003	03-04-1908A	02
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY *	12095C0410E	06-MAR-2003	03-04-3150A	02
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY *	12095C0410E	17-APR-2003	03-04-2340A	01
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY *	12095C0415E	08-JAN-2003	03-04-1776A	02
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY *	12095C0415E	04-APR-2003	03-04-3646A	01
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY *	12095C0420E	13-MAR-2003	03-04-3588A	02
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY *	12095C0420E	10-APR-2003	03-04-4508A	02
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY *	12095C0435E	06-MAR-2003	03-04-3482A	02
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY *	12095C0465E	13-FEB-2003	03-04-2940A	02
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY *	12095C0465E	20-MAR-2003	03-04-3808A	02
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY *	12095C0465E	03-APR-2003	03-04-3810A	02
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY *	12095C0585E	11-APR-2003	03-04-3922A	01
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY *	12095C0625E	15-JAN-2003	03-04-1128A	02
04	FL	ORANGE COUNTY *	12095C0625E	11-APR-2003	03-04-3922A	01
04	FL	ORANGE PARK, CITY OF	1200660005B	27-FEB-2003	03-04-2980A	02
04	FL	ORLANDO, CITY OF	12095C0235E	17-APR-2003	03-04-4348A	02
04	FL	ORLANDO, CITY OF	12095C0240E	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1550A	01
04	FL	ORLANDO, CITY OF	12095C0240E	06-FEB-2003	03-04-1546A	17
04	FL	ORLANDO, CITY OF	12095C0240E	27-MAR-2003	03-04-3046A	01
04	FL	ORLANDO, CITY OF	12095C0265E	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1898A	02
04	FL	ORLANDO, CITY OF	12095C0265E	23-JAN-2003	03-04-2368A	02
04	FL	ORLANDO, CITY OF	12095C0265E	14-FEB-2003	03-04-1300A	01
04	FL	ORLANDO, CITY OF	12095C0265E	07-MAR-2003	03-04-2572A	02
04	FL	ORLANDO, CITY OF	12095C0265E	28-MAR-2003	03-04-4102A	02
04	FL	ORLANDO, CITY OF	12095C0270E	24-APR-2003	03-04-4754A	02
04	FL	ORLANDO, CITY OF	12095C0405E	06-FEB-2003	03-04-1546A	17
04	FL	ORLANDO, CITY OF	12095C0435E	26-FEB-2003	03-04-2456A	02
04	FL	ORLANDO, CITY OF	12095C0435E	03-MAR-2003	03-04-2458A	01
04	FL	ORLANDO, CITY OF	12095C0435E	17-APR-2003	03-04-2460A	01
04	FL	ORLANDO, CITY OF	12095C0455E	03-MAR-2003	03-04-2458A	01
04	FL	ORLANDO, CITY OF	12095C0455E	17-APR-2003	03-04-2460A	01
04	FL	ORMOND BEACH, CITY OF	12127C0194G	24-APR-2003	03-04-4352A	01
04	FL	ORMOND BEACH, CITY OF	12127C0212H	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2884V	19
04	FL	ORMOND BEACH, CITY OF	12127C0212H	21-MAR-2003	03-04-3746A	01
04	FL	ORMOND BEACH, CITY OF	12127C0212H	04-APR-2003	03-04-3268A	02
04	FL	ORMOND BEACH, CITY OF	12127C0213H	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2884V	19
04	FL	OSCEOLA COUNTY *	12097C0065F	26-FEB-2003	03-04-1694A	01
04	FL	OSCEOLA COUNTY *	12097C0090F	18-APR-2003	03-04-4606A	01
04	FL	OSCEOLA COUNTY *	12097C0120F	26-FEB-2003	03-04-2140A	02
04	FL	OSCEOLA COUNTY *	12097C0225F	03-APR-2003	03-04-3994A	02
04	FL	OSCEOLA COUNTY *	12097C0240F	17-JAN-2003	03-04-1864A	02
04	FL	OSCEOLA COUNTY *	12097C0240F	23-JAN-2003	03-04-0292A	17
04	FL	OSCEOLA COUNTY *	12097C0240F	23-JAN-2003	03-04-1866A	02
04	FL	OSCEOLA COUNTY *	12097C0240F	23-JAN-2003	03-04-1868A	02
04	FL	OSCEOLA COUNTY *	12097C0240F	17-MAR-2003	03-04-3708A	02
04	FL	OSCEOLA COUNTY *	12097C0240F	17-MAR-2003	03-04-3710A	02
04	FL	OSCEOLA COUNTY *	12097C0240F	17-MAR-2003	03-04-3714A	02
04	FL	OSCEOLA COUNTY *	12097C0240F	21-MAR-2003	03-04-0290A	01
04	FL	OSCEOLA COUNTY *	12097C0240F	27-MAR-2003	03-04-3716A	02
04	FL	OSCEOLA COUNTY *	12097C0240F	27-MAR-2003	03-04-3720A	02
04	FL	OSCEOLA COUNTY *	12097C0240F	27-MAR-2003	03-04-3722A	02
04	FL	OSCEOLA COUNTY *	12097C0240F	18-APR-2003	03-04-4682A	02
04	FL	OSCEOLA COUNTY *	12097C0240F	24-APR-2003	03-04-4684A	02
04	FL	OSCEOLA COUNTY *	12097C0240F	24-APR-2003	03-04-4686A	02
04	FL	OSCEOLA COUNTY *	12097C0400F	17-JAN-2003	03-04-1862A	02
04	FL	OSCEOLA COUNTY *	12097C0400F	23-JAN-2003	03-04-1870A	02
04	FL	OSCEOLA COUNTY *	12097C0400F	07-MAR-2003	03-04-3534A	02
04	FL	OSCEOLA COUNTY *	12097C0400F	27-MAR-2003	03-04-3724A	02
04	FL	OSCEOLA COUNTY *	12097C0400F	27-MAR-2003	03-04-3726A	02
04	FL	OSCEOLA COUNTY *	12097C0400F	27-MAR-2003	03-04-3728A	02
04	FL	OSCEOLA COUNTY *	12097C0400F	24-APR-2003	03-04-4414A	02
04	FL	OVIEDO, CITY OF	12117C0170E	13-FEB-2003	03-04-2744A	02
04	FL	PALM BEACH COUNTY *	1201920155B	11-APR-2003	03-04-3814A	02
04	FL	PALM BEACH COUNTY *	1201920190B	18-APR-2003	03-04-4358A	02
04	FL	PALM BEACH GARDENS, CITY OF	1202210001C	23-JAN-2003	03-04-1106A	02
04	FL	PALM COAST, CITY OF	1200850045B	02-JAN-2003	03-04-0804A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
04	FL	PANAMA CITY BEACH, CITY OF	12005C0304G	14-FEB-2003	03-04-1956A	02
04	FL	PANAMA CITY, CITY OF	12005C0331G	06-FEB-2003	03-04-2280A	02
04	FL	PANAMA CITY, CITY OF	12005C0331G	11-APR-2003	03-04-4390A	02
04	FL	PANAMA CITY, CITY OF	12005C0335G	06-FEB-2003	03-04-2280A	02
04	FL	PANAMA CITY, CITY OF	12005C0342G	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2736A	02
04	FL	PANAMA CITY, CITY OF	12005C0342G	07-MAR-2003	03-04-4096A	02
04	FL	PANAMA CITY, CITY OF	12005C0344G	24-MAR-2003	03-04-4152A	02
04	FL	PANAMA CITY, CITY OF	12005C0344G	03-APR-2003	03-04-3362A	02
04	FL	PANAMA CITY, CITY OF	12005C0344G	17-APR-2003	03-04-3924A	02
04	FL	PARKER, CITY OF	12005C0426G	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2854A	02
04	FL	PARKLAND, CITY OF	12011C0085F	02-APR-2003	03-04-203P	05
04	FL	PARKLAND, CITY OF	12011C0105F	02-APR-2003	03-04-203P	05
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY *	1202300185D	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1162A	02
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY *	1202300185D	17-JAN-2003	03-04-2170A	02
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY *	1202300189C	04-APR-2003	03-04-4002A	02
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY *	1202300195D	02-JAN-2003	03-04-0698A	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY *	1202300195D	14-FEB-2003	03-04-2782A	02
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY *	1202300195D	20-MAR-2003	03-04-3664A	02
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY *	1202300195D	04-APR-2003	03-04-3870A	02
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY *	1202300205D	24-APR-2003	03-04-4714A	02
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY *	1202300215D	07-FEB-2003	03-04-1844A	02
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY *	1202300250E	24-JAN-2003	03-04-1622A	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY *	1202300335C	28-FEB-2003	03-04-2106A	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY *	1202300335C	13-MAR-2003	03-04-3356A	02
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY *	1202300335C	13-MAR-2003	03-04-3366A	02
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY *	1202300352C	13-FEB-2003	02-04-8102A	02
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY *	1202300352C	21-MAR-2003	03-04-3488A	02
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY *	1202300353C	02-JAN-2003	03-04-1276A	02
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY *	1202300353C	24-APR-2003	03-04-4832A	02
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY *	1202300354D	03-JAN-2003	03-04-1164A	02
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY *	1202300354D	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2612A	02
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY *	1202300360D	02-JAN-2003	03-04-0954A	02
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY *	1202300360D	02-JAN-2003	03-04-1278A	02
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY *	1202300360D	17-JAN-2003	03-04-2220A	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY *	1202300360D	23-JAN-2003	03-04-1182A	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY *	1202300360D	14-FEB-2003	03-04-2608A	02
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY *	1202300360D	14-FEB-2003	03-04-2610A	02
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY *	1202300360D	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2852A	02
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY *	1202300360D	26-FEB-2003	03-04-2944A	02
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY *	1202300360D	20-MAR-2003	03-04-2796A	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY *	1202300360D	21-MAR-2003	03-04-3876A	02
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY *	1202300360D	28-MAR-2003	03-04-3872A	02
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY *	1202300360D	24-APR-2003	03-04-3516A	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY *	1202300361C	17-APR-2003	03-04-4422A	02
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY *	1202300362D	28-MAR-2003	03-04-3874A	02
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY *	1202300362D	03-APR-2003	03-04-2720A	02
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY *	1202300370D	23-JAN-2003	03-04-1182A	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY *	1202300410E	06-MAR-2003	03-04-2764A	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY *	1202300410E	16-APR-2003	03-04-4424A	02
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY *	1202300425E	10-JAN-2003	03-04-1210A	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY *	1202300425E	23-JAN-2003	03-04-0544A	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY *	1202300430E	30-JAN-2003	03-04-2014A	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY *	1202300430E	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2010A	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY *	1202300450E	30-JAN-2003	03-04-2014A	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY *	1202300450E	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2298A	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY *	1202300450E	27-MAR-2003	03-04-0008A	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY *	1202300450E	28-MAR-2003	03-04-2414A	01
04	FL	PASCO COUNTY *	1202300450E	17-APR-2003	03-04-5378A	02
04	FL	PEMBROKE PINES, CITY OF	12011C0290F	17-APR-2003	03-04-4290A	02
04	FL	PINELLAS COUNTY *	1251390039C	13-MAR-2003	03-04-3076A	02
04	FL	PINELLAS COUNTY *	1251390069D	17-APR-2003	03-04-3878A	02
04	FL	PINELLAS COUNTY *	1251390079C	02-JAN-2003	03-04-1290A	02
04	FL	PINELLAS COUNTY *	1251390182C	23-JAN-2003	03-04-1842A	02
04	FL	PINELLAS COUNTY *	1251390286E	19-FEB-2003	03-04-013P	05
04	FL	PLANTATION, CITY OF	12011C0215F	20-FEB-2003	03-04-1706A	02
04	FL	PLANTATION, CITY OF	12011C0215F	25-APR-2003	03-04-4410A	02
04	FL	POLK COUNTY*	12105C0125F	20-FEB-2003	03-04-051P	05
04	FL	POLK COUNTY*	12105C0145F	24-JAN-2003	03-04-0714A	02
04	FL	POLK COUNTY*	12105C0175F	06-MAR-2003	03-04-2880A	02
04	FL	POLK COUNTY*	12105C0250F	20-FEB-2003	03-04-051P	05
04	FL	POLK COUNTY*	12105C0250F	11-APR-2003	03-04-4372A	02
04	FL	POLK COUNTY*	12105C0275F	16-JAN-2003	03-04-0866A	01
04	FL	POLK COUNTY*	12105C0275F	26-FEB-2003	03-04-3122A	01

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
04	FL	POLK COUNTY*	12105C0281F	11-APR-2003	03-04-3082A	02
04	FL	POLK COUNTY*	12105C0294F	10-APR-2003	03-04-077P	05
04	FL	POLK COUNTY*	12105C0302F	10-JAN-2003	03-04-1496A	02
04	FL	POLK COUNTY*	12105C0302F	03-APR-2003	03-04-3760A	02
04	FL	POLK COUNTY*	12105C0302F	03-APR-2003	03-04-3996A	02
04	FL	POLK COUNTY*	12105C0345F	10-JAN-2003	03-04-0056A	02
04	FL	POLK COUNTY*	12105C0425F	16-JAN-2003	03-04-0866A	01
04	FL	POLK COUNTY*	12105C0425F	26-FEB-2003	03-04-3122A	01
04	FL	POLK COUNTY*	12105C0425F	06-MAR-2003	03-04-2516A	02
04	FL	POLK COUNTY*	12105C0425F	20-MAR-2003	03-04-3706A	02
04	FL	POLK COUNTY*	12105C0425F	27-MAR-2003	03-04-3718A	02
04	FL	POLK COUNTY*	12105C0425F	24-APR-2003	03-04-4688A	02
04	FL	POLK COUNTY*	12105C0460F	30-JAN-2003	03-04-1358A	01
04	FL	POLK COUNTY*	12105C0460F	13-MAR-2003	03-04-3544A	02
04	FL	POLK COUNTY*	12105C0460F	04-APR-2003	03-04-3940A	02
04	FL	POLK COUNTY*	12105C0470F	10-APR-2003	03-04-199P	05
04	FL	POLK COUNTY*	12105C0480F	24-JAN-2003	03-04-2104A	02
04	FL	POLK COUNTY*	12105C0480F	03-APR-2003	03-04-3812A	02
04	FL	POLK COUNTY*	12105C0480F	11-APR-2003	03-04-4362A	02
04	FL	POLK COUNTY*	12105C0490F	10-APR-2003	03-04-199P	05
04	FL	POLK COUNTY*	12105C0510F	10-JAN-2003	03-04-1442A	02
04	FL	POLK COUNTY*	12105C0510F	06-FEB-2003	03-04-2276A	02
04	FL	POLK COUNTY*	12105C0510F	13-FEB-2003	03-04-2616A	02
04	FL	POLK COUNTY*	12105C0510F	14-APR-2003	03-04-4464A	02
04	FL	POLK COUNTY*	12105C0535F	15-JAN-2003	03-04-1664A	02
04	FL	POLK COUNTY*	12105C0535F	22-JAN-2003	02-04-305P	05
04	FL	POLK COUNTY*	12105C0535F	18-APR-2003	03-04-4604A	02
04	FL	POLK COUNTY*	12105C0590F	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1712A	02
04	FL	POLK COUNTY*	12105C0625F	10-JAN-2003	03-04-1520A	02
04	FL	POLK COUNTY*	12105C0710F	30-JAN-2003	03-04-2214A	02
04	FL	POLK COUNTY*	12105C0755F	21-MAR-2003	03-04-3592A	02
04	FL	POLK COUNTY*	12105C0760F	06-FEB-2003	03-04-0958A	02
04	FL	POLK COUNTY*	12105C0770F	10-APR-2003	03-04-3194A	02
04	FL	POLK COUNTY*	12105C0825F	08-JAN-2003	02-04-9486A	02
04	FL	POLK COUNTY*	12105C0885F	10-JAN-2003	03-04-0072A	02
04	FL	POLK COUNTY*	12105C0925F	13-FEB-2003	03-04-2642A	02
04	FL	PORT ORANGE, CITY OF	12127C0368G	31-JAN-2003	03-04-1890A	01
04	FL	PORT ORANGE, CITY OF	12127C0369G	23-JAN-2003	03-04-1880A	02
04	FL	PORT ORANGE, CITY OF	12127C0388G	23-JAN-2003	03-04-1880A	02
04	FL	PORT ORANGE, CITY OF	12127C0508G	30-JAN-2003	03-04-1480A	01
04	FL	PORT ORANGE, CITY OF	12127C0509G	13-FEB-2003	03-04-1786A	01
04	FL	PORT ORANGE, CITY OF	12127C0516G	30-JAN-2003	03-04-1480A	01
04	FL	PORT ORANGE, CITY OF	12127C0525G	13-FEB-2003	03-04-1786A	01
04	FL	PORT ORANGE, CITY OF	12127C0525G	04-APR-2003	03-04-4426A	01
04	FL	PORT ORANGE, CITY OF	12127C0528G	14-FEB-2003	03-04-3100A	02
04	FL	PORT RICHEY, CITY OF	1202340003B	26-FEB-2003	03-04-2064A	02
04	FL	PUTNAM COUNTY *	1202720150B	24-APR-2003	03-04-4814A	02
04	FL	PUTNAM COUNTY *	1202720205A	03-APR-2003	03-04-4150A	02
04	FL	ROCKLEDGE, CITY OF	12009C0365E	28-MAR-2003	03-04-4124A	01
04	FL	ROCKLEDGE, CITY OF	12009C0365E	28-MAR-2003	03-04-4126A	01
04	FL	SANFORD, CITY OF	12117C0040E	08-JAN-2003	03-04-0382A	01
04	FL	SANFORD, CITY OF	12117C0045E	30-JAN-2003	03-04-2124A	02
04	FL	SANTA ROSA COUNTY *	1202740280B	03-APR-2003	03-04-3888A	02
04	FL	SANTA ROSA COUNTY *	1202740341C	14-APR-2003	03-04-4492A	02
04	FL	SANTA ROSA COUNTY *	1202740358E	14-APR-2003	03-04-3826A	02
04	FL	SARASOTA COUNTY *	1251440151D	27-MAR-2003	03-04-1152A	01
04	FL	SARASOTA COUNTY *	1251440161E	15-JAN-2003	03-04-0180A	02
04	FL	SARASOTA COUNTY *	1251440163E	06-MAR-2003	03-04-3016A	02
04	FL	SARASOTA COUNTY *	1251440332E	28-FEB-2003	03-04-1696A	02
04	FL	SARASOTA COUNTY *	1251440334E	25-APR-2003	03-04-4632A	02
04	FL	SARASOTA COUNTY *	1251440342E	13-MAR-2003	03-04-2146A	02
04	FL	SARASOTA COUNTY *	1251440342E	20-MAR-2003	03-04-3018A	02
04	FL	SARASOTA COUNTY *	1251440342E	25-APR-2003	03-04-2310A	01
04	FL	SARASOTA COUNTY *	1251440451D	31-JAN-2003	03-04-2022A	02
04	FL	SARASOTA, CITY OF	1251500009B	27-MAR-2003	03-04-3824A	02
04	FL	SEMINOLE COUNTY*	12117C0140E	08-JAN-2003	03-04-1280A	02
04	FL	SEMINOLE COUNTY*	12117C0140E	13-FEB-2003	03-04-2292A	02
04	FL	SEMINOLE COUNTY*	12117C0145E	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1770A	02
04	FL	SEMINOLE COUNTY*	12117C0145E	13-FEB-2003	03-04-2564A	02
04	FL	SEMINOLE COUNTY*	12117C0145E	26-FEB-2003	03-04-2502A	02
04	FL	SEMINOLE COUNTY*	12117C0145E	17-MAR-2003	03-04-3636A	02
04	FL	SEMINOLE COUNTY*	12117C0145E	27-MAR-2003	03-04-3230A	02
04	FL	SOUTH MIAMI, CITY OF	12025C0276J	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1758A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
04	FL	ST. CLOUD, CITY OF	12097C0252F	20-FEB-2003	03-04-0506A	02
04	FL	ST. JOHNS COUNTY *	1251470085D	03-JAN-2003	03-04-0618A	02
04	FL	ST. JOHNS COUNTY *	1251470085D	21-MAR-2003	03-04-3256A	02
04	FL	ST. JOHNS COUNTY *	1251470085D	10-APR-2003	03-04-3764A	02
04	FL	ST. JOHNS COUNTY *	1251470090D	30-JAN-2003	03-04-1752A	01
04	FL	ST. JOHNS COUNTY *	1251470090D	14-FEB-2003	03-04-2154A	02
04	FL	ST. JOHNS COUNTY *	1251470090D	06-MAR-2003	03-04-1590A	01
04	FL	ST. JOHNS COUNTY *	1251470090D	06-MAR-2003	03-04-3112A	01
04	FL	ST. JOHNS COUNTY *	1251470090D	06-MAR-2003	03-04-3114A	01
04	FL	ST. JOHNS COUNTY *	1251470090D	03-APR-2003	03-04-2470A	01
04	FL	ST. JOHNS COUNTY *	1251470090D	18-APR-2003	03-04-4266C	01
04	FL	ST. JOHNS COUNTY *	1251470095D	30-JAN-2003	03-04-1752A	01
04	FL	ST. JOHNS COUNTY *	1251470095D	03-APR-2003	03-04-2470A	01
04	FL	ST. JOHNS COUNTY *	1251470138D	07-FEB-2003	03-04-1964A	02
04	FL	ST. LUCIE COUNTY *	12111C0089G	21-FEB-2003	03-04-0960A	02
04	FL	SUMTER COUNTY *	1202960075B	21-FEB-2003	03-04-1342A	02
04	FL	SUNRISE, CITY OF	12011C0185F	13-MAR-2003	03-04-2890A	02
04	FL	SUNRISE, CITY OF	12011C0185F	13-MAR-2003	03-04-2892A	02
04	FL	TALLAHASSEE, CITY OF	12073C0282D	25-MAR-2003	02-04-183X	05
04	FL	TALLAHASSEE, CITY OF	12073C0282D	03-APR-2003	03-04-3886A	02
04	FL	TALLAHASSEE, CITY OF	12073C0284D	25-MAR-2003	02-04-183X	05
04	FL	TAMARAC, CITY OF	12011C0185F	20-MAR-2003	03-04-4428A	01
04	FL	TAMARAC, CITY OF	12011C0205F	24-APR-2003	03-04-4692A	01
04	FL	TAMPA, CITY OF	1201120095C	18-APR-2003	03-04-4168A	01
04	FL	TAMPA, CITY OF	1201140022C	24-APR-2003	03-04-5216A	02
04	FL	TAMPA, CITY OF	1201140026C	20-MAR-2003	03-04-3788A	01
04	FL	TAMPA, CITY OF	1201140038C	02-JAN-2003	03-04-1042A	01
04	FL	TAMPA, CITY OF	1201140043C	13-FEB-2003	03-04-2844A	02
04	FL	TARPON SPRINGS, CITY OF	1202590006B	06-MAR-2003	03-04-2550A	02
04	FL	TAVARES, CITY OF	12069C0345D	14-FEB-2003	03-04-1030A	02
04	FL	TAVARES, CITY OF	12069C0345D	06-MAR-2003	03-04-2136A	02
04	FL	TAVARES, CITY OF	12069C0345D	17-MAR-2003	03-04-3442A	02
04	FL	TAVARES, CITY OF	12069C0345D	03-APR-2003	03-04-2792A	02
04	FL	TAVARES, CITY OF	12069C0345D	10-APR-2003	03-04-4094A	02
04	FL	TAVARES, CITY OF	12069C0355D	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2818A	02
04	FL	TAVARES, CITY OF	12069C0361D	03-APR-2003	03-04-2792A	02
04	FL	TAVARES, CITY OF	12069C0362D	10-JAN-2003	03-04-0760A	02
04	FL	TITUSVILLE, CITY OF	12009C0180E	08-JAN-2003	03-04-1848A	02
04	FL	TITUSVILLE, CITY OF	12009C0180E	08-JAN-2003	03-04-1912A	02
04	FL	TITUSVILLE, CITY OF	12009C0180E	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1494A	02
04	FL	TITUSVILLE, CITY OF	12009C0180E	23-JAN-2003	03-04-1414A	01
04	FL	VENICE, CITY OF	1251440331E	20-FEB-2003	03-04-1076A	01
04	FL	VENICE, CITY OF	1251440332E	20-FEB-2003	03-04-1076A	01
04	FL	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127C0042G	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2882V	19
04	FL	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127C0044G	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2882V	19
04	FL	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127C0064G	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2882V	19
04	FL	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127C0200G	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2882V	19
04	FL	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127C0200H	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2882V	19
04	FL	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127C0202G	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2882V	19
04	FL	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127C0202H	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2882V	19
04	FL	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127C0203H	24-APR-2003	03-04-5150A	02
04	FL	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127C0211G	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2882V	19
04	FL	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127C0211H	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2882V	19
04	FL	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127C0212G	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2882V	19
04	FL	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127C0212H	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2882V	19
04	FL	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127C0213G	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2882V	19
04	FL	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127C0213H	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2882V	19
04	FL	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127C0325G	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2882V	19
04	FL	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127C0350G	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2882V	19
04	FL	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127C0363G	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2882V	19
04	FL	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127C0368G	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2882V	19
04	FL	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127C0389G	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2882V	19
04	FL	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127C0460G	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2882V	19
04	FL	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127C0470G	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2882V	19
04	FL	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127C0508G	23-JAN-2003	03-04-0348A	02
04	FL	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127C0508G	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2882V	19
04	FL	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127C0509G	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2882V	19
04	FL	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127C0516G	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2882V	19
04	FL	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127C0525G	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2882V	19
04	FL	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127C0540G	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2882V	19
04	FL	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127C0540G	13-MAR-2003	03-04-2382A	02
04	FL	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127C0543G	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2882V	19
04	FL	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127C0620G	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2882V	19

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04	FL	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127C0650G	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2882V	19
04	FL	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127C0685G	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2882V	19
04	FL	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127C0700G	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2882V	19
04	FL	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127C0755G	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2882V	19
04	FL	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127C0760G	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2882V	19
04	FL	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127C0780G	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2882V	19
04	FL	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127C0795G	27-FEB-2003	03-04-3020A	02
04	FL	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127C0825G	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2882V	19
04	FL	WAKULLA COUNTY *	1203150250B	23-JAN-2003	03-04-1970A	02
04	FL	WAKULLA COUNTY *	1203150250B	17-APR-2003	03-04-4342A	02
04	FL	WALTON COUNTY *	12031C0737F	16-JAN-2003	03-04-0854A	02
04	FL	WALTON COUNTY *	12131C0543F	02-JAN-2003	03-04-1112A	02
04	FL	WALTON COUNTY *	12131C0543F	06-MAR-2003	03-04-2748A	02
04	FL	WALTON COUNTY *	12131C0543F	04-APR-2003	03-04-3880A	02
04	FL	WALTON COUNTY *	12131C0737F	16-JAN-2003	03-04-0854A	02
04	FL	WALTON COUNTY *	12131C0737F	25-APR-2003	03-04-5006A	02
04	FL	WEST PALM BEACH, CITY OF	1201920145B	02-JAN-2003	02-04-9438A	01
04	FL	WEST PALM BEACH, CITY OF	1201920150A	26-FEB-2003	03-04-1304A	01
04	FL	WESTON, CITY OF	12011C0190F	10-APR-2003	03-04-4260A	02
04	FL	WESTON, CITY OF	12011C0195F	24-APR-2003	03-04-4216A	02
04	FL	WINDERMERE, TOWN OF	12095C0385E	14-FEB-2003	03-04-3024A	02
04	FL	WINTER GARDEN, CITY OF	12095C0215E	21-FEB-2003	03-04-3382A	01
04	FL	WINTER PARK, CITY OF	12095C0165E	14-FEB-2003	03-04-3118A	02
04	FL	WINTER SPRINGS, CITY OF	12117C0145E	10-JAN-2003	03-04-0054A	02
04	FL	WINTER SPRINGS, CITY OF	12117C0145E	06-MAR-2003	03-04-3526A	02
04	FL	WINTER SPRINGS, CITY OF	12117C0165E	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1708A	02
04	GA	ALBANY, CITY OF	13095C0105D	30-JAN-2003	03-04-2074A	02
04	GA	ALPHARETTA, CITY OF	13121C0054E	17-MAR-2003	03-04-2828AD	02
04	GA	ATLANTA, CITY OF	13121C0163E	21-APR-2003	03-04-4704A	02
04	GA	AUGUSTA, CITY OF	1301580070E	08-JAN-2003	03-04-0264A	02
04	GA	BALDWIN COUNTY*	1300050050B	06-FEB-2003	03-04-3176A	02
04	GA	BALDWIN COUNTY*	1300050050B	27-FEB-2003	03-04-3238A	02
04	GA	BALDWIN COUNTY*	1300050075B	06-FEB-2003	03-04-2432A	02
04	GA	BALDWIN COUNTY*	1300050075B	20-MAR-2003	03-04-3678A	02
04	GA	BARROW COUNTY*	1304970050A	28-MAR-2003	03-04-035P	05
04	GA	BARTOW COUNTY *	13015C0095F	27-FEB-2003	03-04-3454A	02
04	GA	BIBB COUNTY*	1300110010D	05-MAR-2003	03-04-103P	05
04	GA	BULLOCH COUNTY*	1300190300B	24-APR-2003	03-04-3676A	02
04	GA	BURKE COUNTY*	130022300B	27-FEB-2003	03-04-0312A	02
04	GA	CHATHAM COUNTY*	1300300075C	03-FEB-2003	03-04-2002A	02
04	GA	CHATHAM COUNTY*	1300300075C	20-MAR-2003	03-04-2360A	02
04	GA	CLAYTON COUNTY*	1300410035C	18-FEB-2003	03-04-1450A	02
04	GA	CLAYTON COUNTY*	1300410065B	24-APR-2003	03-04-4238A	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0025F	23-JAN-2003	03-04-1660A	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0025F	03-FEB-2003	03-04-2160A	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0025F	06-FEB-2003	03-04-0556A	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0025F	27-FEB-2003	03-04-1828A	01
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0025F	07-APR-2003	03-04-2244A	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0030F	20-MAR-2003	03-04-1328A	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0030F	07-APR-2003	03-04-3838A	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0035F	30-JAN-2003	03-04-2344A	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0035F	03-MAR-2003	03-04-3414A	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0035F	13-MAR-2003	03-04-3276A	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0035F	20-MAR-2003	03-04-3456A	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0035F	03-APR-2003	03-04-1122A	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0035F	03-APR-2003	03-04-4316A	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0035F	03-APR-2003	03-04-4318A	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0035F	10-APR-2003	03-04-3462A	01
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0035F	10-APR-2003	03-04-4232A	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0035F	17-APR-2003	03-04-3952A	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0035F	17-APR-2003	03-04-4322A	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0035F	17-APR-2003	03-04-5184A	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0040F	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1034A	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0040F	06-FEB-2003	03-04-3164A	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0040F	07-APR-2003	03-04-1504A	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0045F	02-JAN-2003	03-04-1214A	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0045F	30-JAN-2003	03-04-2498A	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0045F	07-APR-2003	03-04-2934A	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0045F	10-APR-2003	03-04-1816A	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0050F	16-JAN-2003	03-04-0048A	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0050F	21-JAN-2003	03-04-1830A	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0050F	24-FEB-2003	03-04-2968A	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0050F	20-MAR-2003	03-04-1742A	02

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04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0050F	27-MAR-2003	03-04-3580A	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0050F	03-APR-2003	03-04-4706A	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0055F	13-FEB-2003	03-04-0820A	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0055F	20-MAR-2003	03-04-3754A	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0060F	28-APR-2003	03-04-5290A	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0070F	23-JAN-2003	03-04-0274A	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0070F	23-JAN-2003	03-04-2412A	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0075F	27-MAR-2003	03-04-3840A	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0075F	07-APR-2003	03-04-2114A	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0075F	10-APR-2003	03-04-1962A	17
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0085F	03-APR-2003	03-04-3986A	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0090F	24-FEB-2003	03-04-2506A	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0090F	13-MAR-2003	03-04-2932A	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0090F	24-MAR-2003	03-04-1976A	02
04	GA	COBB COUNTY*	13067C0095F	03-APR-2003	03-04-3986A	02
04	GA	COLUMBIA COUNTY*	1300590095B	30-JAN-2003	03-04-1264A	02
04	GA	COLUMBIA COUNTY*	1300590095B	06-FEB-2003	03-04-1444A	02
04	GA	COLUMBIA COUNTY*	1300590125A	10-APR-2003	03-04-4442A	02
04	GA	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	1351580045D	03-JAN-2003	03-04-0186A	02
04	GA	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	1351580045D	23-JAN-2003	03-04-0838A	02
04	GA	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	1351580050D	06-FEB-2003	03-04-0836A	02
04	GA	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	1351580050D	24-FEB-2003	03-04-2930A	02
04	GA	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	1351580050D	17-APR-2003	03-04-4076A	02
04	GA	COVINGTON, CITY OF	1301440004B	27-JAN-2003	03-04-1586A	02
04	GA	COWETA COUNTY *	1302980100A	24-FEB-2003	03-04-1572A	02
04	GA	COWETA COUNTY *	1302980125A	20-MAR-2003	03-04-3286A	02
04	GA	CUMMING, CITY OF	13117C0095C	03-APR-2003	03-04-3432A	02
04	GA	DAWSON COUNTY	1303040125A	28-APR-2003	03-04-4948A	02
04	GA	DE KALB COUNTY *	13089C0010H	16-JAN-2003	03-04-0972A	02
04	GA	DE KALB COUNTY *	13089C0016H	27-MAR-2003	03-04-0744A	02
04	GA	DE KALB COUNTY *	13089C0066H	17-APR-2003	03-04-4138A	02
04	GA	DE KALB COUNTY *	13089C0069H	08-JAN-2003	03-04-2068A	02
04	GA	DE KALB COUNTY *	13089C0086H	06-FEB-2003	03-04-1826A	02
04	GA	DE KALB COUNTY *	13089C0086H	06-FEB-2003	03-04-2696A	02
04	GA	DE KALB COUNTY *	13089C0086H	17-MAR-2003	03-04-2964A	02
04	GA	DE KALB COUNTY *	13089C0088H	08-JAN-2003	03-04-0928A	02
04	GA	DE KALB COUNTY *	13089C0112H	24-MAR-2003	03-04-3490A	02
04	GA	DE KALB COUNTY *	13089C0113H	18-FEB-2003	03-04-2440A	02
04	GA	DE KALB COUNTY *	13089C0113H	27-MAR-2003	03-04-3852A	02
04	GA	DE KALB COUNTY *	13089C0131H	17-APR-2003	03-04-3422A	02
04	GA	DE KALB COUNTY *	13089C0142H	27-JAN-2003	03-04-2246A	02
04	GA	DE KALB COUNTY *	13089C0162H	13-MAR-2003	03-04-2690A	02
04	GA	DE KALB COUNTY *	13089C0162H	17-APR-2003	03-04-3954A	02
04	GA	DE KALB COUNTY *	13089C0169H	17-APR-2003	03-04-4654A	02
04	GA	DE KALB COUNTY *	13089C0176H	03-APR-2003	03-04-4400A	02
04	GA	DE KALB COUNTY *	13089C0188H	08-JAN-2003	03-04-2072A	02
04	GA	DOUGLAS COUNTY *	1303060030A	30-JAN-2003	03-04-0786A	02
04	GA	DUBLIN, CITY OF	1302170002B	10-MAR-2003	03-04-3258A	02
04	GA	DULUTH, CITY OF	1300980001C	30-JAN-2003	03-04-1064A	02
04	GA	DULUTH, CITY OF	1300980001C	24-APR-2003	03-04-2554A	02
04	GA	FANNIN COUNTY*	13111C0185D	06-MAR-2003	03-04-3460A	02
04	GA	FANNIN COUNTY*	13111C0205D	10-APR-2003	03-04-4320A	02
04	GA	FANNIN COUNTY*	13111C0285D	27-FEB-2003	03-04-3576A	02
04	GA	FAYETTE COUNTY *	13113C0040D	06-FEB-2003	03-04-1662A	02
04	GA	FAYETTE COUNTY *	13113C0040D	24-APR-2003	03-04-4234A	02
04	GA	FLOYD COUNTY*	13115C0195D	23-JAN-2003	03-04-1688A	02
04	GA	FORSYTH COUNTY *	13117C0075C	06-FEB-2003	03-04-2188A	02
04	GA	FORSYTH COUNTY *	13117C0075C	27-MAR-2003	03-04-0736A	02
04	GA	FORSYTH COUNTY *	13117C0090C	17-APR-2003	03-04-3856A	02
04	GA	FORSYTH COUNTY *	13117C0125C	16-JAN-2003	03-04-0330A	02
04	GA	FORSYTH COUNTY *	13117C0125C	23-JAN-2003	03-04-1750A	02
04	GA	FORSYTH COUNTY *	13117C0125C	20-MAR-2003	03-04-3800A	02
04	GA	FORSYTH COUNTY *	13117C0125C	10-APR-2003	03-04-3088A	02
04	GA	FORSYTH COUNTY *	13117C0155C	27-FEB-2003	03-04-3134A	02
04	GA	FORSYTH COUNTY *	13117C0160C	13-MAR-2003	03-04-2830A	02
04	GA	FORT OGLETHORPE, CITY OF	1300280025D	10-APR-2003	03-04-4448A	01
04	GA	FULTON COUNTY *	13121C0054E	17-MAR-2003	03-04-2828A	02
04	GA	FULTON COUNTY *	13121C0087E	24-JAN-2003	03-04-2250A	02
04	GA	FULTON COUNTY *	13121C0317E	03-FEB-2003	03-04-2592A	01
04	GA	GEORGETOWN, CITY OF	1303790001B	31-MAR-2003	03-04-4614A	02
04	GA	GILMER COUNTY*	13123C0060C	31-MAR-2003	03-04-4440A	02
04	GA	GILMER COUNTY*	13123C0090B	27-FEB-2003	03-04-3158A	02
04	GA	GILMER COUNTY*	13123C0100B	10-MAR-2003	03-04-2162A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
04	GA	WINNETT COUNTY *	1303220055C	03-MAR-2003	03-04-3528A	02
04	GA	WINNETT COUNTY *	1303220080C	03-APR-2003	03-04-3214A	01
04	GA	WINNETT COUNTY *	1303220085C	07-APR-2003	03-04-4324A	02
04	GA	WINNETT COUNTY *	1303220095C	30-JAN-2003	03-04-2338A	02
04	GA	WINNETT COUNTY *	1303220095C	10-FEB-2003	03-04-3032A	02
04	GA	WINNETT COUNTY *	1303220155D	02-JAN-2003	03-04-1542A	02
04	GA	WINNETT COUNTY *	1303220160E	21-FEB-2003	03-04-091P	05
04	GA	WINNETT COUNTY *	1303220160E	03-APR-2003	03-04-4092A	02
04	GA	WINNETT COUNTY *	1303220165B	10-APR-2003	03-04-3184A	02
04	GA	WINNETT COUNTY *	1303220180C	22-JAN-2003	03-04-113P	05
04	GA	WINNETT COUNTY *	1303220185C	10-JAN-2003	03-04-1066A	02
04	GA	WINNETT COUNTY *	1303220185C	24-APR-2003	03-04-4736A	02
04	GA	WINNETT COUNTY *	1303220190C	13-MAR-2003	03-04-3324A	02
04	GA	WINNETT COUNTY *	1303220280C	10-MAR-2003	03-04-3054A	02
04	GA	WINNETT COUNTY *	1303220305C	06-FEB-2003	03-04-2800A	02
04	GA	HABERSHAM COUNTY *	1304580070B	03-APR-2003	03-04-1262A	02
04	GA	HABERSHAM COUNTY *	1304580075B	30-JAN-2003	03-04-2874A	02
04	GA	HALL COUNTY *	13139C0175E	03-FEB-2003	03-04-2076A	02
04	GA	HARRIS COUNTY*	1303380150A	23-JAN-2003	03-04-1716A	02
04	GA	HARRIS COUNTY*	1303380150A	23-JAN-2003	03-04-2356A	02
04	GA	HARRIS COUNTY*	1303380150A	06-MAR-2003	03-04-2870A	02
04	GA	HARRIS COUNTY*	1303380150A	27-MAR-2003	03-04-3982A	02
04	GA	HARRIS COUNTY*	1303380150A	07-APR-2003	03-04-1714A	02
04	GA	HARRIS COUNTY*	1303380150A	10-APR-2003	03-04-2836A	02
04	GA	HARRIS COUNTY*	1303380225A	14-APR-2003	03-04-1978A	02
04	GA	HENRY COUNTY *	1304680065B	30-JAN-2003	03-04-1538A	02
04	GA	HENRY COUNTY *	1304680150B	27-FEB-2003	03-04-1188A	02
04	GA	HENRY COUNTY *	13247C0162C	27-FEB-2003	03-04-3392AD	02
04	GA	JACKSON COUNTY	1303450200A	10-APR-2003	03-04-057P	05
04	GA	JEFFERSON, CITY OF	1301120005B	10-APR-2003	03-04-057P	05
04	GA	LENOX, TOWN OF	13075C0050B	13-MAR-2003	03-04-3616A	02
04	GA	LILBURN, CITY OF	1301000001B	16-JAN-2003	03-04-0748A	02
04	GA	LILBURN, CITY OF	1301000001B	10-APR-2003	03-04-0930A	02
04	GA	LONG COUNTY *	1301270125B	10-APR-2003	03-04-2970A	02
04	GA	LUMPKIN COUNTY	1303540145A	16-JAN-2003	03-04-0214A	02
04	GA	MACON, CITY OF	1300110020E	06-MAR-2003	03-04-3030A	02
04	GA	MARIETTA, CITY OF	13067C0035F	17-APR-2003	03-04-5706A	02
04	GA	MARIETTA, CITY OF	13067C0035F	24-APR-2003	03-04-3282A	02
04	GA	MARIETTA, CITY OF	13067C0050F	13-FEB-2003	03-04-2164A	02
04	GA	MARIETTA, CITY OF	13067C0050F	27-MAR-2003	03-04-2488A	02
04	GA	MARIETTA, CITY OF	13067C0050F	24-APR-2003	03-04-2442A	02
04	GA	MONROE COUNTY*	1301380025C	19-FEB-2003	03-04-2960A	02
04	GA	MONROE COUNTY*	1301380025C	03-APR-2003	03-04-4478A	02
04	GA	MORGAN COUNTY*	13211C0095A	24-FEB-2003	03-04-1822A	02
04	GA	MORGAN COUNTY*	13211C0180A	23-JAN-2003	03-04-1762A	02
04	GA	MORGAN COUNTY*	13211C0180A	17-APR-2003	03-04-4368A	02
04	GA	MORGAN COUNTY*	13211C0230A	02-JAN-2003	03-04-1972A	02
04	GA	MORGAN COUNTY*	13211C0350A	23-JAN-2003	03-04-2364A	02
04	GA	MORGAN COUNTY*	13211C0350A	10-FEB-2003	03-04-2694A	02
04	GA	MURRAY COUNTY*	1303660075B	13-FEB-2003	03-04-2872A	02
04	GA	MURRAY COUNTY*	1303660175B	10-APR-2003	03-04-4048A	02
04	GA	NEWTON COUNTY *	1301430085A	02-JAN-2003	03-04-0432A	02
04	GA	PAULDING COUNTY *	13223C0227B	23-JAN-2003	03-04-1402A	02
04	GA	PAULDING COUNTY *	13223C0251B	24-MAR-2003	03-04-2832A	02
04	GA	PEACHTREE CITY, CITY OF	13113C0080D	30-JAN-2003	03-04-1360A	02
04	GA	PULASKI COUNTY	13235C0150C	24-APR-2003	03-04-2834A	02
04	GA	RABUN COUNTY *	1301560050B	17-APR-2003	03-04-3434A	02
04	GA	RICHMOND COUNTY*	1301580020E	27-FEB-2003	03-04-2774A	02
04	GA	RICHMOND COUNTY*	1301580020E	23-APR-2003	03-04-245P	05
04	GA	RICHMOND COUNTY*	1301580020E	28-APR-2003	03-04-4890A	02
04	GA	RICHMOND COUNTY*	1301580060E	24-FEB-2003	03-04-1308A	02
04	GA	RICHMOND COUNTY*	1301580080E	21-APR-2003	03-04-3910A	02
04	GA	RICHMOND HILL, CITY OF	1300180001B	06-MAR-2003	03-04-1242A	02
04	GA	ROCKDALE COUNTY *	13247C0040C	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1834A	02
04	GA	ROCKDALE COUNTY *	13247C0162C	27-FEB-2003	03-04-3392A	02
04	GA	ROSWELL, CITY OF	13121C0034E	10-APR-2003	03-04-3988A	02
04	GA	ROSWELL, CITY OF	13121C0054E	10-APR-2003	03-04-3912A	02
04	GA	ROSWELL, CITY OF	13121C0054E	24-APR-2003	03-04-4546A	02
04	GA	SMYRNA, CITY OF	13067C0070F	16-JAN-2003	03-04-0814A	02
04	GA	SMYRNA, CITY OF	13067C0070F	03-APR-2003	03-04-3684A	02
04	GA	SMYRNA, CITY OF	13067C0075F	30-JAN-2003	03-04-1724A	02
04	GA	SMYRNA, CITY OF	13067C0075F	03-MAR-2003	03-04-1334A	02
04	GA	SUMTER COUNTY*	13261C0350B	02-JAN-2003	03-04-0272A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
04	GA	TRION, TOWN OF	1300380005C	10-FEB-2003	03-04-3104A	02
04	GA	UNION COUNTY*	1302540025C	27-FEB-2003	03-04-3328A	02
04	GA	WALTON COUNTY *	13297C0060B	07-APR-2003	03-04-3730A	02
04	GA	WALTON COUNTY *	13297C0080B	10-MAR-2003	03-04-2318A	02
04	GA	WALTON COUNTY *	13297C0100B	23-JAN-2003	03-04-0434A	02
04	GA	WALTON COUNTY *	13297C0100B	27-MAR-2003	03-04-1566A	02
04	GA	WALTON COUNTY *	13297C0100B	27-MAR-2003	03-04-3438A	02
04	GA	WALTON COUNTY *	13297C0100B	24-APR-2003	03-04-5390A	02
04	GA	WARNER ROBINS, CITY OF	1301110005C	03-APR-2003	03-04-4548A	02
04	GA	WHITFIELD COUNTY*	1301930190C	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1882A	02
04	GA	WOODSTOCK, CITY OF	13057C0310C	07-MAR-2003	03-04-2308A	01
04	KY	BOWLING GREEN, CITY OF	21227C0092D	08-JAN-2003	03-04-0550A	17
04	KY	CALLOWAY COUNTY *	2103130005A	24-MAR-2003	03-04-4062A	02
04	KY	CAMPBELL COUNTY *	2100340065B	17-APR-2003	03-04-4312A	02
04	KY	CAMPBELL COUNTY *	2100340080B	17-APR-2003	03-04-4618A	02
04	KY	CAMPBELL COUNTY *	2100340085B	03-FEB-2003	03-04-1616A	02
04	KY	CAMPBELL COUNTY *	2100340090B	17-APR-2003	03-04-4618A	02
04	KY	CARROLL COUNTY*	2100450010B	28-APR-2003	03-04-4848A	02
04	KY	CARTER COUNTY *	2100500180B	13-MAR-2003	03-04-2922A	02
04	KY	CLARK COUNTY*	2102780057B	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1748A	02
04	KY	DAVIESS COUNTY *	21059C0085C	07-APR-2003	03-04-3686A	02
04	KY	DAVIESS COUNTY *	21059C0115C	17-MAR-2003	03-04-2920A	02
04	KY	DAVIESS COUNTY *	21059C0120C	06-MAR-2003	03-04-3036A	01
04	KY	DAVIESS COUNTY *	21059C0260C	06-FEB-2003	03-04-2392A	02
04	KY	DAVIESS COUNTY *	21059C0280C	21-JAN-2003	03-04-1548A	01
04	KY	ELIZABETHTOWN, CITY OF	21093C0153C	03-FEB-2003	03-04-2540A	02
04	KY	FLOYD COUNTY *	2100690030C	17-MAR-2003	03-04-2534A	01
04	KY	GALLATIN COUNTY*	2102810015A	24-FEB-2003	03-04-3058A	02
04	KY	GALLATIN COUNTY*	2102810015A	20-MAR-2003	03-04-2210A	01
04	KY	GALLATIN COUNTY*	2102810020A	13-MAR-2003	03-04-3056A	02
04	KY	GALLATIN COUNTY*	2102810020A	07-APR-2003	03-04-2536A	02
04	KY	GALLATIN COUNTY*	2102810020A	07-APR-2003	03-04-2538A	02
04	KY	GREENUP, CITY OF	2100880001B	10-FEB-2003	03-04-1544A	01
04	KY	JEFFERSON COUNTY*	21111C0010D	06-MAR-2003	03-04-3174A	02
04	KY	JEFFERSON COUNTY*	21111C0015D	24-FEB-2003	03-04-1990A	02
04	KY	JEFFERSON COUNTY*	21111C0020D	10-JAN-2003	03-04-1384A	02
04	KY	JEFFERSON COUNTY*	21111C0020D	17-APR-2003	03-04-4702A	02
04	KY	JEFFERSON COUNTY*	21111C0080D	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1490A	02
04	KY	JEFFERSON COUNTY*	21111C0080D	13-FEB-2003	03-04-1440A	02
04	KY	JEFFERSON COUNTY*	21111C0085D	03-FEB-2003	03-04-2322A	02
04	KY	JEFFERSON COUNTY*	21111C0105D	06-FEB-2003	03-04-2366A	02
04	KY	JEFFERSON COUNTY*	21111C0110D	20-MAR-2003	03-04-3542A	02
04	KY	JEFFERSON COUNTY*	21111C0110D	24-MAR-2003	03-04-3540A	02
04	KY	JEFFERSON COUNTY*	21111C0160D	23-JAN-2003	03-04-1928A	02
04	KY	JEFFERSON COUNTY*	21111C0165D	16-JAN-2003	03-04-0682A	02
04	KY	JEFFERSON COUNTY*	21111C0170D	02-JAN-2003	03-04-0206A	02
04	KY	JEFFERSON COUNTY*	21111C0170D	06-FEB-2003	03-04-0684A	02
04	KY	JEFFERSON COUNTY*	21111C0170D	06-FEB-2003	03-04-2168A	02
04	KY	JEFFERSON COUNTY*	21111C0170D	10-FEB-2003	03-04-0110A	02
04	KY	JEFFERSON COUNTY*	21111C0170D	13-FEB-2003	03-04-2698A	02
04	KY	JEFFERSON COUNTY*	21111C0170D	24-FEB-2003	03-04-2972A	01
04	KY	JEFFERSON COUNTY*	21111C0170D	10-MAR-2003	03-04-3512A	02
04	KY	JEFFERSON COUNTY*	21111C0170D	14-APR-2003	03-04-4554A	02
04	KY	JEFFERSON COUNTY*	21111C0205D	10-JAN-2003	03-04-1492A	02
04	KY	JEFFERSON COUNTY*	21111C0235D	07-APR-2003	03-04-3048A	02
04	KY	JEFFERSON COUNTY*	21111C0245D	17-MAR-2003	03-04-3628A	02
04	KY	LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVE	2100670060C	10-FEB-2003	03-04-2254A	02
04	KY	LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVE	2100670060C	27-FEB-2003	03-04-2256A	02
04	KY	LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVE	2100670090C	10-JAN-2003	03-04-1386A	02
04	KY	LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVE	2100670090C	23-JAN-2003	03-04-1982A	01
04	KY	LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVE	2100670125C	06-MAR-2003	03-04-3670A	02
04	KY	LOUISVILLE, CITY OF	21111C0090D	23-JAN-2003	03-04-1884A	01
04	KY	LOUISVILLE, CITY OF	21111C0160D	02-JAN-2003	03-04-1012A	02
04	KY	LOUISVILLE, CITY OF	21111C0160D	13-FEB-2003	03-04-1120A	02
04	KY	MARSHALL COUNTY *	2102520050B	28-APR-2003	03-04-4134A	02
04	KY	MARSHALL COUNTY *	2102520100B	10-JAN-2003	03-04-0202A	02
04	KY	MARSHALL COUNTY *	2102520100B	10-APR-2003	03-04-2172A	02
04	KY	MOREHEAD, CITY OF	2102040005B	20-FEB-2003	03-04-1984A	02
04	KY	OWENSBORO, CITY OF	21059C0120C	10-APR-2003	03-04-2258A	1
04	KY	OWENSBORO, CITY OF	21059C0260C	07-APR-2003	03-04-4310A	02
04	KY	PENDLETON COUNTY *	210297-05A	08-JAN-2003	03-04-0788A	02
04	KY	PENDLETON COUNTY *	210297-05A	24-FEB-2003	03-04-2974A	02
04	KY	PRESTONSBURG, CITY OF	2100720001D	14-APR-2003	03-04-0936A	01

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
04	KY	ROWAN COUNTY *	2102030045B	08-JAN-2003	03-04-0872A	01
04	KY	SILVER GROVE, CITY OF	2100340045B	17-MAR-2003	03-04-0942A	01
04	KY	SOUTHGATE, CITY OF	210276-01	31-MAR-2003	03-04-2486A	02
04	KY	STANTON, CITY OF	2101960001B	10-JAN-2003	03-04-0324A	02
04	KY	STURGIS, CITY OF	210217 B	21-FEB-2003	03-04-147P	05
04	KY	TAYLOR MILL, CITY OF	2102460001C	24-MAR-2003	03-04-3798A	02
04	KY	WEST POINT, CITY OF	21093C0005C	06-MAR-2003	03-04-2842A	02
04	KY	WHITLEY COUNTY*	21235C0110C	17-APR-2003	03-04-5104V	19
04	KY	WORTHINGTON, CITY OF	2100920001B	10-JAN-2003	03-04-0934A	02
04	MS	BOONEVILLE, CITY OF	280135-06A	10-APR-2003	03-04-4408A	02
04	MS	FORREST COUNTY *	28035C0150C	13-MAR-2003	03-04-3234A	02
04	MS	GEORGE COUNTY *	2802230025B	31-MAR-2003	03-04-0620A	02
04	MS	GULFPORT, CITY OF	2852530035D	16-JAN-2003	03-04-2044A	02
04	MS	HINDS COUNTY*	2800700250D	06-FEB-2003	03-04-1942A	02
04	MS	JACKSON, CITY OF	2800720030F	26-FEB-2003	03-04-0512A	02
04	MS	LAUDERDALE COUNTY *	28075C0085D	25-APR-2003	03-04-4334A	01
04	MS	LINCOLN COUNTY	2802730225B	06-FEB-2003	03-04-2266A	02
04	MS	LONG BEACH, CITY OF	2852570003C	06-FEB-2003	03-04-2784A	02
04	MS	MADISON COUNTY *	28089C0195D	24-APR-2003	03-04-4332A	02
04	MS	MADISON, CITY OF	28089C0310D	18-APR-2003	03-04-4588A	01
04	MS	OLIVE BRANCH, CITY OF	28033C0065E	19-MAR-2003	03-04-021P	05
04	MS	OXFORD, CITY OF	2800930100B	06-FEB-2003	03-04-1554A	01
04	MS	PEARL RIVER COUNTY *	28109C0100D	13-FEB-2003	03-04-1104A	02
04	MS	PEARL RIVER VALLEY WATER SUPPLY DIS	2803380070B	27-MAR-2003	03-04-3916A	02
04	MS	RANKIN COUNTY *	2801420070C	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2850A	01
04	MS	RIDGELAND, CITY OF	28089C0315D	10-APR-2003	02-04-189P	05
04	MS	RIDGELAND, CITY OF	28089C0320D	03-APR-2003	03-04-3474A	01
04	MS	RIDGELAND, CITY OF	28089C0320D	10-APR-2003	02-04-189P	05
04	MS	RIDGELAND, CITY OF	28089C0340D	03-APR-2003	03-04-3474A	01
04	MS	SALTILLO, TOWN OF	28081C0155D	13-FEB-2003	03-04-1092A	02
04	MS	SALTILLO, TOWN OF	28081C0155D	13-FEB-2003	03-04-1292A	02
04	MS	SALTILLO, TOWN OF	28081C0155D	07-MAR-2003	03-04-3428A	02
04	MS	SALTILLO, TOWN OF	28081C0155D	28-MAR-2003	03-04-3110A	02
04	MS	SOUTHAVEN, CITY OF	28033C0035F	07-FEB-2003	03-04-1812A	02
04	MS	SOUTHAVEN, CITY OF	28033C0035F	10-APR-2003	03-04-4486A	02
04	MS	SOUTHAVEN, CITY OF	28033C0041E	20-MAR-2003	03-04-1876A	02
04	MS	TUPELO, CITY OF	28081C0142D	03-JAN-2003	03-04-1634A	02
04	MS	TUPELO, CITY OF	28081C0227D	02-JAN-2003	02-04-8514A	01
04	MS	WARREN COUNTY*	2801980200B	21-MAR-2003	03-04-2408A	02
04	NC	ALAMANCE COUNTY*	37001C0200E	13-MAR-2003	03-04-1204A	02
04	NC	ALEXANDER COUNTY*	3703980003C	13-MAR-2003	03-04-3404A	02
04	NC	ALEXANDER COUNTY*	3703980003C	24-APR-2003	03-04-4384A	02
04	NC	ASHE COUNTY *	37009C0153F	18-FEB-2003	03-04-2388A	02
04	NC	ASHEVILLE, CITY OF	37021C0308C	15-JAN-2003	02-04-485P	05
04	NC	AVERY COUNTY *	3700100100B	03-FEB-2003	03-04-1248A	02
04	NC	BEAUFORT COUNTY*	3700130215B	31-MAR-2003	03-04-3970A	02
04	NC	BLADEN COUNTY *	3702930004B	07-APR-2003	03-04-2524A	02
04	NC	BOONE, TOWN OF	37189C0183E	20-MAR-2003	03-04-3498A	01
04	NC	BRUNSWICK COUNTY*	3702950130C	31-MAR-2003	03-04-3612A	02
04	NC	BRUNSWICK COUNTY*	3702950220C	19-FEB-2003	03-04-111P	05
04	NC	BRUNSWICK COUNTY*	3702950220C	13-MAR-2003	03-04-3530A	02
04	NC	BRUNSWICK COUNTY*	3702950300C	13-FEB-2003	03-04-2238A	02
04	NC	BRUNSWICK COUNTY*	3702950310E	27-FEB-2003	03-04-1418A	02
04	NC	BRUNSWICK COUNTY*	3702950310E	27-FEB-2003	03-04-1420A	02
04	NC	BRUNSWICK COUNTY*	3702950360E	30-JAN-2003	03-04-1426A	01
04	NC	BRUNSWICK COUNTY*	3702950360E	31-MAR-2003	03-04-3750A	02
04	NC	BRYSON CITY, TOWN OF	3702280005B	31-MAR-2003	03-04-3002A	02
04	NC	BUNCOMBE COUNTY *	37021C0326C	14-APR-2003	03-04-1652A	02
04	NC	BURKE COUNTY *	3700340100C	17-APR-2003	03-04-3972A	02
04	NC	BURKE COUNTY *	3700340250C	03-FEB-2003	03-04-2228A	02
04	NC	CALDWELL COUNTY *	37027C00050	30-JAN-2003	03-04-2394A	02
04	NC	CALDWELL COUNTY *	37027C0045E	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1060A	01
04	NC	CALDWELL COUNTY *	37027C0050D	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1488A	02
04	NC	CALDWELL COUNTY *	37027C0050D	13-FEB-2003	03-04-2346A	02
04	NC	CALDWELL COUNTY *	37027C0050D	17-APR-2003	03-04-5094A	02
04	NC	CALDWELL COUNTY *	37027C0070D	23-JAN-2003	03-04-1080A	02
04	NC	CALDWELL COUNTY *	37027C0085E	27-FEB-2003	03-04-2926A	02
04	NC	CARY, TOWN OF	37183C0293E	13-FEB-2003	03-04-1746A	02
04	NC	CARY, TOWN OF	37183C0293E	20-FEB-2003	03-04-3198A	02
04	NC	CARY, TOWN OF	37183C0512E	03-MAR-2003	03-04-2200A	02
04	NC	CATAWBA COUNTY *	3700500075C	30-JAN-2003	03-04-2348A	02
04	NC	CATAWBA COUNTY *	3700500135B	03-FEB-2003	03-04-2523A	02
04	NC	CATAWBA COUNTY *	3700500200C	18-FEB-2003	03-04-2810A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
04	NC	CATAWBA COUNTY *	3700500200C	18-FEB-2003	03-04-3004A	02
04	NC	CATAWBA COUNTY *	3700500200C	03-MAR-2003	03-04-3126A	02
04	NC	CATAWBA COUNTY *	3700500200C	14-APR-2003	03-04-4480A	02
04	NC	CATAWBA COUNTY *	3700500280B	21-APR-2003	03-04-5040A	02
04	NC	CATAWBA COUNTY *	3700500325B	16-JAN-2003	03-04-0916A	02
04	NC	CATAWBA COUNTY *	3700500325B	21-JAN-2003	03-04-2028A	02
04	NC	CATAWBA COUNTY *	3700500325B	03-FEB-2003	03-04-1370A	02
04	NC	CATAWBA COUNTY *	3700500325B	10-FEB-2003	03-04-2630A	02
04	NC	CATAWBA COUNTY *	3700500325B	13-FEB-2003	03-04-2672A	02
04	NC	CATAWBA COUNTY *	3700500325B	13-FEB-2003	03-04-2680A	02
04	NC	CATAWBA COUNTY *	3700500325B	27-FEB-2003	03-04-3202A	02
04	NC	CATAWBA COUNTY *	3700500325B	03-MAR-2003	03-04-3204A	02
04	NC	CATAWBA COUNTY *	3700500325B	10-MAR-2003	03-04-2860A	02
04	NC	CATAWBA COUNTY *	3700500325B	20-MAR-2003	03-04-3556A	02
04	NC	CATAWBA COUNTY *	3700500325B	20-MAR-2003	03-04-3560A	02
04	NC	CATAWBA COUNTY *	3700500325B	03-APR-2003	03-04-4298A	02
04	NC	CATAWBA COUNTY *	3700500325B	07-APR-2003	03-04-4022A	02
04	NC	CATAWBA COUNTY *	3700500325B	21-APR-2003	03-04-5042A	02
04	NC	CATAWBA COUNTY *	3700500325B	28-APR-2003	03-04-4196A	02
04	NC	CATAWBA COUNTY *	3700500350C	02-JAN-2003	03-04-1020A	02
04	NC	CATAWBA COUNTY *	3700500350C	02-JAN-2003	03-04-1160A	02
04	NC	CATAWBA COUNTY *	3700500350C	08-JAN-2003	03-04-0598A	02
04	NC	CATAWBA COUNTY *	3700500350C	16-JAN-2003	03-04-0518A	02
04	NC	CATAWBA COUNTY *	3700500350C	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1136A	02
04	NC	CATAWBA COUNTY *	3700500350C	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1350A	02
04	NC	CATAWBA COUNTY *	3700500350C	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1368A	02
04	NC	CATAWBA COUNTY *	3700500350C	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1372A	02
04	NC	CATAWBA COUNTY *	3700500350C	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1646A	02
04	NC	CATAWBA COUNTY *	3700500350C	23-JAN-2003	03-04-2236A	02
04	NC	CATAWBA COUNTY *	3700500350C	03-FEB-2003	03-04-1352A	02
04	NC	CATAWBA COUNTY *	3700500350C	27-FEB-2003	03-04-3124A	02
04	NC	CATAWBA COUNTY *	3700500350C	17-MAR-2003	03-04-3398A	02
04	NC	CATAWBA COUNTY *	3700500350C	17-MAR-2003	03-04-3400A	02
04	NC	CATAWBA COUNTY *	3700500350C	20-MAR-2003	03-04-3558A	02
04	NC	CATAWBA COUNTY *	3700500350C	10-APR-2003	03-04-4020A	02
04	NC	CATAWBA COUNTY *	3700500350C	17-APR-2003	03-04-5096A	02
04	NC	CHARLOTTE, CITY OF	3401590029B	08-JAN-2003	03-04-1650A	01
04	NC	CHARLOTTE, CITY OF	3701580185B	17-APR-2003	03-04-3748A	01
04	NC	CHARLOTTE, CITY OF	3701580190B	08-JAN-2003	03-04-1650A	02
04	NC	CHARLOTTE, CITY OF	3701590026B	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1428A	02
04	NC	CONOVER, TOWN OF	3700530001B	16-JAN-2003	03-04-0724A	02
04	NC	CORNELIUS, TOWN OF	3704980005A	02-JAN-2003	03-04-1354A	02
04	NC	CORNELIUS, TOWN OF	3704980005A	02-JAN-2003	03-04-1792A	02
04	NC	CORNELIUS, TOWN OF	3704980005A	08-JAN-2003	03-04-1640A	02
04	NC	CORNELIUS, TOWN OF	3704980005A	21-JAN-2003	03-04-1016A	02
04	NC	CORNELIUS, TOWN OF	3704980005A	27-FEB-2003	03-04-1436A	02
04	NC	CORNELIUS, TOWN OF	3704980005A	06-MAR-2003	03-04-3252A	02
04	NC	CORNELIUS, TOWN OF	3704980005A	06-MAR-2003	03-04-3254A	02
04	NC	CORNELIUS, TOWN OF	3704980005A	06-MAR-2003	03-04-3296A	02
04	NC	CORNELIUS, TOWN OF	3704980005A	31-MAR-2003	03-04-3064A	02
04	NC	CORNELIUS, TOWN OF	3704980005A	31-MAR-2003	03-04-4018A	02
04	NC	CORNELIUS, TOWN OF	3704980005A	21-APR-2003	03-04-5044A	02
04	NC	CRAVEN COUNTY*	3700720305B	13-FEB-2003	03-04-2352A	02
04	NC	CRAVEN COUNTY*	3700720330B	03-FEB-2003	03-04-2208A	02
04	NC	CRAVEN COUNTY*	3700720330B	03-APR-2003	03-04-4166A	02
04	NC	CURRITUCK COUNTY *	3700780070C	31-MAR-2003	03-04-3610A	02
04	NC	CURRITUCK COUNTY *	3700780201D	14-APR-2003	03-04-3394A	02
04	NC	DALLAS, TOWN OF	37071C0191E	04-MAR-2003	03-04-3210V	19
04	NC	DARE COUNTY*	3753480810E	21-FEB-2003	03-04-101P	05
04	NC	DAVIDSON COUNTY *	35057C0300D	07-APR-2003	03-04-1644A	02
04	NC	DAVIDSON COUNTY *	37057C0285D	13-FEB-2003	03-04-2670A	02
04	NC	DAVIDSON COUNTY *	37057C0285D	03-APR-2003	03-04-3448A	02
04	NC	DAVIDSON COUNTY *	37057C0285D	07-APR-2003	03-04-4034A	02
04	NC	DAVIDSON COUNTY *	37057C0300D	10-JAN-2003	03-04-0728A	02
04	NC	DAVIDSON COUNTY *	37057C0300D	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1638A	02
04	NC	DAVIDSON COUNTY *	37057C0300D	03-MAR-2003	03-04-2864A	02
04	NC	DAVIDSON COUNTY *	37057C0300D	31-MAR-2003	03-04-3608A	02
04	NC	DAVIDSON COUNTY *	37057C0325D	02-JAN-2003	03-04-0596A	02
04	NC	DAVIDSON COUNTY *	37057C0325D	20-FEB-2003	03-04-3066A	02
04	NC	DAVIDSON COUNTY *	37057C0400D	03-JAN-2003	03-04-0204A	02
04	NC	DAVIDSON COUNTY *	37057C0400D	16-JAN-2003	03-04-0408A	02
04	NC	DAVIDSON COUNTY *	37057C0400D	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1804A	02
04	NC	DAVIE COUNTY *	3703080045C	17-MAR-2003	03-04-3298A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
04	NC	DUPLIN COUNTY *	3700830100B	03-MAR-2003	03-04-3672A	02
04	NC	DUPLIN COUNTY *	3700830175B	03-FEB-2003	03-04-2494A	02
04	NC	DUPLIN COUNTY *	3700830200B	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1192A	02
04	NC	DUPLIN COUNTY *	3700830220B	31-MAR-2003	03-04-3966A	02
04	NC	DUPLIN COUNTY *	3700830236B	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1084A	02
04	NC	DUPLIN COUNTY *	3700830236B	30-JAN-2003	03-04-2386A	02
04	NC	DURHAM, CITY OF	37063C0068G	21-MAR-2003	03-04-053P	05
04	NC	DURHAM, CITY OF	37063C0166H	23-JAN-2003	03-04-1810A	02
04	NC	EASTERN BAND OF CHEROKEE INDIANS	3704010014B	03-FEB-2003	03-04-019P	05
04	NC	FAYETTEVILLE, CITY OF	3700770009D	17-APR-2003	03-04-1768A	02
04	NC	FAYETTEVILLE, CITY OF	3700770014C	13-FEB-2003	03-04-2302A	01
04	NC	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	37069C0355D	03-APR-2003	03-04-1582A	02
04	NC	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	37069C0400D	16-JAN-2003	03-04-0900A	02
04	NC	FRANKLINVILLE, TOWN OF	370197-01B	16-JAN-2003	03-04-0040A	01
04	NC	GASTON COUNTY *	37071C0063E	04-MAR-2003	03-04-3208V	19
04	NC	GASTON COUNTY *	37071C0184E	04-MAR-2003	03-04-3208V	19
04	NC	GASTON COUNTY *	37071C0209E	04-MAR-2003	03-04-3208V	19
04	NC	GASTON COUNTY *	37071C0216E	04-MAR-2003	03-04-3208V	19
04	NC	GASTON COUNTY *	37071C0230E	04-MAR-2003	03-04-3208V	19
04	NC	GASTON COUNTY *	37071C0303E	04-MAR-2003	03-04-3208V	19
04	NC	GASTON COUNTY *	37071C0307E	04-MAR-2003	03-04-3208V	19
04	NC	GASTON COUNTY *	37071C0308E	04-MAR-2003	03-04-3208V	19
04	NC	GASTONIA, CITY OF	37071C0194E	04-MAR-2003	03-04-3212V	19
04	NC	GASTONIA, CITY OF	37071C0277E	04-MAR-2003	03-04-3212V	19
04	NC	GASTONIA, CITY OF	37071C0281E	04-MAR-2003	03-04-3212V	19
04	NC	GASTONIA, CITY OF	37071C0282E	04-MAR-2003	03-04-3212V	19
04	NC	GASTONIA, CITY OF	37071C0283E	07-APR-2003	03-04-4158A	02
04	NC	GASTONIA, CITY OF	37071C0284E	04-MAR-2003	03-04-3212V	19
04	NC	GOLDSBORO, CITY OF	3702550010C	10-APR-2003	03-04-2664A	01
04	NC	GRANVILLE COUNTY*	37077C0075C	20-MAR-2003	03-04-3098A	02
04	NC	GREENSBORO, CITY OF	3753510002C	17-APR-2003	03-04-5400A	01
04	NC	GREENSBORO, CITY OF	3753510018C	13-FEB-2003	03-04-1808A	02
04	NC	GREENSBORO, CITY OF	3753510019D	24-JAN-2003	02-04-0149P	08
04	NC	GREENVILLE, CITY OF	3701910010B	03-FEB-2003	03-04-1904A	02
04	NC	GREENVILLE, CITY OF	3701910010B	20-FEB-2003	03-04-1806A	02
04	NC	HALIFAX COUNTY *	3073270005B	03-APR-2003	03-04-3974AD	02
04	NC	HALIFAX COUNTY *	3703270005B	07-APR-2003	03-04-4454A	02
04	NC	HALIFAX COUNTY *	3703270010B	17-MAR-2003	03-04-3506A	02
04	NC	HARNETT COUNTY *	37085C0105D	17-MAR-2003	03-04-1348A	02
04	NC	HAYWOOD COUNTY*	3701200135B	24-APR-2003	03-04-5038A	02
04	NC	HAYWOOD COUNTY*	3701200160C	17-APR-2003	03-04-4036A	01
04	NC	HICKORY, CITY OF	3700540005B	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1082A	02
04	NC	HICKORY, CITY OF	3700540005B	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1172A	02
04	NC	HICKORY, CITY OF	3700540005B	17-APR-2003	03-04-5190A	02
04	NC	HICKORY, CITY OF	3700540015B	17-MAR-2003	03-04-3396A	02
04	NC	HIGH POINT, CITY OF	3701130003C	14-APR-2003	03-04-4726A	02
04	NC	INDIAN TRAIL, TOWN OF	37179C0015D	13-FEB-2003	03-04-2422A	02
04	NC	IREDELL COUNTY *	3703130150C	02-JAN-2003	03-04-0716A	02
04	NC	IREDELL COUNTY *	3703130150C	17-APR-2003	03-04-3072A	02
04	NC	IREDELL COUNTY *	3703130200C	23-JAN-2003	03-04-1374A	02
04	NC	IREDELL COUNTY *	3703130200C	13-FEB-2003	03-04-2674A	02
04	NC	IREDELL COUNTY *	3703130200C	20-MAR-2003	03-04-2118A	02
04	NC	IREDELL COUNTY *	3703130200C	28-MAR-2003	03-04-213P	05
04	NC	IREDELL COUNTY *	3703130200C	21-APR-2003	03-04-2384A	02
04	NC	IREDELL COUNTY *	3703130200C	21-APR-2003	03-04-4940A	02
04	NC	JOHNSTON COUNTY *	37101C0015D	13-FEB-2003	03-04-1988A	02
04	NC	JOHNSTON COUNTY *	37101C0255D	13-FEB-2003	03-04-2032A	02
04	NC	JONES COUNTY *	37103C0095C	08-JAN-2003	03-04-0358A	02
04	NC	KINSTON, CITY OF	3701450005C	10-FEB-2003	03-04-2120A	02
04	NC	KITTY HAWK, TOWN OF	3704390002D	31-MAR-2003	03-04-3862A	02
04	NC	LEE COUNTY *	37105C0050B	06-MAR-2003	03-04-1628A	02
04	NC	LENOIR, CITY OF	37027C0078D	21-JAN-2003	03-04-2034A	01
04	NC	LINCOLN COUNTY *	3701460075C	03-FEB-2003	03-04-2522A	02
04	NC	LINCOLN COUNTY *	3701460075C	31-MAR-2003	03-04-3804A	02
04	NC	LONG BEACH, TOWN OF	3753540003D	16-JAN-2003	03-04-0414A	02
04	NC	LUMBERTON, CITY OF	37155C0178D	07-APR-2003	03-04-4436A	02
04	NC	LUMBERTON, CITY OF	37155C0179D	28-APR-2003	03-04-4038A	02
04	NC	LUMBERTON, CITY OF	37155C0180D	17-MAR-2003	03-04-2628A	02
04	NC	LUMBERTON, CITY OF	37155C0186D	17-MAR-2003	03-04-3866A	02
04	NC	MAGGIE VALLEY, TOWN OF	3703890001B	31-MAR-2003	03-04-3250A	17
04	NC	MECKLENBURG COUNTY *	3701580030D	03-FEB-2003	03-04-2232A	02
04	NC	MECKLENBURG COUNTY *	3701580170C	10-APR-2003	03-04-4296A	02
04	NC	MECKLENBURG COUNTY *	3701580185B	31-MAR-2003	03-04-3496A	01

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
04	NC	MONTGOMERY COUNTY*	3703360025B	02-JAN-2003	03-04-0038A	02
04	NC	MONTGOMERY COUNTY*	3703360025B	02-JAN-2003	03-04-0722A	02
04	NC	MONTGOMERY COUNTY*	3703360025B	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1636A	02
04	NC	MONTGOMERY COUNTY*	3703360025B	30-JAN-2003	03-04-0726A	02
04	NC	MONTGOMERY COUNTY*	3703360025B	13-FEB-2003	03-04-2658A	02
04	NC	MONTGOMERY COUNTY*	3703360025B	13-FEB-2003	03-04-2660A	02
04	NC	MONTGOMERY COUNTY*	3703360025B	18-FEB-2003	03-04-2788A	02
04	NC	MONTGOMERY COUNTY*	3703360025B	18-FEB-2003	03-04-3000A	02
04	NC	MONTGOMERY COUNTY*	3703360025B	31-MAR-2003	03-04-3968A	02
04	NC	MONTGOMERY COUNTY*	3703360025B	10-APR-2003	03-04-4294A	02
04	NC	MONTGOMERY COUNTY*	3703360065B	06-MAR-2003	03-04-3096A	02
04	NC	MOUNT HOLLY, CITY OF	37071C0217E	04-MAR-2003	03-04-3206V	19
04	NC	NAGS HEAD, TOWN OF	3753560002F	17-APR-2003	03-04-2600A	18
04	NC	NAGS HEAD, TOWN OF	3753560008D	17-APR-2003	03-04-3300A	18
04	NC	NEW BERN, CITY OF	3700720320B	17-MAR-2003	03-04-3222A	02
04	NC	NEW HANOVER COUNTY*	3701680040D	17-MAR-2003	03-04-4032A	02
04	NC	NEW HANOVER COUNTY*	3701680045E	03-MAR-2003	03-04-3128A	02
04	NC	NEW HANOVER COUNTY*	3701680045E	07-APR-2003	03-04-2814A	02
04	NC	NEW HANOVER COUNTY*	3701680085E	14-APR-2003	03-04-4744A	02
04	NC	NEWTON, CITY OF	3700570005B	23-JAN-2003	03-04-0920A	02
04	NC	NEWTON, CITY OF	3700570005B	14-APR-2003	03-04-3806A	02
04	NC	NORTHAMPTON COUNTY*	3701730005C	06-MAR-2003	03-04-3200A	02
04	NC	NORWOOD, TOWN OF	37167C0275D	21-JAN-2003	03-04-1202A	02
04	NC	OAK ISLAND, TOWN OF	3753540003D	16-JAN-2003	03-04-0034A	02
04	NC	OCEAN ISLE BEACH, TOWN OF	3753570003C	30-JAN-2003	03-04-1430A	02
04	NC	ONSLow COUNTY*	3703400180C	17-MAR-2003	03-04-3450A	02
04	NC	ONSLow COUNTY*	3703400300C	27-MAR-2003	03-04-3070A	02
04	NC	ONSLow COUNTY*	3703400315C	10-APR-2003	03-04-4160A	02
04	NC	ONSLow COUNTY*	3703400360C	14-APR-2003	03-04-4524A	02
04	NC	ONSLow COUNTY*	3703400460C	10-APR-2003	03-04-4226A	02
04	NC	PAMLICO COUNTY*	3701810145B	24-MAR-2003	03-04-1424A	02
04	NC	PENDER COUNTY*	3703440394B	27-FEB-2003	03-04-3068A	02
04	NC	PENDER COUNTY*	3703440525C	23-JAN-2003	03-04-1642A	02
04	NC	PERQUIMANS COUNTY*	3703150105B	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2862A	02
04	NC	PLYMOUTH, TOWN OF	3702490003C	10-APR-2003	03-04-4224A	02
04	NC	RALEIGH, CITY OF	37183C0160E	03-FEB-2003	03-04-1944A	01
04	NC	RALEIGH, CITY OF	37183C0328E	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2226A	01
04	NC	RALEIGH, CITY OF	37183C0329E	31-MAR-2003	03-04-2668A	01
04	NC	RALEIGH, CITY OF	37183C0352E	03-MAR-2003	03-04-4028A	02
04	NC	RALEIGH, CITY OF	37183C0526E	30-JAN-2003	02-04-389P	05
04	NC	RALEIGH, CITY OF	37183C0527E	30-JAN-2003	02-04-389P	05
04	NC	RALEIGH, CITY OF	37183C0531E	30-JAN-2003	02-04-389P	05
04	NC	RANDOLPH COUNTY *	3701950150B	20-MAR-2003	03-04-2954A	02
04	NC	ROCKY MOUNT, CITY OF	3700920004C	10-APR-2003	03-04-2224A	02
04	NC	ROCKY MOUNT, CITY OF	3700920005C	30-JAN-2003	03-04-1654A	02
04	NC	SOUTHERN SHORES, TOWN OF	3704300002C	27-FEB-2003	03-04-3074A	02
04	NC	STANLY COUNTY *	37167C0075D	10-MAR-2003	03-04-3318A	02
04	NC	STANLY COUNTY *	37167C0175D	02-JAN-2003	03-04-1246A	02
04	NC	STANLY COUNTY *	37167C0175D	21-JAN-2003	03-04-1974A	02
04	NC	STANLY COUNTY *	37167C0175D	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2858A	02
04	NC	STANLY COUNTY *	37167C0175D	17-MAR-2003	03-04-3402A	02
04	NC	STATESVILLE, CITY OF	3701350003A	06-FEB-2003	03-04-2906A	01
04	NC	TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY *	37175C0165C	23-JAN-2003	03-04-1124A	02
04	NC	UNION COUNTY *	37179C0020C	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2790A	02
04	NC	UNION COUNTY *	37179C0090C	16-JAN-2003	03-04-0902A	02
04	NC	WAKE FOREST, TOWN OF	37183C0177E	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1560A	01
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	02-JAN-2003	03-04-1158A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	03-JAN-2003	03-04-0526A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	10-JAN-2003	03-04-1574A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	10-JAN-2003	03-04-1794A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	10-JAN-2003	03-04-1796A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	10-JAN-2003	03-04-1798A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	10-JAN-2003	03-04-1820A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	16-JAN-2003	03-04-0476A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	16-JAN-2003	03-04-0600A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	16-JAN-2003	03-04-0914A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1252A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1486A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1800A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1874A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	16-JAN-2003	03-04-2122A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	16-JAN-2003	03-04-2240A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	21-JAN-2003	03-04-1516A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	21-JAN-2003	03-04-1872A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	23-JAN-2003	03-04-2212A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	23-JAN-2003	03-04-2354A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	23-JAN-2003	03-04-2446A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	23-JAN-2003	03-04-2490A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	23-JAN-2003	03-04-2530A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	23-JAN-2003	03-04-2596A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	30-JAN-2003	03-04-0042A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	30-JAN-2003	03-04-1086A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	30-JAN-2003	03-04-2528A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	30-JAN-2003	03-04-2678A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	13-FEB-2003	03-04-2808A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	18-FEB-2003	03-04-2320A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	18-FEB-2003	03-04-2632A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	18-FEB-2003	03-04-2928A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	20-FEB-2003	03-04-2030A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	24-FEB-2003	03-04-2624A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	06-MAR-2003	03-04-2676A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	06-MAR-2003	03-04-3130A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	06-MAR-2003	03-04-3218A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	06-MAR-2003	03-04-3408A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	06-MAR-2003	03-04-3410A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	06-MAR-2003	03-04-3412A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	10-MAR-2003	03-04-2026A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	10-MAR-2003	03-04-3948A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	17-MAR-2003	03-04-2868A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	17-MAR-2003	03-04-3320A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	17-MAR-2003	03-04-3752A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	17-MAR-2003	03-04-3868A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	20-MAR-2003	03-04-4526A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	24-MAR-2003	03-04-3248A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	31-MAR-2003	03-04-1062A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	31-MAR-2003	03-04-2058A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	31-MAR-2003	03-04-3302A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	31-MAR-2003	03-04-3570A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	31-MAR-2003	03-04-3976A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	31-MAR-2003	03-04-4170A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	03-APR-2003	03-04-3974A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	07-APR-2003	03-04-3044A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	07-APR-2003	03-04-4418A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	10-APR-2003	03-04-4666A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	14-APR-2003	03-04-4024A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	17-APR-2003	03-04-2806A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	17-APR-2003	03-04-5000A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	17-APR-2003	03-04-5412A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	17-APR-2003	03-04-5414A	02
04	NC	WARREN COUNTY*	3703960002C	28-APR-2003	03-04-3062A	02
04	NC	WASHINGTON, CITY OF	3700170006C	18-FEB-2003	03-04-1902A	02
04	NC	WAYNE COUNTY*	3702540025C	17-MAR-2003	03-04-1790A	02
04	NC	WILMINGTON, CITY OF	3701680105D	16-JAN-2003	03-04-0364A	02
04	NC	WILMINGTON, CITY OF	3701710010B	24-MAR-2003	03-04-2520A	02
04	NC	WILMINGTON, CITY OF	3701710010B	10-APR-2003	03-04-4698A	02
04	NC	WINSTON-SALEM, CITY OF	37067C0139H	14-APR-2003	03-04-4846A	02
04	SC	AIKEN COUNTY*	4500020040B	24-APR-2003	03-04-4530A	02
04	SC	AIKEN COUNTY*	4500020250B	28-MAR-2003	03-04-219P	05
04	SC	ANDERSON COUNTY *	4500130200B	20-MAR-2003	03-04-2646A	02
04	SC	ANDERSON COUNTY *	4500130370B	06-MAR-2003	03-04-1028A	02
04	SC	BEAUFORT COUNTY*	4500250095D	06-MAR-2003	03-04-3242A	02
04	SC	BERKELEY COUNTY *	4500290290C	20-MAR-2003	03-04-3132A	02
04	SC	BERKELEY COUNTY *	4500290290C	31-MAR-2003	03-04-3452A	02
04	SC	BERKELEY COUNTY *	4500290290C	03-APR-2003	03-04-3738A	02
04	SC	CHARLESTON COUNTY*	4554130225G	24-FEB-2003	03-04-2588A	02
04	SC	CHARLESTON COUNTY*	4554130400F	23-JAN-2003	03-04-0844A	02
04	SC	CLARENDON COUNTY *	4500510225B	21-JAN-2003	03-04-1992A	02
04	SC	CLARENDON COUNTY *	4500510225B	13-MAR-2003	03-04-4054A	02
04	SC	CLARENDON COUNTY *	4500510225B	24-APR-2003	03-04-4308A	02
04	SC	EDGEFIELD COUNTY *	4502290145C	21-JAN-2003	03-04-0886A	02
04	SC	FOREST ACRES, CITY OF	45079C0113G	10-MAR-2003	03-04-3652A	02
04	SC	FORT MILL, TOWN OF	4501950001B	24-MAR-2003	03-04-1686A	02
04	SC	GOOSE CREEK, CITY OF	4500290290C	21-JAN-2003	03-04-1926A	02
04	SC	GOOSE CREEK, CITY OF	4500290290C	03-FEB-2003	03-04-2324A	02
04	SC	GREENVILLE COUNTY *	4500890165B	17-APR-2003	03-04-4274A	02
04	SC	GREENVILLE COUNTY *	4500890185B	24-APR-2003	03-04-2912A	01

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
04	SC	GREER, CITY OF	4500890165B	03-APR-2003	03-04-3510A	01
04	SC	HORRY COUNTY *	45051C0582H	27-FEB-2003	03-04-2704A	01
04	SC	HORRY COUNTY *	45051C0601H	27-FEB-2003	03-04-2704A	01
04	SC	HORRY COUNTY *	45051C0665H	20-MAR-2003	03-04-2918A	02
04	SC	KERSHAW COUNTY *	45055C0394D	17-MAR-2003	03-04-3274A	02
04	SC	KINGSTREE, TOWN OF	450190 B	06-MAR-2003	03-04-1266A	02
04	SC	LEXINGTON COUNTY *	45063C0113G	17-APR-2003	03-04-4056A	02
04	SC	LEXINGTON COUNTY *	45063C0137G	10-MAR-2003	03-04-4200A	02
04	SC	LEXINGTON COUNTY *	45063C0142G	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1168A	02
04	SC	LEXINGTON COUNTY *	45063C0232G	20-MAR-2003	03-04-3034A	02
04	SC	LEXINGTON COUNTY *	45063C0258G	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1194A	02
04	SC	LEXINGTON COUNTY *	45063C0258G	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1196A	02
04	SC	NEWBERRY COUNTY*	4502240225B	06-FEB-2003	03-04-2532A	02
04	SC	NEWBERRY COUNTY*	4502240225B	31-MAR-2003	03-04-3554A	02
04	SC	NEWBERRY COUNTY*	4502240225B	31-MAR-2003	03-04-3758A	02
04	SC	NEWBERRY, CITY OF	4501530002B	13-FEB-2003	03-04-2634A	02
04	SC	NORTH AUGUSTA, CITY OF	4500070010D	03-FEB-2003	03-04-1738A	01
04	SC	RICHLAND COUNTY*	45079C0025H	10-JAN-2003	03-04-1784A	02
04	SC	RICHLAND COUNTY*	45079C0025H	16-JAN-2003	03-04-0602A	02
04	SC	RICHLAND COUNTY*	45079C0025H	23-JAN-2003	03-04-1968A	02
04	SC	RICHLAND COUNTY*	45079C0025H	17-MAR-2003	03-04-3418A	02
04	SC	RICHLAND COUNTY*	45079C0025H	14-APR-2003	03-04-4272A	02
04	SC	RICHLAND COUNTY*	45079C0025H	14-APR-2003	03-04-4386A	02
04	SC	RICHLAND COUNTY*	45079C0025H	17-APR-2003	03-04-4668A	02
04	SC	RICHLAND COUNTY*	45079C0025H	28-APR-2003	03-04-4894A	02
04	SC	RICHLAND COUNTY*	45079C0111G	10-APR-2003	03-04-4536A	02
04	SC	ROCK HILL, CITY OF	4501960004C	21-JAN-2003	03-04-2730A	01
04	SC	ROCK HILL, CITY OF	4501960004C	21-JAN-2003	03-04-2732A	01
04	SC	SALUDA COUNTY*	4502300002B	02-JAN-2003	03-04-1314A	02
04	SC	SALUDA COUNTY*	4502300002B	03-FEB-2003	03-04-2062A	02
04	SC	SALUDA COUNTY*	4502300002B	13-FEB-2003	03-04-2602A	02
04	SC	SALUDA COUNTY*	4502300002B	06-MAR-2003	03-04-3918A	02
04	SC	SALUDA COUNTY*	4502300002B	31-MAR-2003	03-04-3794A	02
04	SC	SIMPSONVILLE, CITY OF	4500920005B	06-MAR-2003	03-04-2840A	02
04	SC	SIMPSONVILLE, CITY OF	4500920005B	17-MAR-2003	03-04-3094A	02
04	SC	SPARTANBURG COUNTY *	4501760075B	27-MAR-2003	03-04-2702A	02
04	SC	SPARTANBURG COUNTY *	4501760075B	31-MAR-2003	03-04-2046A	02
04	SC	SPARTANBURG COUNTY *	4501760075B	31-MAR-2003	03-04-2700A	02
04	SC	SUMTER COUNTY *	4501820090C	13-FEB-2003	03-04-1422A	01
04	SC	SUMTER, CITY OF	4501840001C	24-FEB-2003	03-04-2914A	02
04	SC	YORK COUNTY *	4501930050B	27-MAR-2003	03-04-3508A	02
04	SC	YORK COUNTY *	4501930050B	24-APR-2003	03-04-4420A	02
04	SC	YORK COUNTY *	4501930125C	20-JAN-2003	03-04-037P	05
04	SC	YORK COUNTY *	4501930130D	07-APR-2003	03-04-4058A	02
04	SC	YORK COUNTY *	4501930136D	24-MAR-2003	03-04-2504A	01
04	TN	ALCOA, CITY OF	475421-01B	07-APR-2003	03-04-2452A	01
04	TN	ALCOA, CITY OF	475421-03B	17-APR-2003	03-04-3022A	01
04	TN	ARLINGTON, TOWNSHIP OF	47157C0120E	10-JAN-2003	03-04-0780A	01
04	TN	BLOUNT COUNTY *	4703560025B	28-APR-2003	03-04-2444A	02
04	TN	BRADLEY COUNTY *	4703570060B	24-FEB-2003	03-04-1258A	02
04	TN	BRADLEY COUNTY *	4703570125B	16-JAN-2003	03-04-0848A	02
04	TN	BRENTWOOD, CITY OF	47187C0085E	06-MAR-2003	03-04-2898A	02
04	TN	BRENTWOOD, CITY OF	47817C0035E	17-JAN-2003	03-04-2180V	19
04	TN	BRENTWOOD, CITY OF	47817C0040E	17-JAN-2003	03-04-2180V	19
04	TN	BRENTWOOD, CITY OF	47817C0085E	17-JAN-2003	03-04-2180V	19
04	TN	BRISTOL, CITY OF	4701820005B	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1050A	02
04	TN	CHATTANOOGA, CITY OF	47065C0237F	17-APR-2003	03-04-4992A	02
04	TN	CHATTANOOGA, CITY OF	47065C0238F	28-APR-2003	03-04-4140A	02
04	TN	CHATTANOOGA, CITY OF	47065C0239F	21-APR-2003	03-04-4156A	02
04	TN	CHATTANOOGA, CITY OF	47065C0334F	28-APR-2003	03-04-4728A	01
04	TN	CHATTANOOGA, CITY OF	47065C0343F	21-JAN-2003	03-04-2604A	02
04	TN	CHATTANOOGA, CITY OF	47065C0351F	10-APR-2003	03-04-4568A	01
04	TN	CHATTANOOGA, CITY OF	47065C0362F	21-FEB-2003	03-04-119P	05
04	TN	CHATTANOOGA, CITY OF	47065C0364F	21-FEB-2003	03-04-119P	05
04	TN	CHATTANOOGA, CITY OF	47065C0368F	21-JAN-2003	03-04-2358A	02
04	TN	CLEVELAND, CITY OF	4700150004D	16-JAN-2003	03-04-2152A	02
04	TN	CLEVELAND, CITY OF	4700150004D	14-APR-2003	03-04-3568A	02
04	TN	COLLEGEDALE, CITY OF	47065C0391F	21-APR-2003	03-04-4730A	01
04	TN	COLLIERVILLE, TOWN OF	47157C0240E	08-JAN-2003	03-04-0218A	01
04	TN	COLLIERVILLE, TOWN OF	47157C0240E	03-APR-2003	03-04-2420A	01
04	TN	COLLIERVILLE, TOWN OF	47157C0245E	21-APR-2003	03-04-5166A	01
04	TN	COLUMBIA, CITY OF	4754230004D	03-APR-2003	03-04-0904A	02
04	TN	COVINGTON, CITY OF	47167C0065E	18-FEB-2003	03-04-0436A	01

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
04	TN	COVINGTON, CITY OF	47167C0065E	10-APR-2003	03-04-3650A	02
04	TN	DAYTON, CITY OF	4701520005C	30-JAN-2003	03-04-0458A	02
04	TN	DYERSBURG, CITY OF	47045C0190D	30-JAN-2003	03-04-1998A	02
04	TN	EAST RIDGE, CITY OF	47065C0364F	20-FEB-2003	03-04-1254A	17
04	TN	ENGLEWOOD, CITY OF	470271-02B	08-JAN-2003	03-04-0036A	02
04	TN	FAIRVIEW, CITY OF	47187C0056E	17-JAN-2003	03-04-2176V	19
04	TN	FAIRVIEW, CITY OF	47187C0057E	17-JAN-2003	03-04-2176V	19
04	TN	FRANKLIN COUNTY *	4703440020B	06-MAR-2003	03-04-3138A	02
04	TN	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	47187C0072E	17-JAN-2003	03-04-2178V	19
04	TN	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	47187C0074E	03-APR-2003	03-04-2904A	02
04	TN	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	47187C0074E	03-APR-2003	03-04-4678A	02
04	TN	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	47187C0127E	17-JAN-2003	03-04-2178V	19
04	TN	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	47187C0131E	17-JAN-2003	03-04-2178V	19
04	TN	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	47187C0132E	17-JAN-2003	03-04-2178V	19
04	TN	GERMANTOWN, CITY OF	47157C0235E	02-JAN-2003	03-04-1608A	01
04	TN	GERMANTOWN, CITY OF	47157C0235E	03-APR-2003	03-04-3426A	17
04	TN	GERMANTOWN, CITY OF	47157C0235E	10-APR-2003	03-04-3260A	01
04	TN	GERMANTOWN, CITY OF	47157C0235E	28-APR-2003	03-04-5420A	01
04	TN	GERMANTOWN, CITY OF	47157C0240E	10-APR-2003	03-04-3260A	01
04	TN	GOODLETTSVILLE, CITY OF	47165C0381D	13-FEB-2003	03-04-2024A	02
04	TN	HAMILTON COUNTY *	47065C0388F	10-APR-2003	03-04-3546A	02
04	TN	HARDIN COUNTY*	4700820125C	24-APR-2003	03-04-3314A	17
04	TN	JACKSON, CITY OF	47113C0155D	28-APR-2003	03-04-5742A	01
04	TN	JACKSON, CITY OF	47113C0162D	14-APR-2003	03-04-1270A	02
04	TN	JELICO, CITY OF	4754310002B	21-APR-2003	03-04-5454A	02
04	TN	JELICO, CITY OF	4754310002B	28-APR-2003	03-04-5956A	02
04	TN	JOHNSON CITY, CITY OF	47179C0040C	10-JAN-2003	03-04-0678A	02
04	TN	KNOX COUNTY *	4754330075B	16-JAN-2003	03-04-2230A	02
04	TN	KNOXVILLE, CITY OF	4754340025B	13-FEB-2003	03-04-1148A	02
04	TN	KNOXVILLE, CITY OF	4754340025B	10-APR-2003	03-04-4528A	02
04	TN	LEWISBURG, CITY OF	47117C0134C	03-JAN-2003	03-04-0746A	01
04	TN	LEXINGTON, CITY OF	47077C0057C	07-JAN-2003	03-04-1764A	02
04	TN	MADISON COUNTY *	47113C0285D	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1508A	02
04	TN	MARSHALL COUNTY*	47117C0100C	10-JAN-2003	03-04-1396A	02
04	TN	MCNAIRY COUNTY*	4701270125D	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1960A	02
04	TN	MEMPHIS, CITY OF	47157C0170E	03-APR-2003	03-04-0534A	02
04	TN	MEMPHIS, CITY OF	47157C0185E	02-JAN-2003	03-04-1678A	02
04	TN	MEMPHIS, CITY OF	47157C0230E	22-JAN-2003	02-04-523P	05
04	TN	MEMPHIS, CITY OF	47157C0230E	28-APR-2003	03-04-3334A	01
04	TN	MEMPHIS, CITY OF	47157C0285E	17-APR-2003	03-04-4566A	02
04	TN	MONTGOMERY COUNTY *	4701360050B	10-APR-2003	03-04-3978A	02
04	TN	MONTGOMERY COUNTY *	4701360125B	20-MAR-2003	03-04-2648A	02
04	TN	MONTGOMERY COUNTY *	4701360165B	21-JAN-2003	03-04-2390A	02
04	TN	MURFREESBORO, CITY OF	47149C0140F	07-APR-2003	03-04-2448A	01
04	TN	MURFREESBORO, CITY OF	47149C0143G	03-FEB-2003	03-04-1938A	02
04	TN	MURFREESBORO, CITY OF	47149C0259G	18-FEB-2003	03-04-0632A	01
04	TN	MURFREESBORO, CITY OF	47149C0259G	06-MAR-2003	03-04-2820A	02
04	TN	MURFREESBORO, CITY OF	47149C0278F	18-FEB-2003	03-04-0632A	01
04	TN	NASHVILLE & DAVIDSON COUNTY, CITY O	47037C0119F	07-APR-2003	03-04-3136A	02
04	TN	NASHVILLE & DAVIDSON COUNTY, CITY O	47037C0227F	28-APR-2003	03-04-4620A	01
04	TN	NASHVILLE & DAVIDSON COUNTY, CITY O	47037C0229F	13-FEB-2003	03-04-0676A	02
04	TN	NASHVILLE & DAVIDSON COUNTY, CITY O	47037C0231F	13-FEB-2003	03-04-2078A	02
04	TN	NASHVILLE & DAVIDSON COUNTY, CITY O	47037C0231F	06-MAR-2003	03-04-3288A	02
04	TN	NASHVILLE & DAVIDSON COUNTY, CITY O	47037C0231F	17-APR-2003	03-04-4562A	02
04	TN	NASHVILLE & DAVIDSON COUNTY, CITY O	47037C0236F	14-APR-2003	03-04-3674A	02
04	TN	NASHVILLE & DAVIDSON COUNTY, CITY O	47037C0242F	06-MAR-2003	03-04-0260A	01
04	TN	NASHVILLE & DAVIDSON COUNTY, CITY O	47037C0253F	13-FEB-2003	03-04-1366A	01
04	TN	NASHVILLE & DAVIDSON COUNTY, CITY O	47037C0254F	13-FEB-2003	03-04-1366A	01
04	TN	NASHVILLE & DAVIDSON COUNTY, CITY O	47037C0261F	06-MAR-2003	03-04-0260A	01
04	TN	NASHVILLE & DAVIDSON COUNTY, CITY O	47037C0304F	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1116A	01
04	TN	NASHVILLE & DAVIDSON COUNTY, CITY O	47037C0326F	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1766A	02
04	TN	NASHVILLE & DAVIDSON COUNTY, CITY O	47037C0366F	27-JAN-2003	03-04-0454A	01
04	TN	NASHVILLE & DAVIDSON COUNTY, CITY O	47037C0368F	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1860A	19
04	TN	NASHVILLE & DAVIDSON COUNTY, CITY O	47037C0378F	07-APR-2003	03-04-3330A	02
04	TN	OAK RIDGE, CITY OF	4754410010D	10-JAN-2003	03-04-1900A	02
04	TN	OBION COUNTY *	4703610150B	06-MAR-2003	03-04-2102A	02
04	TN	PULASKI, CITY OF	4700670005C	27-JAN-2003	03-04-2688A	02
04	TN	RHEA COUNTY*	4701510075B	07-APR-2003	03-04-4154A	02
04	TN	RIPLEY, TOWN OF	4701000002C	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1362A	01
04	TN	RIPLEY, TOWN OF	4701000004C	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1362A	01
04	TN	RIPLEY, TOWN OF	4703330105C	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1362A	01
04	TN	RIVES, CITY OF	470235-01A	03-FEB-2003	03-04-0200A	02
04	TN	RUTHERFORD COUNTY *	47149C0045E	07-APR-2003	03-04-1728A	01

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
04	TN	RUTHERFORD COUNTY *	47149C0114E	18-FEB-2003	03-04-1126A	02
04	TN	RUTHERFORD COUNTY *	47149C0135E	13-FEB-2003	03-04-1408A	02
04	TN	RUTHERFORD COUNTY *	47149C0139F	03-APR-2003	03-04-3854A	02
04	TN	RUTHERFORD COUNTY *	47149C0380F	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1256A	02
04	TN	SEVIER COUNTY*	4702360050B	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1598A	02
04	TN	SEVIER COUNTY*	4702360065B	30-JAN-2003	03-04-0546A	02
04	TN	SHELBY COUNTY *	47157C0105E	02-JAN-2003	03-04-1676A	02
04	TN	SHELBY COUNTY *	47157C0145E	07-APR-2003	03-04-0286A	01
04	TN	SHELBY COUNTY *	47157C0160E	17-APR-2003	03-04-3836A	01
04	TN	SHELBY COUNTY *	47157C0185E	07-APR-2003	03-04-0286A	01
04	TN	SHELBY COUNTY *	47157C0195E	10-FEB-2003	03-04-0826A	01
04	TN	SHELBY COUNTY *	47157C0290E	16-JAN-2003	03-04-1302A	01
04	TN	SHELBYVILLE, CITY OF	4700080028C	07-APR-2003	03-04-2878A	17
04	TN	SMYRNA, TOWN OF	47149C0130F	06-FEB-2003	03-04-0318A	02
04	TN	STEWART COUNTY *	4701800005A	10-JAN-2003	03-04-0562A	02
04	TN	UNICOI COUNTY *	4702380005B	28-APR-2003	03-04-4484A	02
04	TN	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0014E	17-JAN-2003	03-04-2174V	19
04	TN	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0025E	17-JAN-2003	03-04-2174V	19
04	TN	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0030E	17-JAN-2003	03-04-2174V	19
04	TN	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0030E	03-APR-2003	03-04-2900A	01
04	TN	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0030E	03-APR-2003	03-04-4868A	02
04	TN	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0030E	03-APR-2003	03-04-4870A	02
04	TN	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0030E	03-APR-2003	03-04-4872A	01
04	TN	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0035E	17-JAN-2003	03-04-2174V	19
04	TN	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0072E	17-JAN-2003	03-04-2174V	19
04	TN	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0075E	17-JAN-2003	03-04-2174V	19
04	TN	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0078E	17-JAN-2003	03-04-2174V	19
04	TN	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0125E	17-JAN-2003	03-04-2174V	19
04	TN	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0132E	17-JAN-2003	03-04-2174V	19
04	TN	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0134E	17-JAN-2003	03-04-2174V	19
04	TN	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0140E	17-JAN-2003	03-04-2174V	19
04	TN	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0145E	17-JAN-2003	03-04-2174V	19
04	TN	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0190E	13-FEB-2003	03-04-2802A	01
04	TN	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0195E	17-JAN-2003	03-04-2174V	19
04	TN	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0230E	17-JAN-2003	03-04-2174V	19
04	TN	WILSON COUNTY *	4702070040C	03-APR-2003	03-04-2198A	02
05	IL	ADDISON, VILLAGE OF	1701980004C	10-JAN-2003	03-05-0024A	02
05	IL	ADDISON, VILLAGE OF	1701980004C	21-APR-2003	03-05-2140A	02
05	IL	ALGONQUIN, VILLAGE OF	1704740001B	31-JAN-2003	03-05-0519A	17
05	IL	ALGONQUIN, VILLAGE OF	1704740001B	20-JUN-2003	03-05-2444A	01
05	IL	ANTIOCH, VILLAGE OF	17097C0026F	26-MAR-2003	03-05-1121A	02
05	IL	ARTHUR, VILLAGE OF	1705200001B	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3796A	02
05	IL	AURORA, CITY OF	17089C0319F	24-JAN-2003	03-05-1227A	01
05	IL	AURORA, CITY OF	17089C0385F	24-JAN-2003	03-05-1227A	01
05	IL	AURORA, CITY OF	1703200025E	31-JAN-2003	03-05-1611A	02
05	IL	AURORA, CITY OF	1703200015D	09-MAY-2003	03-05-2888A	02
05	IL	AURORA, CITY OF	1703200015D	06-JUN-2003	03-05-3486A	02
05	IL	BATAVIA, CITY OF	17089C0329F	28-MAY-2003	03-05-3332A	02
05	IL	BEACH PARK, VILLAGE OF	17097C0087G	09-MAY-2003	03-05-2197A	02
05	IL	BEACH PARK, VILLAGE OF	17097C0087G	06-JUN-2003	03-05-3117A	02
05	IL	BEACH PARK, VILLAGE OF	17097C0067G	28-MAY-2003	03-05-3184A	02
05	IL	BELVIDERE, CITY OF	1700080001B	10-FEB-2003	03-05-0743A	02
05	IL	BIG ROCK, VILLAGE OF	17089C0295F	18-JUN-2003	03-05-3786A	02
05	IL	BLOOMINGTON, CITY OF	17113C0504D	09-MAY-2003	03-05-3119A	02
05	IL	BLOOMINGTON, CITY OF	17113C0501D	04-JUN-2003	03-05-3519A	02
05	IL	BLOOMINGTON, CITY OF	17113C0482D	18-JUN-2003	03-05-3609A	02
05	IL	BLOOMINGTON, CITY OF	17113C0482D	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3610A	02
05	IL	BOLINGBROOK, VILLAGE OF	17197C0045F	05-FEB-2003	03-05-0316A	01
05	IL	BOLINGBROOK, VILLAGE OF	17197C0034E	31-JAN-2003	03-05-0551A	01
05	IL	BOLINGBROOK, VILLAGE OF	17197C0045F	02-MAY-2003	03-05-2385A	01
05	IL	BOLINGBROOK, VILLAGE OF	17197C0034E	16-MAY-2003	03-05-2983A	01
05	IL	BOLINGBROOK, VILLAGE OF	17197C0045F	16-MAY-2003	03-05-2983A	01
05	IL	BOLINGBROOK, VILLAGE OF	17097C0052E	13-JUN-2003	03-05-3533A	02
05	IL	BOND COUNTY	1709960100B	23-APR-2003	03-05-2861A	02
05	IL	BRADLEY, VILLAGE OF	1703380001B	14-FEB-2003	03-05-1292A	17
05	IL	BRADLEY, VILLAGE OF	1703380001B	31-JAN-2003	03-05-1329A	02
05	IL	BUFFALO GROVE, VILLAGE OF	17031C0063F	28-FEB-2003	03-05-0723A	17
05	IL	BUFFALO GROVE, VILLAGE OF	17097C0261F	14-FEB-2003	03-05-1174A	02
05	IL	BUFFALO GROVE, VILLAGE OF	17097C0262F	12-MAR-2003	03-05-1419A	02
05	IL	BUFFALO GROVE, VILLAGE OF	17097C0261F	20-JUN-2003	03-05-3859A	02
05	IL	BUREAU COUNTY	1707290250A	04-APR-2003	03-05-1038A	02
05	IL	CALUMET CITY, CITY OF	17031C0756F	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3756A	02
05	IL	CARLOCK, VILLAGE OF	17113C0260D	16-MAY-2003	03-05-2939A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
05	IL	CARLOCK, VILLAGE OF	17113C0300D	16-MAY-2003	03-05-2939A	02
05	IL	CARMI, CITY OF	1706810005B	14-MAY-2003	03-05-1477A	02
05	IL	CARMI, CITY OF	1706810005B	30-APR-2003	03-05-2537A	02
05	IL	CARMI, CITY OF	1706810005B	27-JUN-2003	03-05-3147A	02
05	IL	CARMI, CITY OF	1706810005B	13-JUN-2003	03-05-3205A	02
05	IL	CAROL STREAM, VILLAGE OF	1702020005C	10-MAR-2003	03-05-0035A	02
05	IL	CAROL STREAM, VILLAGE OF	1702020005C	13-MAR-2003	03-05-1088A	02
05	IL	CARROLL COUNTY	1700190125B	14-FEB-2003	03-05-1555A	02
05	IL	CHAMPAIGN COUNTY	1708940175B	07-MAR-2003	03-05-1436A	02
05	IL	CHAMPAIGN COUNTY	1708940175B	26-FEB-2003	03-05-1645A	02
05	IL	CHAMPAIGN COUNTY	1708940150B	18-JUN-2003	03-05-3474A	02
05	IL	CHAMPAIGN COUNTY *	1708940205B	06-FEB-2003	03-05-0389A	02
05	IL	CHAMPAIGN COUNTY *	0708940150B	17-MAR-2003	03-05-1079A	02
05	IL	CHAMPAIGN COUNTY *	1708940205B	17-MAR-2003	03-05-1080A	02
05	IL	CHAMPAIGN COUNTY *	1708940095C	03-JAN-2003	03-05-1081V	19
05	IL	CHAMPAIGN COUNTY *	1708940100C	03-JAN-2003	03-05-1081V	19
05	IL	CHAMPAIGN, CITY OF	1700260010B	08-JAN-2003	02-05-4726A	02
05	IL	CHARLESTON, CITY OF	1700520005C	14-MAR-2003	03-05-0724A	02
05	IL	CHERRY VALLEY, VILLAGE OF	1707200020C	24-JAN-2003	03-05-0909A	02
05	IL	CHICAGO RIDGE, VILLAGE OF	17031C0609F	14-MAY-2003	03-05-1712A	02
05	IL	CHICAGO RIDGE, VILLAGE OF	17031C0608F	02-APR-2003	03-05-2544A	02
05	IL	CLINTON COUNTY*	170044-24B	24-FEB-2003	03-05-1293A	02
05	IL	CLINTON COUNTY*	170044-25B	23-JAN-2003	03-05-1351X	02
05	IL	CLINTON, CITY OF	17039C0190D	21-APR-2003	03-05-1149A	08
05	IL	COAL VALLEY, VILLAGE OF	17161C0329E	02-JAN-2003	03-05-1041A	02
05	IL	COLLINSVILLE, CITY OF	1704390005B	07-MAY-2003	03-05-2692A	02
05	IL	COOK COUNTY	17031C0209F	14-FEB-2003	03-05-0916A	02
05	IL	COOK COUNTY	17031C0612F	09-APR-2003	03-05-1476A	01
05	IL	COOK COUNTY	17031C0253F	26-MAR-2003	03-05-1544A	02
05	IL	COOK COUNTY	17031C0727F	27-JUN-2003	03-05-3509A	02
05	IL	COOK COUNTY	17031C0386F	27-JUN-2003	03-05-4010A	02
05	IL	CREST HILL, CITY OF	17197C0134E	09-MAY-2003	03-05-2346A	01
05	IL	CREST HILL, CITY OF	17197C0135F	09-MAY-2003	03-05-2346A	01
05	IL	CRESTWOOD, VILLAGE OF	17031C0617F	21-MAR-2003	03-05-0745A	02
05	IL	CRESTWOOD, VILLAGE OF	17031C0619F	29-JAN-2003	03-05-1556A	02
05	IL	CRESTWOOD, VILLAGE OF	17031C0617F	21-MAR-2003	03-05-2272A	02
05	IL	CRESTWOOD, VILLAGE OF	17031C0636F	16-APR-2003	03-05-2687A	02
05	IL	CRESTWOOD, VILLAGE OF	17031C0617F	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3078A	02
05	IL	CRETE, VILLAGE OF	17197C0359F	26-MAR-2003	03-05-0244A	02
05	IL	CRYSTAL LAKE, CITY OF	1704760001C	21-MAR-2003	03-05-2077A	02
05	IL	CRYSTAL LAKE, CITY OF	1704760003C	07-MAY-2003	03-05-2922A	02
05	IL	CRYSTAL LAKE, CITY OF	1704760003C	06-JUN-2003	03-05-3506A	02
05	IL	CRYSTAL LAKE, CITY OF	1707320330D	20-JUN-2003	03-05-3808A	02
05	IL	DANVILLE, CITY OF	1706620010C	31-JAN-2003	03-05-1119A	02
05	IL	DARIEN, CITY OF	1707500002A	18-FEB-2003	03-05-0364A	17
05	IL	DE KALB COUNTY	17037C0076D	22-JAN-2003	03-05-1443A	02
05	IL	DE KALB COUNTY	17037C0138D	09-APR-2003	03-05-2319A	02
05	IL	DE KALB, CITY OF	17037C0066D	15-JAN-2003	02-05-4792A	01
05	IL	DECATUR, CITY OF	1704290020C	26-FEB-2003	03-05-1161A	02
05	IL	DEERFIELD, VILLAGE OF	17097C0286F	03-JAN-2003	03-05-0564A	17
05	IL	DEERFIELD, VILLAGE OF	17097C0287F	10-FEB-2003	03-05-0857A	17
05	IL	DEERFIELD, VILLAGE OF	17097C0286F	21-MAR-2003	03-05-1411A	02
05	IL	DEERFIELD, VILLAGE OF	17097C0286F	28-MAR-2003	03-05-2303A	02
05	IL	DEERFIELD, VILLAGE OF	17097C0286F	28-MAY-2003	03-05-3278A	17
05	IL	DEERFIELD, VILLAGE OF	17097C0286F	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3909A	02
05	IL	DES PLAINES, CITY OF	17031C0216F	14-FEB-2003	03-05-0820A	02
05	IL	DES PLAINES, CITY OF	17031C0236F	25-APR-2003	03-05-1925A	01
05	IL	DES PLAINES, CITY OF	17031C0219F	06-JUN-2003	03-05-2415A	17
05	IL	DES PLAINES, CITY OF	17031C0216F	09-APR-2003	03-05-2478A	02
05	IL	DES PLAINES, CITY OF	17031C0219F	30-APR-2003	03-05-2590A	02
05	IL	DES PLAINES, CITY OF	17031C0219F	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3850A	02
05	IL	DEWITT COUNTY	17039C0235D	16-MAY-2003	03-05-2065A	02
05	IL	DEWITT COUNTY	17039C0190D	14-MAY-2003	03-05-2797A	02
05	IL	DEWITT COUNTY	17039C0300D	18-JUN-2003	03-05-3623A	02
05	IL	DOLTON, VILLAGE OF	17031C0751F	21-MAY-2003	03-05-1616A	01
05	IL	DOUGLAS COUNTY	1701940100B	08-JAN-2003	03-05-0894A	02
05	IL	DOUGLAS COUNTY	1701940100B	28-MAR-2003	03-05-1116A	02
05	IL	DU PAGE COUNTY*	1701970025B	13-FEB-2003	03-05-0032A	02
05	IL	DU PAGE COUNTY*	1701970010C	21-JAN-2003	03-05-0762A	02
05	IL	DU PAGE COUNTY*	1701970055B	27-JAN-2003	03-05-0772A	02
05	IL	DU PAGE COUNTY*	1701970020B	27-JAN-2003	03-05-0777A	02
05	IL	DU PAGE COUNTY*	1701970040B	13-MAR-2003	03-05-1362A	02
05	IL	DU PAGE COUNTY*	1701970035B	27-FEB-2003	03-05-1399A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
05	IL	DU PAGE COUNTY*	1701970010C	31-MAR-2003	03-05-1693A	02
05	IL	DU PAGE COUNTY*	1701970055B	14-APR-2003	03-05-1699A	02
05	IL	DU PAGE COUNTY*	1701970040B	28-APR-2003	03-05-2138A	02
05	IL	DU PAGE COUNTY*	1701970045B	14-APR-2003	03-05-2150A	02
05	IL	EAST PEORIA, CITY OF	1706490005B	29-JAN-2003	03-05-0998A	01
05	IL	EDWARDSVILLE, CITY OF	1704410001C	29-JAN-2003	03-05-1417A	17
05	IL	EDWARDSVILLE, CITY OF	1704410001C	05-MAR-2003	03-05-1970A	02
05	IL	EFFINGHAM, CITY OF	170229-03B	09-MAY-2003	03-05-3007A	02
05	IL	ELWOOD, VILLAGE OF	17197C0286E	08-JAN-2003	03-05-0314A	17
05	IL	FOX LAKE, VILLAGE OF	17097C0015G	26-MAR-2003	03-05-2114A	02
05	IL	FOX LAKE, VILLAGE OF	17097C0015G	23-APR-2003	03-05-2851A	02
05	IL	FOX LAKE, VILLAGE OF	17097C0020F	27-JUN-2003	03-05-3527A	01
05	IL	FOX RIVER VALLEY GARDENS, VILLAGE OF	1704780001B	10-FEB-2003	03-05-1410A	02
05	IL	FOX RIVER VALLEY GARDENS, VILLAGE OF	1704780001B	19-MAR-2003	03-05-2302A	02
05	IL	FRANKFORT, VILLAGE OF	17197C0327E	02-JAN-2003	03-05-0100A	02
05	IL	FRANKFORT, VILLAGE OF	17197C0310E	26-MAR-2003	03-05-0143P	05
05	IL	FRANKFORT, VILLAGE OF	17197C0214E	02-APR-2003	03-05-1018A	02
05	IL	FRANKFORT, VILLAGE OF	17197C0331E	05-FEB-2003	03-05-1433A	02
05	IL	FRANKFORT, VILLAGE OF	17197C0310E	28-MAR-2003	03-05-1740A	02
05	IL	FRANKFORT, VILLAGE OF	17197C0310E	26-FEB-2003	03-05-1965A	02
05	IL	FRANKFORT, VILLAGE OF	17197C0213E	21-MAR-2003	03-05-2256A	02
05	IL	FRANKFORT, VILLAGE OF	17197C0331E	28-MAR-2003	03-05-2347A	02
05	IL	FRANKFORT, VILLAGE OF	17197C0310E	09-MAY-2003	03-05-3128A	02
05	IL	FRANKLIN COUNTY	1708990004B	09-APR-2003	03-05-2427A	02
05	IL	FRANKLIN COUNTY	1708990005B	07-MAY-2003	03-05-2968A	02
05	IL	FRANKLIN PARK, VILLAGE OF	17031C0367F	22-JAN-2003	03-05-0977A	02
05	IL	GENOA, CITY OF	17037C0009D	10-JAN-2003	02-05-4162A	02
05	IL	GENOA, CITY OF	17037C0030D	02-MAY-2003	03-05-2843A	02
05	IL	GENOA, CITY OF	17037C0009D	21-MAY-2003	03-05-3318A	02
05	IL	GLEN ELLYN, VILLAGE OF	1702070005C	27-MAR-2003	03-05-1656A	02
05	IL	GLEN ELLYN, VILLAGE OF	1702070005C	10-APR-2003	03-05-2137A	02
05	IL	GLENWOOD, VILLAGE OF	17031C0761F	26-MAR-2003	03-05-2465A	02
05	IL	GREEN ROCK, CITY OF	1702850001C	16-MAY-2003	03-05-1958A	02
05	IL	GRUNDY COUNTY	1702560075C	10-JAN-2003	03-05-0746A	02
05	IL	GURNEE, VILLAGE OF	17097C0068G	04-APR-2003	03-05-1618A	01
05	IL	HARVARD, CITY OF	1707320050B	25-APR-2003	03-05-2752X	02
05	IL	HERRIN, CITY OF	1707170003B	02-APR-2003	03-05-0653A	02
05	IL	HEYWORTH, VILLAGE OF	17113C0705D	14-MAR-2003	03-05-2334A	02
05	IL	HIGHLAND PARK, CITY OF	17097C0279F	31-JAN-2003	02-05-4602A	02
05	IL	HIGHLAND PARK, CITY OF	17097C0279F	15-JAN-2003	03-05-0509A	02
05	IL	HIGHLAND PARK, CITY OF	17097C0279F	25-APR-2003	03-05-2609A	02
05	IL	HIGHLAND PARK, CITY OF	17097C0279F	09-APR-2003	03-05-2740A	02
05	IL	HIGHLAND PARK, CITY OF	17097C0279F	04-JUN-2003	03-05-3437A	02
05	IL	HOFFMAN ESTATES, VILLAGE OF	17031C0186F	29-JAN-2003	03-05-1516A	02
05	IL	HOFFMAN ESTATES, VILLAGE OF	17031C0176F	11-APR-2003	03-05-2070A	01
05	IL	HOLIDAY HILLS, VILLAGE OF	1709360001B	21-FEB-2003	03-05-1782A	02
05	IL	IROQUOIS COUNTY	17075C0120D	09-MAY-2003	03-05-1204A	01
05	IL	IROQUOIS COUNTY	17075C0045D	14-FEB-2003	03-05-1506A	02
05	IL	IROQUOIS COUNTY	17075C0110D	02-APR-2003	03-05-1749A	02
05	IL	IROQUOIS COUNTY	17075C0105D	05-MAR-2003	03-05-2025A	02
05	IL	IROQUOIS COUNTY	17075C0110D	05-MAR-2003	03-05-2025A	02
05	IL	ISLAND LAKE, VILLAGE OF	1703700001B	14-FEB-2003	03-05-0623A	01
05	IL	ISLAND LAKE, VILLAGE OF	1703700001B	16-APR-2003	03-05-1876A	02
05	IL	ISLAND LAKE, VILLAGE OF	17097C0114F	02-MAY-2003	03-05-2449A	01
05	IL	ISLAND LAKE, VILLAGE OF	17097C0118F	02-MAY-2003	03-05-2449A	01
05	IL	ISLAND LAKE, VILLAGE OF	1703700001B	25-APR-2003	03-05-2683A	02
05	IL	ISLAND LAKE, VILLAGE OF	1703700001B	27-JUN-2003	03-05-3663A	02
05	IL	JACKSONVILLE, CITY OF	1705160005C	09-MAY-2003	03-05-2360A	17
05	IL	JACKSONVILLE, CITY OF	1709030085B	09-MAY-2003	03-05-2360A	17
05	IL	JOHNSBURG, VILLAGE OF	1707320095B	02-APR-2003	03-05-2520A	02
05	IL	JOLIET, CITY OF	17197C0130E	28-FEB-2003	02-05-2033P	06
05	IL	JOLIET, CITY OF	17197C0140E	28-FEB-2003	02-05-2033P	06
05	IL	JOLIET, CITY OF	17197C0137E	10-JAN-2003	03-05-0691A	01
05	IL	JOLIET, CITY OF	17197C0141E	10-JAN-2003	03-05-0691A	01
05	IL	JOLIET, CITY OF	17197C0142E	24-JAN-2003	03-05-1309A	02
05	IL	JOLIET, CITY OF	17197C0135F	23-MAY-2003	03-05-1800A	17
05	IL	JOLIET, CITY OF	17197C0135F	11-APR-2003	03-05-2069A	01
05	IL	JOLIET, CITY OF	17197C0141F	11-APR-2003	03-05-2069A	01
05	IL	JOLIET, CITY OF	17197C0135F	21-MAR-2003	03-05-2076A	01
05	IL	JOLIET, CITY OF	17197C0163E	16-MAY-2003	03-05-2937A	02
05	IL	JUSTICE, VILLAGE OF	17031C0489F	05-MAR-2003	03-05-0656A	02
05	IL	KANE COUNTY	17089C0233F	29-JAN-2003	03-05-1264A	02
05	IL	KANE COUNTY	17089C0130F	05-FEB-2003	03-05-1276A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
05	IL	KANE COUNTY	17089C0163F	14-FEB-2003	03-05-1449A	02
05	IL	KANE COUNTY	17089C0305F	16-MAY-2003	03-05-1736A	01
05	IL	KANE COUNTY	17089C0130F	21-MAY-2003	03-05-1929A	02
05	IL	KANE COUNTY	17089C0326F	25-APR-2003	03-05-2850A	02
05	IL	KANE COUNTY	17089C0070F	20-JUN-2003	03-05-3600A	02
05	IL	KANE COUNTY	17089C0158F	04-JUN-2003	03-05-3602A	02
05	IL	KANE COUNTY	17089C0242F	20-JUN-2003	03-05-3972A	01
05	IL	KANE COUNTY *	17089C0233F	16-JAN-2003	03-05-0754A	02
05	IL	KANE COUNTY *	17089C0233F	17-MAR-2003	03-05-0776A	02
05	IL	KANKAKEE COUNTY	1703360170C	26-FEB-2003	03-05-0591A	17
05	IL	KANKAKEE COUNTY	1703360190C	29-JAN-2003	03-05-0666A	02
05	IL	KANKAKEE COUNTY	1703360170C	22-JAN-2003	03-05-0729A	02
05	IL	KANKAKEE COUNTY	1703360180C	22-JAN-2003	03-05-1336A	02
05	IL	KANKAKEE COUNTY	1703360190C	29-JAN-2003	03-05-1547A	02
05	IL	KANKAKEE COUNTY	1703360170C	05-FEB-2003	03-05-1548A	02
05	IL	KANKAKEE COUNTY	1703360065B	05-FEB-2003	03-05-1635A	02
05	IL	KANKAKEE COUNTY	1703360180C	02-MAY-2003	03-05-1726A	17
05	IL	KANKAKEE COUNTY	1703360185C	02-MAY-2003	03-05-1726A	17
05	IL	KANKAKEE COUNTY	1703360185C	07-MAR-2003	03-05-1823A	02
05	IL	KANKAKEE COUNTY	1703360185C	28-MAR-2003	03-05-1824A	17
05	IL	KANKAKEE COUNTY	1703360180C	09-APR-2003	03-05-1877A	02
05	IL	KANKAKEE COUNTY	1703360155B	18-APR-2003	03-05-2062A	02
05	IL	KANKAKEE COUNTY	1703360190C	19-MAR-2003	03-05-2173A	02
05	IL	KANKAKEE COUNTY	1703360170C	16-APR-2003	03-05-2219A	17
05	IL	KANKAKEE COUNTY	1703360170C	06-JUN-2003	03-05-3262A	17
05	IL	KENDALL COUNTY	1703410010C	14-FEB-2003	03-05-1758A	02
05	IL	KENDALL COUNTY	1703410020C	11-JUN-2003	03-05-2616A	02
05	IL	KIRKLAND, VILLAGE OF	17037C0015D	14-MAY-2003	03-05-2908A	02
05	IL	KIRKLAND, VILLAGE OF	17037C0004D	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3361A	02
05	IL	LA SALLE COUNTY	17099C0125E	31-JAN-2003	03-05-1294A	02
05	IL	LAKE COUNTY	17097C0020F	10-JAN-2003	03-05-0731A	02
05	IL	LAKE COUNTY	17097C0110H	10-JAN-2003	03-05-0810A	02
05	IL	LAKE COUNTY	17097C0132G	28-MAR-2003	03-05-0981A	02
05	IL	LAKE COUNTY	17097C0010F	10-JAN-2003	03-05-1124A	02
05	IL	LAKE COUNTY	17097C0010F	22-JAN-2003	03-05-1126A	02
05	IL	LAKE COUNTY	17097C0166G	21-FEB-2003	03-05-1232A	02
05	IL	LAKE COUNTY	17097C0205F	21-MAR-2003	03-05-1346A	02
05	IL	LAKE COUNTY	17097C0144F	14-FEB-2003	03-05-1510A	02
05	IL	LAKE COUNTY	17097C0205F	21-FEB-2003	03-05-1792A	02
05	IL	LAKE COUNTY	17097C0020F	05-MAR-2003	03-05-1943A	02
05	IL	LAKE COUNTY	17097C0110H	21-MAR-2003	03-05-1986A	02
05	IL	LAKE COUNTY	17097C0020F	28-MAR-2003	03-05-2040A	02
05	IL	LAKE COUNTY	17097C0266G	19-MAR-2003	03-05-2240A	02
05	IL	LAKE COUNTY	17097C0144F	16-APR-2003	03-05-2352A	02
05	IL	LAKE COUNTY	17097C0155G	30-APR-2003	03-05-2693A	02
05	IL	LAKE COUNTY	17097C0010F	23-APR-2003	03-05-2824A	02
05	IL	LAKE COUNTY	17097C0155G	04-JUN-2003	03-05-2921A	02
05	IL	LAKE COUNTY	17097C0020F	09-MAY-2003	03-05-3093A	02
05	IL	LAKE COUNTY	17097C0010F	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3693A	02
05	IL	LAKE COUNTY	17097C0020F	13-JUN-2003	03-05-3704A	02
05	IL	LAKE COUNTY	17097C0010F	20-JUN-2003	03-05-3813A	02
05	IL	LAKE FOREST, CITY OF	17097C0259F	31-JAN-2003	03-05-0277A	02
05	IL	LAKE FOREST, CITY OF	17097C0276F	26-FEB-2003	03-05-1599A	02
05	IL	LAKE ZURICH, VILLAGE OF	17097C0228F	06-JAN-2003	02-05-2329P	06
05	IL	LAKE-IN-THE-HILLS, VILLAGE OF	1704810003E	05-FEB-2003	03-05-0585A	02
05	IL	LAKEMOOR, VILLAGE OF	17097C0105H	07-MAY-2003	03-05-2734A	02
05	IL	LAKEWOOD, VILLAGE OF	1707320310C	04-APR-2003	03-05-0419A	01
05	IL	LAKEWOOD, VILLAGE OF	170805-01B	04-APR-2003	03-05-0419A	01
05	IL	LAKEWOOD, VILLAGE OF	170805-01B	02-JAN-2003	03-05-1029A	02
05	IL	LANSING, VILLAGE OF	17031C0759F	14-FEB-2003	03-05-1418A	02
05	IL	LANSING, VILLAGE OF	17031C0766F	27-JUN-2003	03-05-2407A	02
05	IL	LAWRENCE COUNTY	1704090040B	06-JUN-2003	03-05-1632A	02
05	IL	LEE COUNTY	17103C0100D	05-MAR-2003	03-05-0852A	02
05	IL	LEE COUNTY	17103C0075D	28-FEB-2003	03-05-1776A	02
05	IL	LEE COUNTY	17103C0175D	23-APR-2003	03-05-2874A	02
05	IL	LEE COUNTY	17103C0015D	16-MAY-2003	03-05-3456A	02
05	IL	LENZBURG, VILLAGE OF	1706160130A	06-FEB-2003	03-05-1054A	02
05	IL	LIBERTYVILLE, VILLAGE OF	17097C0164G	26-FEB-2003	02-05-4007A	01
05	IL	LIBERTYVILLE, VILLAGE OF	17097C0161F	14-MAY-2003	02-05-4380A	02
05	IL	LIBERTYVILLE, VILLAGE OF	17097C0164G	24-JAN-2003	03-05-1280A	02
05	IL	LIBERTYVILLE, VILLAGE OF	17097C0168G	28-FEB-2003	03-05-1791A	02
05	IL	LIBERTYVILLE, VILLAGE OF	17097C0164G	16-APR-2003	03-05-2542A	02
05	IL	LIBERTYVILLE, VILLAGE OF	17097C0161F	20-JUN-2003	03-05-2836A	01

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
05	IL	LIBERTYVILLE, VILLAGE OF	17097C0162G	20-JUN-2003	03-05-2836A	01
05	IL	LILY LAKE, VILLAGE OF	17089C0250F	07-MAY-2003	03-05-2793A	02
05	IL	LINCOLNSHIRE, VILLAGE OF	17097C0258G	31-JAN-2003	03-05-1267A	02
05	IL	LISLE, VILLAGE OF	1702110005B	03-APR-2003	03-05-1383A	02
05	IL	LIVINGSTON COUNTY	1709290009A	09-APR-2003	03-05-0912A	02
05	IL	LIVINGSTON COUNTY	1709290008A	09-MAY-2003	03-05-2944A	02
05	IL	LIVINGSTON COUNTY	1709290008A	09-MAY-2003	03-05-2978A	02
05	IL	LOGAN COUNTY	17107C0150C	28-MAY-2003	03-05-1194A	02
05	IL	LOGAN COUNTY	17107C0125C	30-MAY-2003	03-05-3046A	02
05	IL	LOMBARD, VILLAGE OF	1701970045B	24-MAR-2003	03-05-0023A	02
05	IL	LONG GROVE, VILLAGE OF	17097C0234F	15-JAN-2003	03-05-0921A	02
05	IL	LONG GROVE, VILLAGE OF	17097C0253F	20-JUN-2003	03-05-2914A	02
05	IL	LONG GROVE, VILLAGE OF	17097C0261F	20-JUN-2003	03-05-2914A	02
05	IL	LYNWOOD, VILLAGE OF	17031C0768F	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3646A	02
05	IL	MACHESNEY PARK, VILLAGE OF	1710090005A	09-APR-2003	03-05-1974A	17
05	IL	MACHESNEY PARK, VILLAGE OF	1710090005A	16-MAY-2003	03-05-3059A	02
05	IL	MADISON COUNTY	1704360085B	24-JAN-2003	03-05-0992A	02
05	IL	MADISON COUNTY	1704360085B	10-JAN-2003	03-05-1129A	02
05	IL	MADISON COUNTY	1704360105B	07-MAR-2003	03-05-2000A	02
05	IL	MADISON COUNTY	1704360120B	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3729A	02
05	IL	MANHATTAN, VILLAGE OF	17197C0295E	17-APR-2003	03-05-0306P	06
05	IL	MANHATTAN, VILLAGE OF	17197C0311E	17-APR-2003	03-05-0306P	06
05	IL	MANHATTAN, VILLAGE OF	17197C0311E	06-JUN-2003	03-05-3503A	02
05	IL	MARION, CITY OF	1707190002B	09-APR-2003	03-05-2441A	02
05	IL	MATTESON, VILLAGE OF	17031C0738F	10-FEB-2003	03-05-1401A	01
05	IL	MATTESON, VILLAGE OF	17031C0738F	18-APR-2003	03-05-2270A	01
05	IL	MATTESON, VILLAGE OF	17031C0738F	18-JUN-2003	03-05-2314A	01
05	IL	MATTESON, VILLAGE OF	17031C0719F	30-MAY-2003	03-05-3164A	01
05	IL	MCHENRY COUNTY	1707320025B	22-JAN-2003	02-05-4595A	02
05	IL	MCHENRY COUNTY	1707320115B	15-JAN-2003	03-05-0716A	02
05	IL	MCHENRY COUNTY	1707320355B	31-JAN-2003	03-05-1031A	02
05	IL	MCHENRY COUNTY	1707320240B	04-APR-2003	03-05-1413A	02
05	IL	MCHENRY COUNTY	1707320115B	12-FEB-2003	03-05-1630A	02
05	IL	MCHENRY COUNTY	1707320355B	02-APR-2003	03-05-1821A	02
05	IL	MCHENRY COUNTY	1707320210B	12-MAR-2003	03-05-1944A	02
05	IL	MCHENRY COUNTY	1707320230B	26-MAR-2003	03-05-2035A	02
05	IL	MCHENRY COUNTY	1707320240B	02-MAY-2003	03-05-2829A	02
05	IL	MCHENRY COUNTY	1707320225B	04-JUN-2003	03-05-3445A	02
05	IL	MCHENRY COUNTY	1707320240B	18-JUN-2003	03-05-3791A	02
05	IL	MCHENRY, CITY OF	1704830003D	07-MAR-2003	03-05-1945A	02
05	IL	MCHENRY, CITY OF	1704830003D	16-MAY-2003	03-05-2594A	02
05	IL	MCLEAN COUNTY	17113C0150D	10-JAN-2003	02-05-4219A	02
05	IL	MCLEAN COUNTY	17113C0150D	26-FEB-2003	03-05-0648A	02
05	IL	MCLEAN COUNTY	17113C0150D	28-FEB-2003	03-05-1106A	02
05	IL	MCLEAN COUNTY	17113C0150D	22-JAN-2003	03-05-1224A	02
05	IL	MCLEAN COUNTY	17113C0150D	02-APR-2003	03-05-1517A	02
05	IL	MCLEAN COUNTY	17113C0150D	14-FEB-2003	03-05-1769A	02
05	IL	MCLEAN COUNTY	17113C0300D	30-APR-2003	03-05-2038A	02
05	IL	MCLEAN COUNTY	17113C0675D	21-MAY-2003	03-05-2674A	02
05	IL	MCLEAN COUNTY	17113C0318D	23-MAY-2003	03-05-3272A	02
05	IL	MCLEAN COUNTY	17113C0510D	23-MAY-2003	03-05-3272A	02
05	IL	MCLEAN COUNTY	17113C0150D	18-JUN-2003	03-05-3608A	02
05	IL	MIDLOTHIAN, VILLAGE OF	17031C0726F	16-MAY-2003	03-05-2688A	02
05	IL	MIDLOTHIAN, VILLAGE OF	17031C0639F	09-MAY-2003	03-05-3104A	02
05	IL	MIDLOTHIAN, VILLAGE OF	17031C0726F	28-MAY-2003	03-05-3154A	02
05	IL	MOKENA, VILLAGE OF	17197C0195E	14-FEB-2003	03-05-1591A	02
05	IL	MOLINE, CITY OF	17161C0310E	19-MAR-2003	03-05-1178A	02
05	IL	MOLINE, CITY OF	17161C0328E	02-MAY-2003	03-05-1523A	02
05	IL	MOLINE, CITY OF	17161C0328E	13-JUN-2003	03-05-2524A	02
05	IL	MOLINE, CITY OF	17161C0328E	20-JUN-2003	03-05-3857A	02
05	IL	MOLINE, CITY OF	17161C0328E	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3858A	02
05	IL	MOLINE, CITY OF	17161C0328E	18-JUN-2003	03-05-3861A	02
05	IL	MOLINE, CITY OF	17161C0328E	18-JUN-2003	03-05-3864A	02
05	IL	MOLINE, CITY OF	17161C0330E	18-JUN-2003	03-05-3864A	02
05	IL	MOLINE, CITY OF	17161C0328E	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3867A	02
05	IL	MOLINE, CITY OF	17161C0330E	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3867A	02
05	IL	MONROE COUNTY	1705090125D	30-MAY-2003	03-05-2288A	02
05	IL	MONROE COUNTY*	1705090150D	18-MAR-2003	03-05-0466A	02
05	IL	MONROE COUNTY*	1705090035E	18-MAR-2003	03-05-2120V	19
05	IL	MONROE COUNTY*	1705090055E	18-MAR-2003	03-05-2120V	19
05	IL	MONROE COUNTY*	1705090150D	18-MAR-2003	03-05-2120V	19
05	IL	MONTGOMERY, VILLAGE OF	17089C0385F	12-MAR-2003	03-05-1932A	02
05	IL	MORRIS, CITY OF	1702630005C	18-APR-2003	03-05-2489A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
05	IL	MOUNT PROSPECT, VILLAGE OF	17031C0204F	28-FEB-2003	03-05-0849A	02
05	IL	MOUNT PROSPECT, VILLAGE OF	17031C0209F	02-APR-2003	03-05-1614A	02
05	IL	MOUNT PROSPECT, VILLAGE OF	17031C0212F	26-FEB-2003	03-05-1861A	02
05	IL	MOUNT PROSPECT, VILLAGE OF	17031C0212F	02-APR-2003	03-05-2048A	17
05	IL	MOUNT PROSPECT, VILLAGE OF	17031C0216F	05-MAR-2003	03-05-2052A	02
05	IL	MOUNT PROSPECT, VILLAGE OF	17031C0216F	07-MAR-2003	03-05-2086A	02
05	IL	MOUNT PROSPECT, VILLAGE OF	17031C0216F	09-APR-2003	03-05-2087A	17
05	IL	MOUNT PROSPECT, VILLAGE OF	17031C0216F	09-APR-2003	03-05-2088A	17
05	IL	MOUNT PROSPECT, VILLAGE OF	17031C0212F	25-APR-2003	03-05-2446A	02
05	IL	MOUNT PROSPECT, VILLAGE OF	17031C0212F	28-MAR-2003	03-05-2492A	02
05	IL	MOUNT PROSPECT, VILLAGE OF	17031C0216F	25-APR-2003	03-05-2993A	02
05	IL	NAPERVILLE, CITY OF	1702130007C	20-FEB-2003	03-05-1083A	02
05	IL	NAPERVILLE, CITY OF	1702130007C	27-MAR-2003	03-05-1672A	02
05	IL	NAPERVILLE, CITY OF	1702130007C	31-MAR-2003	03-05-1687A	02
05	IL	NAPERVILLE, CITY OF	1702130007C	07-APR-2003	03-05-2128A	02
05	IL	NAPERVILLE, CITY OF	1702130007C	07-APR-2003	03-05-2148A	02
05	IL	NAPERVILLE, CITY OF	1702130021C	04-APR-2003	03-05-0220P	06
05	IL	NAPERVILLE, CITY OF	17197C0033F	04-APR-2003	03-05-0220P	06
05	IL	NAPERVILLE, CITY OF	17197C0033F	02-MAY-2003	03-05-2722A	02
05	IL	NAPERVILLE, CITY OF	17197C0034E	02-MAY-2003	03-05-2722A	02
05	IL	NAPERVILLE, CITY OF	17197C0034E	16-MAY-2003	03-05-2723A	01
05	IL	NEW LENOX, VILLAGE OF	17197C0190E	04-APR-2003	03-05-1874A	02
05	IL	NORMAL, TOWN OF	17113C0313D	15-JAN-2003	03-05-1268A	02
05	IL	NORTH AURORA, VILLAGE OF	17089C0340F	06-FEB-2003	03-05-0396A	02
05	IL	NORTH AURORA, VILLAGE OF	17089C0340F	27-JUN-2003	03-05-2847A	02
05	IL	NORTHBROOK, VILLAGE OF	17031C0227F	16-MAY-2003	03-05-2846A	02
05	IL	NORTHFIELD, VILLAGE OF	17031C0232F	19-MAR-2003	03-05-1629A	02
05	IL	NORTHFIELD, VILLAGE OF	17031C0231F	12-MAR-2003	03-05-1908A	01
05	IL	NORTHFIELD, VILLAGE OF	17031C0232F	12-MAR-2003	03-05-1908A	01
05	IL	NORTHFIELD, VILLAGE OF	17031C0231F	12-MAR-2003	03-05-2019A	02
05	IL	NORTHFIELD, VILLAGE OF	17031C0234F	25-JUN-2003	03-05-2516A	02
05	IL	OAK BROOK, VILLAGE OF	1702140002B	16-JAN-2003	03-05-0390A	02
05	IL	OAK BROOK, VILLAGE OF	1702140003B	10-FEB-2003	03-05-0774A	02
05	IL	OAK FOREST, CITY OF	17031C0707F	15-JAN-2003	03-05-1228A	02
05	IL	OAK FOREST, CITY OF	17031C0707F	29-MAY-2003	03-05-1842P	06
05	IL	OAK FOREST, CITY OF	17031C0707F	30-MAY-2003	03-05-2211A	01
05	IL	OAK FOREST, CITY OF	17031C0707F	02-APR-2003	03-05-2425A	02
05	IL	OAK LAWN, VILLAGE OF	17031C0609F	22-JAN-2003	03-05-1245A	02
05	IL	OAK LAWN, VILLAGE OF	17031C0609F	06-JUN-2003	03-05-1573A	02
05	IL	OAK LAWN, VILLAGE OF	17031C0609F	16-APR-2003	03-05-2522A	02
05	IL	OAK LAWN, VILLAGE OF	17031C0609F	20-JUN-2003	03-05-3169A	02
05	IL	OGLE COUNTY	1705250235A	10-JAN-2003	03-05-0919A	17
05	IL	OGLE COUNTY	1705250235A	26-FEB-2003	03-05-1767A	02
05	IL	ORLAND PARK, VILLAGE OF	17031C0692F	15-JAN-2003	02-05-2981P	05
05	IL	ORLAND PARK, VILLAGE OF	17031C0614F	07-MAY-2003	03-05-1196A	02
05	IL	ORLAND PARK, VILLAGE OF	17031C0702F	06-JUN-2003	03-05-2860A	02
05	IL	ORLAND PARK, VILLAGE OF	17031C0684F	04-JUN-2003	03-05-2887A	02
05	IL	OTTAWA, CITY OF	17099C0530E	23-APR-2003	03-05-1269A	02
05	IL	PALATINE, VILLAGE OF	17031C0179F	15-JAN-2003	02-05-4182A	02
05	IL	PALATINE, VILLAGE OF	17031C0183F	19-MAR-2003	02-05-4192A	01
05	IL	PALATINE, VILLAGE OF	17031C0181F	04-APR-2003	03-05-1201A	02
05	IL	PALOS HILLS, CITY OF	17031C0604F	10-JAN-2003	03-05-1132A	02
05	IL	PALOS HILLS, CITY OF	17031C0604F	05-FEB-2003	03-05-1626A	02
05	IL	PALOS HILLS, CITY OF	17031C0604F	06-JUN-2003	03-05-3498A	02
05	IL	PALOS HILLS, CITY OF	17031C0603F	18-JUN-2003	03-05-3544A	02
05	IL	PALOS HILLS, CITY OF	17031C0604F	18-JUN-2003	03-05-3643A	02
05	IL	PALOS PARK, VILLAGE OF	17031C0612F	06-JUN-2003	03-05-2034A	02
05	IL	PEORIA, CITY OF	1705360015B	28-MAR-2003	03-05-1799A	02
05	IL	PEORIA, CITY OF	1705360015B	26-FEB-2003	03-05-1910A	02
05	IL	PERRY COUNTY	1705380005B	16-APR-2003	03-05-1783A	02
05	IL	PIATT COUNTY	1705420004B	26-MAR-2003	03-05-1954A	02
05	IL	PLAINFIELD, VILLAGE OF	17197C0045F	04-JUN-2003	03-05-3157A	01
05	IL	PONTIAC, CITY OF	1704260001C	28-MAR-2003	03-05-1406A	02
05	IL	PONTIAC, CITY OF	1704260001C	22-JAN-2003	03-05-1407A	02
05	IL	PONTIAC, CITY OF	1704260001C	07-MAR-2003	03-05-1860A	02
05	IL	PONTIAC, CITY OF	1704260001C	09-MAY-2003	03-05-3074A	02
05	IL	PONTOON BEACH, VILLAGE OF	1704470001B	15-JAN-2003	03-05-0128A	02
05	IL	PULASKI COUNTY	1705620025A	23-APR-2003	03-05-1240A	02
05	IL	PULASKI COUNTY	1705620025A	31-JAN-2003	03-05-1564A	02
05	IL	PULASKI COUNTY	1705620025A	28-FEB-2003	03-05-1617A	02
05	IL	QUINCY, CITY OF	1700010160C	26-FEB-2003	03-05-1340A	02
05	IL	RANDOLPH COUNTY	1705750025B	16-MAY-2003	03-05-3020A	02
05	IL	REYNOLDS, VILLAGE OF	17161C0435E	30-MAY-2003	03-05-2600A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
05	IL	RICHLAND COUNTY	1709950075B	29-JAN-2003	03-05-1491A	02
05	IL	RIVERWOODS, VILLAGE OF	17097C0259F	06-JUN-2003	03-05-2118A	17
05	IL	RIVERWOODS, VILLAGE OF	17097C0267G	07-MAY-2003	03-05-2901A	02
05	IL	ROCK ISLAND COUNTY	17161C0200E	17-JAN-2003	03-05-0523A	17
05	IL	ROCK ISLAND COUNTY	17161C0145E	14-FEB-2003	03-05-1314A	17
05	IL	ROCK ISLAND COUNTY	17161C0320E	23-APR-2003	03-05-2724A	02
05	IL	ROCK ISLAND COUNTY	17161C0275E	18-JUN-2003	03-05-3329A	02
05	IL	ROCK ISLAND COUNTY	17161C0145E	23-MAY-2003	03-05-3342A	01
05	IL	ROCKFORD, CITY OF	1707230014B	21-MAR-2003	03-05-1528A	02
05	IL	ROLLING MEADOWS, CITY OF	17031C0183F	13-MAR-2003	03-05-0682A	08
05	IL	ROLLING MEADOWS, CITY OF	17031C0183F	10-FEB-2003	03-05-0683A	17
05	IL	ROSELLE, VILLAGE OF	1702160002B	17-MAR-2003	03-05-1659A	02
05	IL	ROUND LAKE BEACH, VILLAGE OF	17097C0126F	10-FEB-2003	03-05-0950A	17
05	IL	ROUND LAKE BEACH, VILLAGE OF	17097C0127G	31-JAN-2003	03-05-1347A	02
05	IL	ROUND LAKE BEACH, VILLAGE OF	17097C0126F	28-FEB-2003	03-05-1582A	17
05	IL	ROUND LAKE BEACH, VILLAGE OF	17097C0126F	20-JUN-2003	03-05-3647A	02
05	IL	ROUND LAKE, VILLAGE OF	17097C0129F	07-MAR-2003	03-05-1588A	01
05	IL	ROUND LAKE, VILLAGE OF	17097C0128F	02-MAY-2003	03-05-2620A	01
05	IL	ROUND LAKE, VILLAGE OF	17097C0128F	16-MAY-2003	03-05-3426X	01
05	IL	ROUND LAKE, VILLAGE OF	17097C0129F	16-MAY-2003	03-05-3426X	01
05	IL	ROUND LAKE, VILLAGE OF	17097C0137F	16-MAY-2003	03-05-3426X	01
05	IL	ROUND LAKE, VILLAGE OF	17097C0140F	16-MAY-2003	03-05-3426X	01
05	IL	SALEM, CITY OF	1704540005B	05-MAR-2003	03-05-1303A	02
05	IL	SANGAMON COUNTY *	1709120250C	16-JAN-2003	03-05-0043A	02
05	IL	SANGAMON COUNTY *	1709120250C	21-JAN-2003	03-05-0765A	02
05	IL	SANGAMON COUNTY *	1709120135C	16-JAN-2003	03-05-1360A	01
05	IL	SAYBROOK, VILLAGE OF	17113C0600D	04-APR-2003	03-05-1784A	02
05	IL	SHOREWOOD, VILLAGE OF	17197C0140E	07-MAR-2003	02-05-2985P	06
05	IL	SHOREWOOD, VILLAGE OF	17197C0255E	07-MAR-2003	02-05-2985P	06
05	IL	SHOREWOOD, VILLAGE OF	17197C0139E	22-JAN-2003	03-05-0132A	01
05	IL	SIDNEY, VILLAGE OF	1700330001B	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3936A	02
05	IL	SLEEPY HOLLOW, VILLAGE OF	17089C0156F	18-JUN-2003	03-05-3740A	02
05	IL	SOUTH ELGIN, VILLAGE OF	17089C0251F	17-APR-2003	03-05-1474P	05
05	IL	ST. CHARLES, CITY OF	17089C0258F	24-FEB-2003	03-05-0359A	01
05	IL	ST. CHARLES, CITY OF	17089C0262F	16-JAN-2003	03-05-0397A	02
05	IL	ST. CHARLES, CITY OF	17089C0260F	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3872A	02
05	IL	ST. CLAIR COUNTY *	1706160070B	03-APR-2003	03-05-1393A	17
05	IL	ST. CLAIR COUNTY *	1706160035A	24-MAR-2003	03-05-1394A	02
05	IL	STONE PARK, VILLAGE OF	17031C0369F	24-FEB-2003	03-05-0769A	02
05	IL	SWANSEA, VILLAGE OF	1706370001B	10-MAR-2003	03-05-0763A	02
05	IL	SYCAMORE, CITY OF	17037C0076D	16-MAY-2003	03-05-2837A	02
05	IL	TINLEY PARK, CITY OF	17031C0717F	26-MAR-2003	03-05-1343A	01
05	IL	TOWER LAKES, VILLAGE OF	17097C0207F	02-APR-2003	03-05-1625A	02
05	IL	TUSCOLA, CITY OF	1701950005C	15-JAN-2003	03-05-1252A	17
05	IL	TUSCOLA, CITY OF	1701950005C	14-MAR-2003	03-05-2200A	02
05	IL	TUSCOLA, CITY OF	1701950005C	30-MAY-2003	03-05-3124A	02
05	IL	UNION COUNTY	1706560075B	05-FEB-2003	03-05-0806A	02
05	IL	VERMILION COUNTY	1709350003A	04-APR-2003	03-05-2733A	02
05	IL	WARRENVILLE, CITY OF	1702180001C	20-MAR-2003	03-05-0770A	17
05	IL	WAUCONDA, VILLAGE OF	17097C0119G	02-MAY-2003	03-05-2750A	01
05	IL	WAUKEGAN, CITY OF	17097C0088F	14-MAY-2003	03-05-2971A	02
05	IL	WESTCHESTER, VILLAGE OF	17031C0459F	27-JAN-2003	03-05-1052A	02
05	IL	WESTCHESTER, VILLAGE OF	17031C0476F	13-FEB-2003	03-05-1065A	02
05	IL	WESTMONT, VILLAGE OF	1702200001B	24-APR-2003	03-05-2152A	02
05	IL	WHITE COUNTY	1709060100B	14-MAY-2003	03-05-2804A	02
05	IL	WILL COUNTY	17197C0385E	05-FEB-2003	02-05-1945C	01
05	IL	WILL COUNTY	17197C0350E	30-JUN-2003	02-05-3658P	06
05	IL	WILL COUNTY	17197C0350E	22-JAN-2003	02-05-4412A	02
05	IL	WILL COUNTY	17197C0157E	05-FEB-2003	02-05-4585A	02
05	IL	WILL COUNTY	17197C0350E	10-JAN-2003	03-05-0553A	01
05	IL	WILL COUNTY	17197C0415E	14-FEB-2003	03-05-1565A	02
05	IL	WILL COUNTY	17197C0405E	07-MAY-2003	03-05-1621A	17
05	IL	WILL COUNTY	17197C0090E	02-APR-2003	03-05-2294A	02
05	IL	WILL COUNTY	17197C0195F	23-APR-2003	03-05-2534A	02
05	IL	WILL COUNTY	17197C0030E	16-MAY-2003	03-05-3000A	02
05	IL	WILL COUNTY	17197C0295E	04-JUN-2003	03-05-3306A	02
05	IL	WILLOW SPRINGS, VILLAGE OF	17031C0582F	11-JUN-2003	03-05-2819A	02
05	IL	WINNEBAGO COUNTY	1707200035B	02-JUN-2003	03-05-0546P	06
05	IL	WINNEBAGO COUNTY	1707200010B	09-APR-2003	03-05-2258A	17
05	IL	WINNEBAGO COUNTY	1707200005B	28-MAY-2003	03-05-2762A	02
05	IL	WINNETKA, VILLAGE OF	17031C0232F	10-FEB-2003	03-05-1001A	01
05	IL	WOOD RIVER, CITY OF	1704510005B	07-MAR-2003	03-05-1806A	02
05	IL	WOODLAND, VILLAGE OF	17075C0185D	28-MAY-2003	03-05-2697A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
05	IN	ADAMS COUNTY *	1804240020C	13-FEB-2003	03-05-0360A	01
05	IN	ALLEN COUNTY *	18003C0305D	06-FEB-2003	03-05-1070A	17
05	IN	ALLEN COUNTY *	18003C0350D	27-MAR-2003	03-05-1666A	02
05	IN	ALLEN COUNTY *	18003C0410D	24-MAR-2003	03-05-1685A	02
05	IN	ALLEN COUNTY *	18003C0215D	22-MAR-2003	03-05-800P	05
05	IN	AUBURN, CITY OF	1800460005C	27-JUN-2003	03-05-3888A	02
05	IN	BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY	1800060050B	08-JAN-2003	03-05-1045A	02
05	IN	BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY	1800060100B	26-FEB-2003	03-05-1771A	02
05	IN	BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY	1800060075B	25-APR-2003	03-05-1916A	02
05	IN	BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY	1800060050B	05-MAR-2003	03-05-2027A	02
05	IN	BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY	1800060125B	09-MAY-2003	03-05-3138A	02
05	IN	BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY	1800060075B	20-JUN-2003	03-05-3464A	02
05	IN	BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY	1800060100B	18-JUN-2003	03-05-3764A	02
05	IN	BLACKFORD COUNTY	1804780004B	25-APR-2003	03-05-3024A	02
05	IN	BLOOMINGTON, CITY OF	1801690025C	16-MAY-2003	03-05-1973A	17
05	IN	BOONE COUNTY	1800110045B	20-JUN-2003	03-05-1405A	02
05	IN	BOONE COUNTY	1800110080C	26-MAR-2003	03-05-2117A	02
05	IN	BOONE COUNTY	1800110090B	27-JUN-2003	03-05-2369A	02
05	IN	BOONE COUNTY	1800110090B	23-MAY-2003	03-05-2511A	02
05	IN	BROWN COUNTY	1851740080B	18-JUN-2003	03-05-3868A	02
05	IN	CARMEL, CITY OF	18057C0205F	14-APR-2003	03-05-047P	05
05	IN	CARMEL, CITY OF	18057C0209F	20-FEB-2003	03-05-1389V	19
05	IN	CARMEL, CITY OF	18057C0226F	20-FEB-2003	03-05-1389V	19
05	IN	CARMEL, CITY OF	18057C0227F	20-FEB-2003	03-05-1389V	19
05	IN	CARMEL, CITY OF	18057C0228F	20-FEB-2003	03-05-1389V	19
05	IN	CARMEL, CITY OF	18057C0229F	20-FEB-2003	03-05-1389V	19
05	IN	CARMEL, CITY OF	18057C0235F	20-FEB-2003	03-05-1389V	19
05	IN	CARMEL, CITY OF	18057C0236F	20-FEB-2003	03-05-1389V	19
05	IN	CARMEL, CITY OF	18057C0209F	20-FEB-2003	03-05-1389V	19
05	IN	CARMEL, CITY OF	18057C0205F	04-APR-2003	03-05-2323A	02
05	IN	CARMEL, CITY OF	18057C0216F	30-APR-2003	03-05-2527A	02
05	IN	CARMEL, CITY OF	18057C0235F	16-MAY-2003	03-05-3206A	02
05	IN	CARMEL, CITY OF	18057C0227F	16-MAY-2003	03-05-3304A	02
05	IN	CARMEL, CITY OF	18057C0235F	20-JUN-2003	03-05-3922A	02
05	IN	CARROLL COUNTY	1800190025B	25-APR-2003	03-05-2719A	02
05	IN	CARROLL COUNTY	1800190025B	28-MAY-2003	03-05-3404A	02
05	IN	CASS COUNTY	1800220150B	02-APR-2003	03-05-2214A	02
05	IN	CASS COUNTY	1800220085B	09-MAY-2003	03-05-2897A	02
05	IN	CICERO, TOWN OF	18057C0045F	20-FEB-2003	03-05-1388V	19
05	IN	CICERO, TOWN OF	18057C0130F	20-FEB-2003	03-05-1388V	19
05	IN	CICERO, TOWN OF	18057C0135F	20-FEB-2003	03-05-1388V	19
05	IN	CLARK COUNTY	1804260175C	19-MAR-2003	02-05-4140A	01
05	IN	CLARK COUNTY	1804260125C	15-JAN-2003	03-05-0944A	02
05	IN	CLARK COUNTY	1804260050B	05-FEB-2003	03-05-1050A	01
05	IN	CLARK COUNTY	1804260125C	05-FEB-2003	03-05-1050A	01
05	IN	CLARK COUNTY	1804260175C	22-JAN-2003	03-05-1302A	02
05	IN	CLARK COUNTY	1804260125C	21-FEB-2003	03-05-1348A	02
05	IN	CLARK COUNTY	1804260175C	12-FEB-2003	03-05-1480A	01
05	IN	CLARK COUNTY	1804260175C	29-JAN-2003	03-05-1545A	02
05	IN	CLARK COUNTY	1804260125C	07-MAR-2003	03-05-2061A	02
05	IN	CLARK COUNTY	1804260175C	16-APR-2003	03-05-2437A	02
05	IN	CLARK COUNTY	1804260175C	23-APR-2003	03-05-2681A	02
05	IN	CLARK COUNTY	1804260175C	27-JUN-2003	03-05-2691A	01
05	IN	CLARK COUNTY	1804260175C	06-JUN-2003	03-05-2738A	02
05	IN	CLARK COUNTY	1804260175C	09-MAY-2003	03-05-3191A	02
05	IN	CLARK COUNTY	1804260175C	20-JUN-2003	03-05-3424A	02
05	IN	CLARK COUNTY	1804260175C	04-JUN-2003	03-05-3453A	02
05	IN	CLARK COUNTY	1804260125C	13-JUN-2003	03-05-3487A	02
05	IN	CLARK COUNTY	1804260175C	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3530A	02
05	IN	CLARK COUNTY	1804260125C	18-JUN-2003	03-05-3730A	02
05	IN	CLINTON COUNTY	1800290001B	09-MAY-2003	03-05-2009A	02
05	IN	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	1800070015D	14-MAR-2003	03-05-1890A	01
05	IN	CORYDON, TOWN OF	1800860005B	06-JUN-2003	03-05-3472A	02
05	IN	DE KALB COUNTY	1800440130B	02-APR-2003	03-05-2345A	02
05	IN	DECATUR, CITY OF	1800010005C	03-FEB-2003	03-05-0268A	17
05	IN	DECATUR, CITY OF	180010005C	10-FEB-2003	03-05-1085A	02
05	IN	DELAWARE COUNTY	1800510075C	16-APR-2003	03-05-1820A	17
05	IN	ELKHART COUNTY	1800560075A	03-MAR-2003	03-05-0127A	08
05	IN	ELKHART COUNTY	1800560075A	15-JAN-2003	03-05-0824A	02
05	IN	ELKHART COUNTY	1800560015B	13-JUN-2003	03-05-3045A	02
05	IN	ELKHART, CITY OF	1800570010C	18-JUN-2003	03-05-2372A	17
05	IN	ELLETTSVILLE, TOWN OF	1804440001B	18-APR-2003	03-05-1511A	02
05	IN	ELLETTSVILLE, TOWN OF	180170-01C	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3189A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
05	IN	ELLETTSVILLE, TOWN OF	180170—01C	21-MAY-2003	03-05-3407A	02
05	IN	ELLETTSVILLE, TOWN OF	180170—01C	21-MAY-2003	03-05-3408A	02
05	IN	EVANSVILLE, CITY OF	1802570003B	18-FEB-2003	03-05-1372A	01
05	IN	FAIRMOUNT, TOWN OF	18053C0250D	23-APR-2003	03-05-1960A	02
05	IN	FAYETTE COUNTY	1804170004B	25-APR-2003	03-05-1209A	02
05	IN	FISHERS, TOWN OF	18057C0145F	20-FEB-2003	03-05-1387V	19
05	IN	FISHERS, TOWN OF	18057C0235F	20-FEB-2003	03-05-1387V	19
05	IN	FISHERS, TOWN OF	18057C0255F	20-FEB-2003	03-05-1387V	19
05	IN	FISHERS, TOWN OF	18057C0255F	13-JUN-2003	03-05-3636A	02
05	IN	FLOYD COUNTY	1804320050B	14-FEB-2003	03-05-1577A	02
05	IN	FORT WAYNE, CITY OF	18003C0260E	05-MAR-2003	02-05-2904P	05
05	IN	FRANKLIN COUNTY	18047C0020C	28-MAR-2003	03-05-1780A	02
05	IN	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	1801140002B	12-MAR-2003	03-05-2007A	02
05	IN	GRANT COUNTY	18053C0125D	07-MAR-2003	03-05-1862A	02
05	IN	GRANT COUNTY	18053C0150D	07-MAR-2003	03-05-1862A	02
05	IN	GRANT COUNTY	18053C0250D	23-APR-2003	03-05-2610A	02
05	IN	GRANT COUNTY	18053C0125D	16-MAY-2003	03-05-2869A	02
05	IN	GRANT COUNTY	18053C0165D	14-MAY-2003	03-05-2943A	02
05	IN	GRANT COUNTY	18053C0125D	09-MAY-2003	03-05-3095A	02
05	IN	GREENE COUNTY	1804360004A	24-JAN-2003	03-05-1233A	02
05	IN	GREENE COUNTY	1804360004A	26-FEB-2003	03-05-1868A	02
05	IN	GREENE COUNTY	1804360001A	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3803A	02
05	IN	GREENFIELD, CITY OF	1800840006C	22-JAN-2003	03-05-0109A	01
05	IN	GREENFIELD, CITY OF	1800840006C	31-JAN-2003	03-05-0733A	02
05	IN	GREENFIELD, CITY OF	1800840006C	09-MAY-2003	03-05-1166A	02
05	IN	GREENFIELD, CITY OF	1800840006C	09-MAY-2003	03-05-1169A	02
05	IN	GREENSBURG, CITY OF	1800430001B	14-MAY-2003	03-05-2596A	02
05	IN	GREENWOOD, CITY OF	1801150001B	08-JAN-2003	03-05-0869A	02
05	IN	GREENWOOD, CITY OF	1801110050C	18-APR-2003	03-05-1947A	01
05	IN	GREENWOOD, CITY OF	1801150004B	04-JUN-2003	03-05-3357A	02
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057C0165F	31-MAR-2003	03-05-1066A	01
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057C0025F	20-FEB-2003	03-05-1390V	19
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057C0065F	20-FEB-2003	03-05-1390V	19
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057C0070F	20-FEB-2003	03-05-1390V	19
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057C0145F	20-FEB-2003	03-05-1390V	19
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057C0155F	20-FEB-2003	03-05-1390V	19
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057C0160F	20-FEB-2003	03-05-1390V	19
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057C0165F	20-FEB-2003	03-05-1390V	19
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057C0265F	20-FEB-2003	03-05-1390V	19
05	IN	HAMILTON, TOWN OF	1802480001D	21-MAY-2003	03-05-2907A	02
05	IN	HAMILTON, TOWN OF	1802480001D	09-MAY-2003	03-05-2958A	02
05	IN	HAMILTON, TOWN OF	1802480001D	21-MAY-2003	03-05-3343A	02
05	IN	HAMILTON, TOWN OF	1802480001D	21-MAY-2003	03-05-3351A	02
05	IN	HAMILTON, TOWN OF	1802480001D	21-MAY-2003	03-05-3352A	02
05	IN	HAMILTON, TOWN OF	1802480001D	30-MAY-2003	03-05-3475A	02
05	IN	HAMMOND, CITY OF	1801340008B	16-APR-2003	03-05-1955A	01
05	IN	HANCOCK COUNTY	1804190100B	10-JAN-2003	03-05-0589A	02
05	IN	HANCOCK COUNTY	1804190100B	22-JAN-2003	03-05-0877A	02
05	IN	HANCOCK COUNTY	1804190025B	12-FEB-2003	03-05-1644A	02
05	IN	HANCOCK COUNTY	1804190100B	04-APR-2003	03-05-2239A	02
05	IN	HANCOCK COUNTY	1804190050B	25-APR-2003	03-05-2885A	02
05	IN	HARRISON COUNTY	1800850008B	18-JUN-2003	03-05-2192A	02
05	IN	HENDRICKS COUNTY	1804150050B	31-JAN-2003	03-05-0582A	17
05	IN	HENDRICKS COUNTY	1804150050B	26-FEB-2003	03-05-1779A	02
05	IN	HENDRICKS COUNTY	1804150100B	14-MAR-2003	03-05-2008A	02
05	IN	HENDRICKS COUNTY	1804150150B	21-MAR-2003	03-05-2236A	02
05	IN	HENDRICKS COUNTY	1804150100B	21-MAY-2003	03-05-2608A	02
05	IN	HENDRICKS COUNTY	1804150050B	23-APR-2003	03-05-2872A	02
05	IN	HENDRICKS COUNTY	1804150050B	18-JUN-2003	03-05-3476A	02
05	IN	HIGHLAND, TOWN OF	1851760001C	24-JAN-2003	03-05-0325A	01
05	IN	HIGHLAND, TOWN OF	1851760001C	08-JAN-2003	03-05-0647A	02
05	IN	HOBART, CITY OF	1801360005B	15-JAN-2003	03-05-1163A	02
05	IN	HUNTINGTON COUNTY	1804380125C	05-MAR-2003	03-05-1914A	02
05	IN	HUNTINGTON COUNTY	1804380075C	06-JUN-2003	03-05-3465A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0241E	18-APR-2003	02-05-4206A	01
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0240E	30-MAY-2003	03-05-0203A	01
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0241E	05-FEB-2003	03-05-0233A	01
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0243E	05-FEB-2003	03-05-0233A	01
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0254E	22-JAN-2003	03-05-0333A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0254E	21-FEB-2003	03-05-0454A	17
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0044E	15-JAN-2003	03-05-0571A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0205E	31-JAN-2003	03-05-0651A	01
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0205E	21-FEB-2003	03-05-0696A	01

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0135E	28-MAR-2003	03-05-0742A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0263E	10-FEB-2003	03-05-0821A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0114E	21-FEB-2003	03-05-0853A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0155E	08-JAN-2003	03-05-0882A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0240E	07-MAR-2003	03-05-0930A	01
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0114E	29-JAN-2003	03-05-1013A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0138E	31-JAN-2003	03-05-1016A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0116E	14-FEB-2003	03-05-1020A	01
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0089E	31-JAN-2003	03-05-1030A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0039E	08-JAN-2003	03-05-1039A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0063E	10-JAN-2003	03-05-1127A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0280E	15-JAN-2003	03-05-1171A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0038E	17-JAN-2003	03-05-1172A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0043E	26-FEB-2003	03-05-1195A	17
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0089E	09-APR-2003	03-05-1243A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0254E	24-JAN-2003	03-05-1321A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0254E	29-JAN-2003	03-05-1409A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0109E	02-APR-2003	03-05-1535A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0086E	05-MAR-2003	03-05-1598A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0155E	28-FEB-2003	03-05-1649A	01
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0089E	21-FEB-2003	03-05-1864A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0087E	28-MAY-2003	03-05-1981A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0020E	07-MAR-2003	03-05-2053A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0253E	28-MAR-2003	03-05-2116A	01
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0020E	26-MAR-2003	03-05-2177A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0067E	09-APR-2003	03-05-2196A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0262E	09-APR-2003	03-05-2255A	01
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0089E	26-MAR-2003	03-05-2324A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0154E	16-MAY-2003	03-05-2488A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0136E	09-MAY-2003	03-05-2538A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0110E	04-APR-2003	03-05-2607A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0155E	09-APR-2003	03-05-2769A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0063E	14-MAY-2003	03-05-2785A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0041E	06-JUN-2003	03-05-2808A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0110E	02-MAY-2003	03-05-2815A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0088E	16-APR-2003	03-05-2849A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0089E	16-APR-2003	03-05-2849A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0186E	06-JUN-2003	03-05-3016A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0061E	09-MAY-2003	03-05-3053A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0041E	21-MAY-2003	03-05-3172A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0087E	30-MAY-2003	03-05-3173A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0160E	21-MAY-2003	03-05-3261A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0155E	30-MAY-2003	03-05-3305A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0263E	20-JUN-2003	03-05-3358A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0270E	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3410A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0253E	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3787A	02
05	IN	INDIANAPOLIS, CITY OF	18097C0110E	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3916A	02
05	IN	JACKSON COUNTY	1804050210B	15-JAN-2003	03-05-1305A	02
05	IN	JEFFERSONVILLE, CITY OF	1800270005D	09-MAY-2003	03-05-0322A	02
05	IN	JEFFERSONVILLE, CITY OF	1800270005D	31-JAN-2003	03-05-1447A	02
05	IN	JEFFERSONVILLE, CITY OF	1800270005D	23-MAY-2003	03-05-3151A	02
05	IN	JOHNSON COUNTY	1801110050C	31-JAN-2003	03-05-0627A	02
05	IN	JOHNSON COUNTY	1801110100C	17-JAN-2003	03-05-0722A	02
05	IN	JOHNSON COUNTY	1801110100C	10-JAN-2003	03-05-0937A	02
05	IN	JOHNSON COUNTY	1801110100C	31-JAN-2003	03-05-1592A	02
05	IN	JOHNSON COUNTY	1801110050C	04-JUN-2003	03-05-3429A	02
05	IN	JOHNSON COUNTY	1801110050C	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3963A	02
05	IN	JONESBORO, TOWN OF	18053C0251D	06-JUN-2003	03-05-2805A	02
05	IN	KOSCIUSKO COUNTY	18085C0035C	31-JAN-2003	03-05-0836A	02
05	IN	KOSCIUSKO COUNTY	18085C0080C	05-FEB-2003	03-05-0851A	02
05	IN	KOSCIUSKO COUNTY	18085C0080C	02-JAN-2003	03-05-0931A	02
05	IN	KOSCIUSKO COUNTY	18085C0100C	05-FEB-2003	03-05-1298A	02
05	IN	KOSCIUSKO COUNTY	18085C0045C	22-JAN-2003	03-05-1304A	02
05	IN	KOSCIUSKO COUNTY	18085C0080C	31-JAN-2003	03-05-1499A	02
05	IN	KOSCIUSKO COUNTY	18085C0100C	31-JAN-2003	03-05-1600A	02
05	IN	KOSCIUSKO COUNTY	18085C0080C	26-FEB-2003	03-05-1852A	02
05	IN	KOSCIUSKO COUNTY	18085C0040C	26-FEB-2003	03-05-1859A	02
05	IN	KOSCIUSKO COUNTY	18085C0035C	09-MAY-2003	03-05-1881A	02
05	IN	KOSCIUSKO COUNTY	18085C0100C	14-MAR-2003	03-05-2111A	02
05	IN	KOSCIUSKO COUNTY	18085C0125C	30-MAY-2003	03-05-2467A	02
05	IN	KOSCIUSKO COUNTY	18085C0100C	06-JUN-2003	03-05-2481A	02
05	IN	KOSCIUSKO COUNTY	18085C0100C	02-APR-2003	03-05-2518A	02
05	IN	KOSCIUSKO COUNTY	18085C0035C	09-APR-2003	03-05-2547A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
05	IN	KOSCIUSKO COUNTY	18085C0031C	14-MAY-2003	03-05-2896A	02
05	IN	KOSCIUSKO COUNTY	18085C0075C	09-MAY-2003	03-05-2976A	02
05	IN	KOSCIUSKO COUNTY	18085C0045C	07-MAY-2003	03-05-3031A	02
05	IN	KOSCIUSKO COUNTY	18085C0080C	21-MAY-2003	03-05-3161A	02
05	IN	KOSCIUSKO COUNTY	18085C0125C	21-MAY-2003	03-05-3281A	02
05	IN	KOSCIUSKO COUNTY	18085C0080C	06-JUN-2003	03-05-3502A	02
05	IN	KOSCIUSKO COUNTY	18085C0100C	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3792A	02
05	IN	KOSCIUSKO COUNTY	18085C0080C	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3941A	02
05	IN	LA PORTE COUNTY	1801440050C	04-JUN-2003	03-05-3470A	02
05	IN	LAGRANGE COUNTY	1801250001B	31-JAN-2003	03-05-1612A	02
05	IN	LAGRANGE COUNTY	1801250003B	28-FEB-2003	03-05-1988A	02
05	IN	LAGRANGE COUNTY	1801250004B	23-APR-2003	03-05-2403A	02
05	IN	LAGRANGE COUNTY	1801250003B	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3428A	02
05	IN	LAKE COUNTY	1801260105B	07-APR-2003	02-05-3080P	05
05	IN	LAKE COUNTY	1801260135B	08-JAN-2003	03-05-0910A	02
05	IN	LAKE COUNTY	1801260225B	12-FEB-2003	03-05-1557A	02
05	IN	LAKE COUNTY	1801260120B	14-FEB-2003	03-05-1766A	02
05	IN	LAKE COUNTY	1801260045B	04-APR-2003	03-05-2315A	02
05	IN	LAKE COUNTY	1801260120B	18-JUN-2003	03-05-3204A	02
05	IN	LAWRENCEBURG, CITY OF	1800410001B	14-MAY-2003	03-05-2853A	01
05	IN	LEBANON, CITY OF	1800130001D	07-MAY-2003	03-05-2036A	02
05	IN	LIBERTY, TOWNSHIP OF	1804880002A	19-MAR-2003	03-05-0517A	02
05	IN	LIBERTY, TOWNSHIP OF	1804880001A	09-APR-2003	03-05-1966A	02
05	IN	LIBERTY, TOWNSHIP OF	1804880002A	27-JUN-2003	03-05-3924A	02
05	IN	MEDORA, TOWN OF	1800980001B	25-APR-2003	03-05-1342A	02
05	IN	MIAMI COUNTY	1804090112B	14-MAR-2003	03-05-2016A	02
05	IN	MICHIGAN CITY, CITY OF	1801470010B	16-MAY-2003	03-05-2187A	01
05	IN	MICHIGAN CITY, CITY OF	1801470015B	28-MAR-2003	03-05-2285A	02
05	IN	MICHIGAN CITY, CITY OF	1801470015B	27-JUN-2003	03-05-3958A	02
05	IN	MONROE COUNTY	1804440005B	31-JAN-2003	03-05-1554A	02
05	IN	MONROE COUNTY	1804440002B	16-MAY-2003	03-05-2940A	02
05	IN	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	1804450006B	05-FEB-2003	03-05-1508A	02
05	IN	MOORESVILLE, TOWN OF	1803340003C	11-JUN-2003	03-05-1331A	17
05	IN	MUNCIE, CITY OF	1800530010C	22-JAN-2003	03-05-1133A	02
05	IN	MUNCIE, CITY OF	1800530010C	07-MAR-2003	03-05-1437A	02
05	IN	MUNCIE, CITY OF	1800530010C	23-MAY-2003	03-05-3293A	02
05	IN	MUNCIE, CITY OF	1800530010C	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3331A	02
05	IN	MUNSTER, TOWN OF	1801390002B	02-JAN-2003	03-05-0587A	02
05	IN	MUNSTER, TOWN OF	1801390002B	26-FEB-2003	03-05-1739A	02
05	IN	MUNSTER, TOWN OF	1801390002B	04-APR-2003	03-05-1751A	02
05	IN	NASHVILLE, TOWN OF	1800180001D	02-MAY-2003	03-05-2832A	02
05	IN	NASHVILLE, TOWN OF	1800180001D	02-MAY-2003	03-05-2833A	02
05	IN	NEW ALBANY, CITY OF	1800620010D	09-MAY-2003	02-05-4767A	01
05	IN	NEW ALBANY, CITY OF	1800620010D	10-FEB-2003	03-05-0885A	17
05	IN	NEW CASTLE, CITY OF	18065C0175C	05-FEB-2003	03-05-0308A	01
05	IN	NEW HAVEN, CITY OF	18003C0285E	19-FEB-2003	03-05-799P	05
05	IN	NEW HAVEN, CITY OF	18003C0305D	19-FEB-2003	03-05-799P	05
05	IN	NEW WHITELAND, TOWN OF	1801110020C	12-FEB-2003	03-05-0238A	01
05	IN	NEWBURGH, TOWN OF	1802760001B	31-JAN-2003	03-05-1706A	02
05	IN	NOBLE COUNTY	1801830075B	05-FEB-2003	03-05-1707A	02
05	IN	NOBLE COUNTY	1801830075B	26-MAR-2003	03-05-1708A	17
05	IN	NOBLE COUNTY *	1801830075B	23-JAN-2003	03-05-1059A	02
05	IN	NOBLESVILLE, CITY OF	1800820015E	06-FEB-2003	03-05-1356A	01
05	IN	NOBLESVILLE, CITY OF	18057C0155F	13-MAR-2003	03-05-1376A	02
05	IN	NOBLESVILLE, CITY OF	18057C0135F	20-FEB-2003	03-05-1386V	19
05	IN	NOBLESVILLE, CITY OF	18057C0145F	20-FEB-2003	03-05-1386V	19
05	IN	NOBLESVILLE, CITY OF	18057C0165F	20-FEB-2003	03-05-1386V	19
05	IN	NOBLESVILLE, CITY OF	18057C0235F	20-FEB-2003	03-05-1386V	19
05	IN	NOBLESVILLE, CITY OF	18057C0255F	20-FEB-2003	03-05-1386V	19
05	IN	NOBLESVILLE, CITY OF	18057C0260F	20-FEB-2003	03-05-1386V	19
05	IN	NOBLESVILLE, CITY OF	18057C0265F	20-FEB-2003	03-05-1386V	19
05	IN	NOBLESVILLE, CITY OF	18057C0270F	20-FEB-2003	03-05-1386V	19
05	IN	NOBLESVILLE, CITY OF	18057C0235F	18-JUN-2003	03-05-2572P	06
05	IN	NOBLESVILLE, CITY OF	18057C0245F	18-JUN-2003	03-05-2572P	06
05	IN	NOBLESVILLE, CITY OF	18057C0265F	06-JUN-2003	03-05-2581A	01
05	IN	NOBLESVILLE, CITY OF	18057C0155F	02-MAY-2003	03-05-2883A	02
05	IN	NOBLESVILLE, CITY OF	18057C0255F	02-MAY-2003	03-05-2884A	02
05	IN	NOBLESVILLE, CITY OF	18057C0265F	02-MAY-2003	03-05-3129A	02
05	IN	NOBLESVILLE, CITY OF	18057C0145F	27-JUN-2003	03-05-3195A	02
05	IN	NOBLESVILLE, CITY OF	18057C0145F	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3737A	02
05	IN	NORTH MANCHESTER, TOWN OF	18169C0030D	25-APR-2003	03-05-2237A	02
05	IN	NORTH MANCHESTER, TOWN OF	18169C0030D	14-MAY-2003	03-05-3260X	02
05	IN	NORTH WEBSTER, TOWN OF	18085C0045C	27-JUN-2003	03-05-3142A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
05	IN	OHIO COUNTY	180406—02B	31-JAN-2003	02-05-4734A	02
05	IN	PLAINFIELD, TOWN OF	1804150100B	22-JAN-2003	03-05-1254A	02
05	IN	PLAINFIELD, TOWN OF	1800890001B	26-FEB-2003	03-05-1875A	02
05	IN	PLAINFIELD, TOWN OF	1800890001B	26-MAR-2003	03-05-2316A	02
05	IN	PLAINFIELD, TOWN OF	1804150100B	28-MAR-2003	03-05-2365A	02
05	IN	PLAINFIELD, TOWN OF	1804150100B	19-MAR-2003	03-05-2371A	02
05	IN	PLAINFIELD, TOWN OF	1804150110B	28-MAY-2003	03-05-3152A	02
05	IN	PLAINFIELD, TOWN OF	1804150100B	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3468A	02
05	IN	PORTAGE, CITY OF	1802020015B	09-MAY-2003	03-05-2735A	02
05	IN	PORTER COUNTY	1804250160B	23-APR-2003	03-05-2462A	02
05	IN	PORTER COUNTY	1804250060B	09-MAY-2003	03-05-2942A	02
05	IN	POSEY COUNTY	180209—16B	22-JAN-2003	03-05-0727A	02
05	IN	PUTNAM COUNTY	1802130003B	23-MAY-2003	03-05-3202A	02
05	IN	SALEM, CITY OF	1802790001B	20-JUN-2003	03-05-1928A	01
05	IN	SCHERERVILLE, TOWN OF	1801260085B	27-JAN-2003	02-05-3647P	05
05	IN	SCHERERVILLE, TOWN OF	1801420005B	10-JAN-2003	03-05-0898A	02
05	IN	SCHERERVILLE, TOWN OF	1801420005B	07-MAR-2003	03-05-2055A	02
05	IN	SCHERERVILLE, TOWN OF	1801420005B	04-JUN-2003	03-05-3633A	02
05	IN	SCHERERVILLE, TOWN OF	1801420005B	06-JUN-2003	03-05-3637A	02
05	IN	SELLERSBURG, TOWN OF	1804260125C	26-MAR-2003	03-05-2014A	01
05	IN	SEYMOUR, CITY OF	1800990004C	31-JAN-2003	03-05-0219A	17
05	IN	SEYMOUR, CITY OF	1800990004C	29-JAN-2003	03-05-1552A	02
05	IN	SEYMOUR, CITY OF	1800990004C	16-APR-2003	03-05-1589A	02
05	IN	SEYMOUR, CITY OF	1800990004C	26-FEB-2003	03-05-1743A	02
05	IN	SEYMOUR, CITY OF	1800990004C	14-FEB-2003	03-05-1756A	02
05	IN	SEYMOUR, CITY OF	1800990004C	16-MAY-2003	03-05-2066A	02
05	IN	SEYMOUR, CITY OF	1800990004C	21-MAY-2003	03-05-2736A	01
05	IN	SEYMOUR, CITY OF	1800990004C	09-MAY-2003	03-05-2974A	02
05	IN	SEYMOUR, CITY OF	1800990004C	28-MAY-2003	03-05-3065A	02
05	IN	SEYMOUR, CITY OF	1800990004C	16-MAY-2003	03-05-3141A	02
05	IN	SEYMOUR, CITY OF	1800990004C	28-MAY-2003	03-05-3199A	02
05	IN	SHELBY COUNTY	1802350150B	26-MAR-2003	03-05-2307A	02
05	IN	SPEEDWAY, TOWN OF—USE CID 180159	18097C0136E	28-JAN-2003	02-05-4779P	05
05	IN	SPENCER COUNTY	1802370150A	10-JAN-2003	03-05-0580A	02
05	IN	ST. JOHN, TOWN OF	1801260080B	14-FEB-2003	03-05-0586A	02
05	IN	ST. JOSEPH COUNTY	1802240100A	26-MAR-2003	03-05-1979A	02
05	IN	ST. JOSEPH COUNTY	1802240075A	16-MAY-2003	03-05-2450A	02
05	IN	ST. JOSEPH COUNTY	1802240075A	30-APR-2003	03-05-2775A	02
05	IN	STEBEN COUNTY	1802430025B	10-JAN-2003	03-05-1115A	02
05	IN	STEBEN COUNTY	1802430100B	29-JAN-2003	03-05-1241A	02
05	IN	STEBEN COUNTY	1802430025B	24-JAN-2003	03-05-1259A	02
05	IN	STEBEN COUNTY	1802430075B	22-JAN-2003	03-05-1323A	02
05	IN	STEBEN COUNTY	1802430025B	29-JAN-2003	03-05-1326A	02
05	IN	STEBEN COUNTY	1802430025B	22-JAN-2003	03-05-1350A	02
05	IN	STEBEN COUNTY	1802430025B	31-JAN-2003	03-05-1566A	02
05	IN	STEBEN COUNTY	1802430025B	05-FEB-2003	03-05-1655A	02
05	IN	STEBEN COUNTY	1802430025B	10-FEB-2003	03-05-1729A	02
05	IN	STEBEN COUNTY	1802430025B	26-FEB-2003	03-05-1894A	02
05	IN	STEBEN COUNTY	1802430025B	14-MAR-2003	03-05-2328A	02
05	IN	STEBEN COUNTY	1802430025B	28-MAR-2003	03-05-2337A	02
05	IN	STEBEN COUNTY	1802430100B	14-MAR-2003	03-05-2342A	02
05	IN	STEBEN COUNTY	1802430100B	19-MAR-2003	03-05-2419A	02
05	IN	STEBEN COUNTY	1802430100B	28-MAR-2003	03-05-2420A	02
05	IN	STEBEN COUNTY	1802430025B	18-APR-2003	03-05-2508A	02
05	IN	STEBEN COUNTY	1802430100B	02-APR-2003	03-05-2529A	02
05	IN	STEBEN COUNTY	1802430100B	16-MAY-2003	03-05-2945A	02
05	IN	STEBEN COUNTY	1802430025B	06-JUN-2003	03-05-3270A	02
05	IN	STEBEN COUNTY	1802430100B	30-MAY-2003	03-05-3504A	02
05	IN	STEBEN COUNTY	1802430075B	18-JUN-2003	03-05-3545A	02
05	IN	SULPHUR SPRINGS, TOWN OF	18065C0050C	25-JUN-2003	03-05-2927A	02
05	IN	SWITZERLAND COUNTY	1802510100B	09-APR-2003	03-05-2375A	02
05	IN	TELL CITY, CITY OF	180197—03B	12-MAR-2003	03-05-0632A	02
05	IN	TELL CITY, CITY OF	180197—06B	22-JAN-2003	03-05-1327A	02
05	IN	TELL CITY, CITY OF	180197—09B	22-JAN-2003	03-05-1327A	02
05	IN	TELL CITY, CITY OF	180197—06B	09-MAY-2003	03-05-2926A	02
05	IN	TELL CITY, CITY OF	180197—06B	14-MAY-2003	03-05-2928A	02
05	IN	TIPPECANOE COUNTY	1804280035B	08-JAN-2003	03-05-0476A	02
05	IN	TIPPECANOE COUNTY	1804280020B	02-APR-2003	03-05-1774A	02
05	IN	TIPPECANOE COUNTY	1804280080B	26-FEB-2003	03-05-1912A	02
05	IN	TIPPECANOE COUNTY	1804280050B	21-MAY-2003	03-05-2442A	02
05	IN	TIPPECANOE COUNTY	1804280030B	28-MAY-2003	03-05-2766A	01
05	IN	TIPPECANOE COUNTY	1804280095B	28-MAY-2003	03-05-3439A	02
05	IN	TIPTON COUNTY	1804750004B	04-JUN-2003	03-05-2995A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
05	IN	TIPTON, CITY OF	1802550001C	07-MAR-2003	03-05-2119A	02
05	IN	VANDERBURGH COUNTY *	1802560050B	08-JAN-2003	03-05-0378A	02
05	IN	VANDERBURGH COUNTY *	1802560025C	08-JAN-2003	03-05-1062A	01
05	IN	VANDERBURGH COUNTY *	1802560025C	08-JAN-2003	03-05-1068A	01
05	IN	VANDERBURGH COUNTY *	1802560050B	21-JAN-2003	03-05-1074A	01
05	IN	VANDERBURGH COUNTY *	1802560025C	10-JAN-2003	03-05-1075A	01
05	IN	VANDERBURGH COUNTY *	1802560025C	06-FEB-2003	03-05-1087A	01
05	IN	VANDERBURGH COUNTY *	1802560025C	27-JAN-2003	03-05-1089A	01
05	IN	VANDERBURGH COUNTY *	1802560025C	27-FEB-2003	03-05-1096A	01
05	IN	VANDERBURGH COUNTY *	1802560025C	03-FEB-2003	03-05-1097A	01
05	IN	VANDERBURGH COUNTY *	1802560025C	27-JAN-2003	03-05-1098A	02
05	IN	VANDERBURGH COUNTY *	1802560025C	30-JAN-2003	03-05-1099A	02
05	IN	VANDERBURGH COUNTY *	1802560025C	23-JAN-2003	03-05-1352A	01
05	IN	VANDERBURGH COUNTY *	1802560015C	30-JAN-2003	03-05-1365A	01
05	IN	VANDERBURGH COUNTY *	1802560025C	30-JAN-2003	03-05-1366A	01
05	IN	VANDERBURGH COUNTY *	1802560100B	03-MAR-2003	03-05-1379A	02
05	IN	VANDERBURGH COUNTY *	1802560025C	10-FEB-2003	03-05-1400A	02
05	IN	VANDERBURGH COUNTY *	1802560025C	18-FEB-2003	03-05-1663A	01
05	IN	VANDERBURGH COUNTY *	1802560015C	03-APR-2003	03-05-1667A	02
05	IN	VANDERBURGH COUNTY *	1802560100B	27-FEB-2003	03-05-1668A	02
05	IN	VANDERBURGH COUNTY *	1802560025C	06-MAR-2003	03-05-1676A	01
05	IN	VANDERBURGH COUNTY *	1802560015C	27-FEB-2003	03-05-1679A	02
05	IN	VANDERBURGH COUNTY *	1802560025C	10-MAR-2003	03-05-1697A	02
05	IN	VANDERBURGH COUNTY *	1802560025C	21-APR-2003	03-05-2133A	02
05	IN	VANDERBURGH COUNTY *	1802560015C	31-MAR-2003	03-05-2143A	01
05	IN	VANDERBURGH COUNTY *	1802560025C	20-MAR-2003	03-05-2144A	01
05	IN	VANDERBURGH COUNTY *	1802560015C	14-APR-2003	03-05-2156A	01
05	IN	VANDERBURGH COUNTY *	1802560025C	21-APR-2003	03-05-2159A	01
05	IN	VANDERBURGH COUNTY *	1802560025C	28-APR-2003	03-05-2635A	01
05	IN	VANDERBURGH COUNTY *	1802560025C	28-APR-2003	03-05-2636A	01
05	IN	VANDERBURGH COUNTY *	1802560025C	28-APR-2003	03-05-2649A	02
05	IN	VIGO COUNTY	1802630130B	15-JAN-2003	02-05-4733A	02
05	IN	VIGO COUNTY	1802630070B	29-JAN-2003	03-05-0291A	17
05	IN	VIGO COUNTY	1802630070B	28-MAR-2003	03-05-0484A	01
05	IN	VIGO COUNTY	1802630070B	24-JAN-2003	03-05-1255A	02
05	IN	VIGO COUNTY	1802630070B	18-JUN-2003	03-05-3526A	02
05	IN	WABASH COUNTY	18169C0020D	22-JAN-2003	03-05-1192A	02
05	IN	WABASH COUNTY	18169C0030D	14-MAY-2003	03-05-2080A	02
05	IN	WARRICK COUNTY	1804180100C	07-MAR-2003	03-05-1917A	02
05	IN	WARRICK COUNTY	1804180200B	04-JUN-2003	03-05-3360A	02
05	IN	WARRICK COUNTY *	1804180175B	30-JAN-2003	03-05-1354A	02
05	IN	WARSAW, CITY OF	18085C0086C	10-JAN-2003	03-05-1180A	02
05	IN	WARSAW, CITY OF	18085C0086C	21-MAY-2003	03-05-3089A	02
05	IN	WELLS COUNTY	1802880100C	31-JAN-2003	03-05-1179A	02
05	IN	WELLS COUNTY	1802880100C	30-APR-2003	03-05-2749A	02
05	IN	WEST LAFAYETTE, CITY OF	1802540002C	12-FEB-2003	03-05-0693A	01
05	IN	WEST LAFAYETTE, CITY OF	1804280055B	12-FEB-2003	03-05-0693A	01
05	IN	WEST LAFAYETTE, CITY OF	1802540002C	26-MAR-2003	03-05-2006A	02
05	IN	WESTFIELD, TOWN OF	18057C0115F	20-FEB-2003	03-05-1385V	19
05	IN	WESTFIELD, TOWN OF	18057C0120F	20-FEB-2003	03-05-1385V	19
05	IN	WESTFIELD, TOWN OF	18057C0140F	20-FEB-2003	03-05-1385V	19
05	IN	WESTFIELD, TOWN OF	18057C0138F	02-APR-2003	03-05-2477A	01
05	IN	WESTFIELD, TOWN OF	18057C0140F	30-APR-2003	03-05-2540A	01
05	IN	WESTFIELD, TOWN OF	18057C0120F	02-APR-2003	03-05-2550A	02
05	IN	WHITE COUNTY	1804470002C	12-MAR-2003	03-05-0959A	02
05	IN	WHITE COUNTY	1804470002C	31-JAN-2003	03-05-1434A	02
05	IN	WHITE COUNTY	1804470002C	07-MAR-2003	03-05-1647A	02
05	IN	WHITE COUNTY	1804470002C	21-MAR-2003	03-05-1938A	02
05	IN	WHITE COUNTY	1804470002C	07-MAY-2003	03-05-2791A	02
05	IN	WHITE COUNTY	1804470005C	14-MAY-2003	03-05-3006A	02
05	IN	WHITE COUNTY	1804470005C	16-MAY-2003	03-05-3123A	02
05	IN	WHITE COUNTY	1804470005C	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3438A	02
05	IN	WHITELAND, TOWN OF	1801110100C	14-MAY-2003	03-05-0298A	01
05	IN	WHITELAND, TOWN OF	1801180001A	23-APR-2003	03-05-0939A	02
05	IN	WHITELAND, TOWN OF	1801180001A	30-APR-2003	03-05-2827A	02
05	IN	WHITING, CITY OF	1803130001C	12-MAR-2003	02-05-3365A	02
05	IN	WHITING, CITY OF	1803130001C	27-MAR-2003	03-05-0112P	08
05	IN	WHITLEY COUNTY	1802980002B	21-MAY-2003	03-05-3077A	02
05	IN	WHITLEY COUNTY	1802980001B	16-MAY-2003	03-05-3282A	02
05	IN	WINONA LAKE, TOWN OF	18085C0086C	02-JAN-2003	03-05-1104A	02
05	IN	WINONA LAKE, TOWN OF	18085C0086C	14-MAY-2003	03-05-2322A	02
05	IN	WINONA LAKE, TOWN OF	18085C0086C	06-JUN-2003	03-05-2962A	02
05	IN	WINSLOW, TOWN OF	180200-01B	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3344A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
05	MI	ALBEE, TOWNSHIP OF	26145C0245D	07-MAR-2003	03-05-1899A	02
05	MI	ALBEE, TOWNSHIP OF	26145C0245D	07-MAR-2003	03-05-2112A	02
05	MI	ALGONAC, CITY OF	2601910001C	14-MAR-2003	03-05-1811A	02
05	MI	ALGONAC, CITY OF	2601910001C	20-JUN-2003	03-05-1935A	01
05	MI	ALGONAC, CITY OF	2601910001C	07-MAY-2003	03-05-2474A	02
05	MI	ALGONAC, CITY OF	2601910001C	18-JUN-2003	03-05-3073A	02
05	MI	ALLENDALE, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	2604900005B	02-APR-2003	03-05-0964A	02
05	MI	ALPENA, CITY OF	2600100005B	14-MAR-2003	03-05-2010A	02
05	MI	ALPENA, TOWNSHIP OF	2600110024B	23-APR-2003	03-05-2717A	02
05	MI	ALPENA, TOWNSHIP OF	2600110039C	30-APR-2003	03-05-2789A	02
05	MI	ANN ARBOR, CITY OF	2602130008D	24-JAN-2003	03-05-1208A	02
05	MI	ATLAS, TOWNSHIP OF	2603930005A	02-APR-2003	03-05-1141A	02
05	MI	AUGRES, TOWNSHIP OF	2600130025B	18-JUN-2003	03-05-2679A	02
05	MI	BANGOR, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	26017C0145D	03-JAN-2003	03-05-0891A	02
05	MI	BANGOR, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	26017C0140D	05-FEB-2003	03-05-1049A	02
05	MI	BANGOR, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	26017C0140D	08-JAN-2003	03-05-1266A	02
05	MI	BANGOR, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	26017C0140D	14-MAR-2003	03-05-1549A	01
05	MI	BANGOR, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	26017C0115D	14-FEB-2003	03-05-1813A	02
05	MI	BANGOR, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	26017C0140D	14-MAR-2003	03-05-1869A	02
05	MI	BANGOR, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	26017C0140D	23-APR-2003	03-05-2672A	02
05	MI	BANGOR, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	26017C0140D	23-APR-2003	03-05-2857A	02
05	MI	BANGOR, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	26017C0140D	20-JUN-2003	03-05-3920A	02
05	MI	BANKS, TOWNSHIP OF	2606430001B	24-JAN-2003	03-05-0414A	02
05	MI	BANKS, TOWNSHIP OF	2606430003B	17-JAN-2003	03-05-1160A	02
05	MI	BANKS, TOWNSHIP OF	2606430004B	07-MAY-2003	03-05-2876A	02
05	MI	BANKS, TOWNSHIP OF	2606430003B	06-JUN-2003	03-05-3520A	02
05	MI	BAY MILLS, TOWNSHIP OF	2603740025B	08-JAN-2003	03-05-1222A	02
05	MI	BAY MILLS, TOWNSHIP OF	2603740050B	23-APR-2003	03-05-1937A	02
05	MI	BEAUGRAND, TOWNSHIP OF	2606460002B	16-MAY-2003	03-05-2835A	02
05	MI	BEDFORD, TOWNSHIP OF	26115C0364D	04-APR-2003	03-05-1424A	02
05	MI	BENTON, TOWNSHIP OF	2600310002B	02-MAY-2003	03-05-2068A	01
05	MI	BERLIN, TOWNSHIP OF	26115C0136D	23-MAY-2003	03-05-3100A	02
05	MI	BIG RAPIDS, TOWNSHIP OF	260135-06B	26-MAR-2003	03-05-1982A	02
05	MI	BLOOMFIELD, TOWNSHIP OF	2601690016B	29-JAN-2003	03-05-0926A	02
05	MI	BLOOMFIELD, TOWNSHIP OF	2601690004C	26-MAR-2003	03-05-2049A	02
05	MI	BRANT, TOWNSHIP OF	26145C0225D	17-JAN-2003	03-05-1444A	02
05	MI	BROOMFIELD, TOWNSHIP OF	26073C0275C	23-APR-2003	03-05-2807A	02
05	MI	BROWNSTOWN, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	2602180010B	31-JAN-2003	03-05-1217A	02
05	MI	BROWNSTOWN, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	2602180015B	21-MAY-2003	03-05-2084A	02
05	MI	BROWNSTOWN, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	2602180010B	09-MAY-2003	03-05-2809A	17
05	MI	BUCHANAN, TOWNSHIP OF	2605550005A	27-JUN-2003	03-05-3120A	02
05	MI	BUENA VISTA, TOWNSHIP OF	26145C0085D	14-FEB-2003	03-05-1150A	02
05	MI	BUENA VISTA, TOWNSHIP OF	26145C0085D	02-MAY-2003	03-05-2698A	02
05	MI	BUENA VISTA, TOWNSHIP OF	26145C0085D	23-APR-2003	03-05-2858A	02
05	MI	CADILLAC, CITY OF	26165C0456C	25-APR-2003	03-05-3026A	01
05	MI	CALEDONIA, TOWNSHIP OF	2606930005B	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3863A	02
05	MI	CANNON, TOWNSHIP OF	2607340025A	08-JAN-2003	03-05-0761A	02
05	MI	CANTON, TOWNSHIP OF	2602190006B	24-JUN-2003	02-05-3652P	05
05	MI	CANTON, TOWNSHIP OF	2602190009B	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3739A	02
05	MI	CARROLLTON, TOWNSHIP OF	26145C0080D	14-MAR-2003	03-05-0521A	02
05	MI	CARROLLTON, TOWNSHIP OF	26145C0085D	14-MAR-2003	03-05-0521A	02
05	MI	CARROLLTON, TOWNSHIP OF	26145C0080D	13-JUN-2003	03-05-3611X	02
05	MI	CASCADE, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	2608140025A	30-APR-2003	03-05-2357A	02
05	MI	CASEVILLE, TOWNSHIP OF	2602570002A	16-APR-2003	03-05-2463A	02
05	MI	CASTLETON, TOWNSHIP OF	2606410010B	02-APR-2003	03-05-2176A	02
05	MI	CHEBOYGAN, CITY OF	2600580005B	08-JAN-2003	03-05-1103A	02
05	MI	CHESTERFIELD, TOWNSHIP OF	2601200010B	28-FEB-2003	03-05-1183A	02
05	MI	CHESTERFIELD, TOWNSHIP OF	2601200010B	17-JAN-2003	03-05-1274A	02
05	MI	CHESTERFIELD, TOWNSHIP OF	2601200010B	28-MAR-2003	03-05-1561A	02
05	MI	CHESTERFIELD, TOWNSHIP OF	2601200010B	07-MAY-2003	03-05-2231A	02
05	MI	CHESTERFIELD, TOWNSHIP OF	2601200010B	09-MAY-2003	03-05-2593A	02
05	MI	CHESTERFIELD, TOWNSHIP OF	2601200010B	06-JUN-2003	03-05-3440A	02
05	MI	CHOCOLAY, TOWNSHIP OF	2604480010B	02-APR-2003	03-05-2039A	02
05	MI	CLARK, TOWNSHIP OF	2607590050B	10-JAN-2003	03-05-0993A	02
05	MI	CLARK, TOWNSHIP OF	2607590050B	08-JAN-2003	03-05-1113A	02
05	MI	CLARK, TOWNSHIP OF	2607590050B	09-MAY-2003	03-05-1753A	02
05	MI	CLARK, TOWNSHIP OF	2607590050B	25-APR-2003	03-05-2917A	02
05	MI	CLARKSTON, CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF	2604720001B	23-MAY-2003	03-05-2430D	02
05	MI	CLAY, TOWNSHIP OF	2601940003B	31-JAN-2003	03-05-1218A	01
05	MI	CLAY, TOWNSHIP OF	2601940003B	28-MAY-2003	03-05-3003A	01
05	MI	CLAY, TOWNSHIP OF	2601940003B	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3505A	02
05	MI	CLAY, TOWNSHIP OF	2601940001B	13-JUN-2003	03-05-3518A	02
05	MI	CLAY, TOWNSHIP OF	2601940002B	13-JUN-2003	03-05-3658A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
05	MI	CLEVELAND, TOWNSHIP OF	260302—09A	08-JAN-2003	03-05-1010A	02
05	MI	CLINTON, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	2601210005E	21-MAR-2003	03-05-1637A	02
05	MI	CLINTON, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	2601210005E	12-MAR-2003	03-05-1735A	02
05	MI	COLDWATER, TOWNSHIP OF	2608260010A	14-MAR-2003	03-05-2064A	02
05	MI	COLON, TOWNSHIP OF	2605100010A	28-MAR-2003	03-05-1998A	02
05	MI	COMMERCE, TOWNSHIP OF	2604730005B	21-MAR-2003	03-05-1279A	02
05	MI	COMMERCE, TOWNSHIP OF	2604730010B	19-MAR-2003	03-05-2101A	02
05	MI	COTTRELLVILLE, TOWNSHIP OF	2601960005B	08-JAN-2003	03-05-0133A	02
05	MI	COTTRELLVILLE, TOWNSHIP OF	2601960005B	09-APR-2003	03-05-2476A	02
05	MI	DAVISON, CITY OF	2600740005B	03-JAN-2003	03-05-0088A	02
05	MI	DAVISON, TOWNSHIP OF	2606640005B	26-FEB-2003	03-05-0601A	02
05	MI	DE WITT, TOWNSHIP OF	2606310005B	23-MAY-2003	03-05-3130A	02
05	MI	DEARBORN HEIGHTS, CITY OF	2602210007C	10-FEB-2003	03-05-1301A	02
05	MI	DEARBORN HEIGHTS, CITY OF	2602210007C	21-MAY-2003	03-05-2780A	02
05	MI	DEARBORN HEIGHTS, CITY OF	2602210007C	23-MAY-2003	03-05-3101A	02
05	MI	DEARBORN HEIGHTS, CITY OF	2602210007C	30-MAY-2003	03-05-3165A	02
05	MI	DEARBORN, CITY OF	2602200005D	15-JAN-2003	03-05-0512A	02
05	MI	DEARBORN, CITY OF	2602200005D	23-APR-2003	03-05-2254A	02
05	MI	DEARBORN, CITY OF	2602200005D	28-MAR-2003	03-05-2396A	02
05	MI	DEARBORN, CITY OF	2602200005D	28-MAR-2003	03-05-2448A	02
05	MI	DEARBORN, CITY OF	2602200005D	25-APR-2003	03-05-2583A	02
05	MI	DEARBORN, CITY OF	2602200005D	07-MAY-2003	03-05-2856A	02
05	MI	DEEP RIVER, TOWNSHIP OF	2603500010B	14-FEB-2003	03-05-1571A	02
05	MI	DEEP RIVER, TOWNSHIP OF	2603500010B	06-JUN-2003	03-05-3441A	02
05	MI	DEERFIELD, TOWNSHIP OF	26073C0285C	21-MAR-2003	03-05-1590A	02
05	MI	DELHI, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	2600880005C	22-JAN-2003	03-05-1230A	02
05	MI	DELHI, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	2600880005C	05-FEB-2003	03-05-1415A	17
05	MI	DELHI, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	2600880005C	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3892A	02
05	MI	DELTA, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	2600660005D	28-MAY-2003	03-05-2210A	02
05	MI	DETOUR, TOWNSHIP OF	2607750001A	10-JAN-2003	03-05-0915A	02
05	MI	DETOUR, TOWNSHIP OF	2607750001A	12-FEB-2003	03-05-0917A	02
05	MI	DETOUR, TOWNSHIP OF	2607750001A	03-JAN-2003	03-05-0961A	02
05	MI	DETOUR, TOWNSHIP OF	2607750001A	21-MAR-2003	03-05-2073A	02
05	MI	DRUMMOND ISLAND, TOWNSHIP OF	2608030025A	14-FEB-2003	03-05-1497A	02
05	MI	DRUMMOND ISLAND, TOWNSHIP OF	2608030075A	14-MAR-2003	03-05-2207A	02
05	MI	DRUMMOND ISLAND, TOWNSHIP OF	2608030100A	02-APR-2003	03-05-2470A	02
05	MI	DRUMMOND ISLAND, TOWNSHIP OF	2608030075A	09-APR-2003	03-05-2708A	02
05	MI	DRUMMOND ISLAND, TOWNSHIP OF	2608030075A	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3603A	02
05	MI	EAST CHINA, TOWNSHIP OF	2601970005B	07-MAY-2003	03-05-2972A	02
05	MI	EAST LANSING, CITY OF	2600890005B	17-JAN-2003	03-05-1181A	02
05	MI	ELBA, TOWNSHIP OF	2607760001A	23-APR-2003	03-05-2818A	02
05	MI	ELBA, TOWNSHIP OF	2607760001A	09-MAY-2003	03-05-2950A	02
05	MI	ELMWOOD, TOWNSHIP OF	2601130005C	03-JAN-2003	03-05-0455A	02
05	MI	FABIUS, TOWNSHIP OF	2607810025A	08-JAN-2003	03-05-0906A	02
05	MI	FABIUS, TOWNSHIP OF	2607810025A	15-JAN-2003	03-05-1315A	02
05	MI	FABIUS, TOWNSHIP OF	2607810025A	14-FEB-2003	03-05-1519A	02
05	MI	FABIUS, TOWNSHIP OF	2607810025A	10-FEB-2003	03-05-1619A	02
05	MI	FABIUS, TOWNSHIP OF	2607810025A	26-FEB-2003	03-05-1858A	02
05	MI	FABIUS, TOWNSHIP OF	2607810025A	07-MAR-2003	03-05-1941A	02
05	MI	FABIUS, TOWNSHIP OF	2607810025A	07-MAR-2003	03-05-1989A	02
05	MI	FABIUS, TOWNSHIP OF	2607810025A	02-APR-2003	03-05-2409A	02
05	MI	FABIUS, TOWNSHIP OF	2607810025A	09-APR-2003	03-05-2411A	02
05	MI	FABIUS, TOWNSHIP OF	2607810025A	14-MAY-2003	03-05-3185A	02
05	MI	FARMINGTON HILLS, CITY OF	2601720002C	08-JAN-2003	03-05-1118A	02
05	MI	FARMINGTON HILLS, CITY OF	2601720002C	12-MAR-2003	03-05-1968A	02
05	MI	FARMINGTON HILLS, CITY OF	2601720002C	21-MAY-2003	03-05-2491A	02
05	MI	FARMINGTON HILLS, CITY OF	2601720002C	18-JUN-2003	03-05-2503A	02
05	MI	FARMINGTON HILLS, CITY OF	2601720002C	18-APR-2003	03-05-2779A	02
05	MI	FENTON, TOWNSHIP OF	2603940009B	13-JUN-2003	03-05-2512A	02
05	MI	FLAT ROCK, CITY OF	2602240003B	02-APR-2003	03-05-2354A	02
05	MI	FLAT ROCK, CITY OF	2602240003B	21-MAY-2003	03-05-2479A	01
05	MI	FLAT ROCK, CITY OF	2602240003B	20-JUN-2003	03-05-3655A	02
05	MI	FLAT ROCK, CITY OF	2602240003B	20-JUN-2003	03-05-3854A	02
05	MI	FORD RIVER, TOWNSHIP OF	26041C0804C	31-JAN-2003	03-05-1605A	02
05	MI	FORD RIVER, TOWNSHIP OF	26041C0784C	30-APR-2003	03-05-2911A	02
05	MI	FOWLerville, VILLAGE OF	2604390001A	02-APR-2003	03-05-1493A	02
05	MI	FOWLerville, VILLAGE OF	2604390001A	30-APR-2003	03-05-1714A	02
05	MI	FRASER, CITY OF	2601220001B	12-FEB-2003	03-05-1489A	02
05	MI	FRASER, CITY OF	2601220001B	16-APR-2003	03-05-1636A	02
05	MI	FRASER, CITY OF	2601220001B	19-MAR-2003	03-05-2105A	02
05	MI	FRASER, CITY OF	2601220001B	25-APR-2003	03-05-3028A	02
05	MI	FRASER, CITY OF	2601220001B	09-MAY-2003	03-05-3090A	02
05	MI	FRASER, TOWNSHIP OF	26017C0110D	10-FEB-2003	03-05-1248A	02

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05	MI	FRENCHTOWN, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	26115C0258D	26-FEB-2003	03-05-1138A	02
05	MI	FRUITLAND, TOWNSHIP OF	260265-02B	18-JUN-2003	03-05-3719A	02
05	MI	GAINES, TOWNSHIP OF	2602930004A	10-FEB-2003	03-05-1238A	02
05	MI	GAINES, TOWNSHIP OF	2602930008A	25-APR-2003	03-05-2461A	02
05	MI	GARFIELD, TOWNSHIP OF	2607660050A	14-MAR-2003	03-05-1587A	02
05	MI	GARFIELD, TOWNSHIP OF	2607660050A	27-JUN-2003	03-05-3900A	02
05	MI	GEORGETOWN, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	2605890005B	08-JAN-2003	03-05-0889A	02
05	MI	GEORGETOWN, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	2605890005B	18-JUN-2003	03-05-2276A	17
05	MI	GEORGETOWN, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	2605890005B	07-MAY-2003	03-05-3091A	02
05	MI	GIBRALTAR, CITY OF	2602260001B	14-MAR-2003	03-05-1863A	02
05	MI	GRAND HAVEN, TOWNSHIP OF	2602700005B	02-APR-2003	03-05-2348A	02
05	MI	GRAND RAPIDS, CITY OF	2601060025C	13-FEB-2003	03-05-1069A	02
05	MI	GRAND RAPIDS, CITY OF	2601060025C	26-MAR-2003	03-05-1812A	17
05	MI	GRAND RAPIDS, CITY OF	2601060005C	11-APR-2003	03-05-1856A	02
05	MI	GRAND RAPIDS, CITY OF	2601060025C	19-MAR-2003	03-05-1873A	02
05	MI	GRAND RAPIDS, CITY OF	2601060025C	14-MAR-2003	03-05-1990A	02
05	MI	GRAND RAPIDS, CITY OF	2601060005C	18-JUN-2003	03-05-3806A	02
05	MI	GRANDVILLE, CITY OF	2602710001B	06-MAR-2003	03-05-1353A	17
05	MI	GRANDVILLE, CITY OF	2602710002B	20-JUN-2003	03-05-2932A	01
05	MI	GRANDVILLE, CITY OF	2602710002B	13-JUN-2003	03-05-3496A	02
05	MI	GRANT, TOWNSHIP OF	2606100015A	06-JUN-2003	03-05-3415A	02
05	MI	GREEN OAK, TOWNSHIP OF	2604400005B	30-APR-2003	03-05-1486A	02
05	MI	GREEN OAK, TOWNSHIP OF	2604400015B	21-MAY-2003	03-05-3394A	02
05	MI	GREENBUSH, TOWNSHIP OF	2600010004C	24-JAN-2003	03-05-1481A	02
05	MI	GREENBUSH, TOWNSHIP OF	2600010004C	09-APR-2003	03-05-1711A	02
05	MI	GREENBUSH, TOWNSHIP OF	2600010004C	26-FEB-2003	03-05-1853A	02
05	MI	GREENBUSH, TOWNSHIP OF	2600010004C	05-MAR-2003	03-05-1854A	02
05	MI	GREENBUSH, TOWNSHIP OF	2600010004C	26-FEB-2003	03-05-1930A	02
05	MI	GREENBUSH, TOWNSHIP OF	2600010004C	23-APR-2003	03-05-2298A	02
05	MI	GREENBUSH, TOWNSHIP OF	2600010004C	19-MAR-2003	03-05-2333A	02
05	MI	GREENBUSH, TOWNSHIP OF	2600010007C	21-MAY-2003	03-05-3105A	02
05	MI	GREENBUSH, TOWNSHIP OF	2600010007C	21-MAY-2003	03-05-3148A	02
05	MI	GREENBUSH, TOWNSHIP OF	2600010007C	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3891A	02
05	MI	GROSSE ILE, TOWNSHIP OF	2602270010B	02-JAN-2003	03-05-0908A	02
05	MI	GROSSE ILE, TOWNSHIP OF	2602270010B	05-FEB-2003	03-05-0994A	02
05	MI	GROSSE ILE, TOWNSHIP OF	2602270010B	15-JAN-2003	03-05-1025A	01
05	MI	GROSSE ILE, TOWNSHIP OF	2602270010B	26-FEB-2003	03-05-1122A	02
05	MI	GROSSE ILE, TOWNSHIP OF	2602270010B	10-FEB-2003	03-05-1648A	02
05	MI	HAMBURG, TOWNSHIP OF	2601180010C	14-MAR-2003	03-05-2074A	02
05	MI	HAMBURG, TOWNSHIP OF	2601180010C	02-APR-2003	03-05-2472A	02
05	MI	HAMPTON, TOWNSHIP OF	26017C0190D	05-FEB-2003	03-05-0425A	02
05	MI	HAMPTON, TOWNSHIP OF	26017C0190D	14-FEB-2003	03-05-1185A	02
05	MI	HAMPTON, TOWNSHIP OF	26017C0185D	02-APR-2003	03-05-1867A	01
05	MI	HAMPTON, TOWNSHIP OF	26017C0190D	21-MAR-2003	03-05-2022X	02
05	MI	HAMPTON, TOWNSHIP OF	26017C0190D	14-MAR-2003	03-05-2060A	02
05	MI	HAMPTON, TOWNSHIP OF	26017C0185D	23-MAY-2003	03-05-3156X	01
05	MI	HAMPTON, TOWNSHIP OF	26017C0185D	06-JUN-2003	03-05-3300A	02
05	MI	HAMPTON, TOWNSHIP OF	26017C0185D	20-JUN-2003	03-05-3820A	02
05	MI	HARRISON, TOWNSHIP OF	2601230005C	14-MAR-2003	03-05-0243A	02
05	MI	HARRISON, TOWNSHIP OF	2601230010C	08-JAN-2003	03-05-0984A	02
05	MI	HARRISON, TOWNSHIP OF	2601230010C	31-JAN-2003	03-05-1032A	02
05	MI	HARRISON, TOWNSHIP OF	2601230005C	21-FEB-2003	03-05-1131A	02
05	MI	HARRISON, TOWNSHIP OF	2601230010C	21-FEB-2003	03-05-1154A	02
05	MI	HARRISON, TOWNSHIP OF	2601230010C	26-FEB-2003	03-05-1479A	01
05	MI	HARRISON, TOWNSHIP OF	2601230005C	26-FEB-2003	03-05-1748A	02
05	MI	HARRISON, TOWNSHIP OF	2601230010C	12-MAR-2003	03-05-1795A	02
05	MI	HARRISON, TOWNSHIP OF	2601230005C	09-APR-2003	03-05-1895A	02
05	MI	HARRISON, TOWNSHIP OF	2601230005C	21-MAR-2003	03-05-1997A	02
05	MI	HARRISON, TOWNSHIP OF	2601230005C	12-MAR-2003	03-05-1999A	02
05	MI	HARRISON, TOWNSHIP OF	2601230005C	28-MAY-2003	03-05-2012A	02
05	MI	HARRISON, TOWNSHIP OF	2601230010C	14-MAR-2003	03-05-2029A	02
05	MI	HARRISON, TOWNSHIP OF	2601230005C	28-MAY-2003	03-05-2042A	01
05	MI	HARRISON, TOWNSHIP OF	2601230010C	28-MAY-2003	03-05-2042A	01
05	MI	HARRISON, TOWNSHIP OF	2601230005C	19-MAR-2003	03-05-2293A	02
05	MI	HARRISON, TOWNSHIP OF	2601230005C	16-APR-2003	03-05-2327A	02
05	MI	HARRISON, TOWNSHIP OF	2601230005C	02-APR-2003	03-05-2339A	02
05	MI	HARRISON, TOWNSHIP OF	2601230010C	19-MAR-2003	03-05-2340A	02
05	MI	HARRISON, TOWNSHIP OF	2601230010C	16-MAY-2003	03-05-2402A	02
05	MI	HARRISON, TOWNSHIP OF	2601230010C	16-APR-2003	03-05-2453A	02
05	MI	HARRISON, TOWNSHIP OF	2601230005C	16-APR-2003	03-05-2497A	02
05	MI	HARRISON, TOWNSHIP OF	2601230005C	09-APR-2003	03-05-2686A	02
05	MI	HARRISON, TOWNSHIP OF	2601230005C	23-APR-2003	03-05-2772A	02
05	MI	HARRISON, TOWNSHIP OF	2601230005C	25-APR-2003	03-05-2783A	02

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05	MI	HARRISON, TOWNSHIP OF	2601230005C	16-MAY-2003	03-05-2920A	02
05	MI	HARRISON, TOWNSHIP OF	2601230005C	07-MAY-2003	03-05-3127A	02
05	MI	HARRISON, TOWNSHIP OF	2601230005C	14-MAY-2003	03-05-3208A	02
05	MI	HARRISON, TOWNSHIP OF	2601230005C	23-MAY-2003	03-05-3395A	02
05	MI	HARRISON, TOWNSHIP OF	2601230010C	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3480A	02
05	MI	HARRISON, TOWNSHIP OF	2601230005C	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3944A	02
05	MI	HART, CITY OF	260484-01A	02-MAY-2003	03-05-2469A	02
05	MI	HARTLAND, TOWNSHIP OF	2607840005B	08-JAN-2003	03-05-0918A	02
05	MI	HAY, TOWNSHIP OF	2609840001A	19-MAR-2003	03-05-2181A	02
05	MI	HAYNES, TOWNSHIP OF	260274-04A	13-JUN-2003	03-05-3485A	02
05	MI	HENDERICKS, TOWNSHIP OF	2608060050B	31-JAN-2003	03-05-1311A	02
05	MI	HOLLAND, TOWNSHIP OF	2604920003D	31-JAN-2003	03-05-1040A	02
05	MI	HOLLAND, TOWNSHIP OF	2604920004D	08-JAN-2003	03-05-1109A	02
05	MI	HOLLAND, TOWNSHIP OF	2604920006D	10-JAN-2003	03-05-1205A	02
05	MI	HOLLY, TOWNSHIP OF	2604740002B	14-FEB-2003	03-05-1764A	02
05	MI	HOPE, TOWNSHIP OF	2606810010B	08-JAN-2003	03-05-1151A	02
05	MI	HOWELL, CITY OF	2604410002B	16-MAY-2003	03-05-3058A	02
05	MI	HUDSONVILLE, CITY OF	2604930002A	08-JAN-2003	03-05-1145A	02
05	MI	IDA, TOWNSHIP OF	26115C0355D	19-MAR-2003	03-05-1777A	02
05	MI	IDA, TOWNSHIP OF	26115C0355D	28-MAR-2003	03-05-2224A	02
05	MI	INDEPENDENCE, TOWNSHIP OF	2604750008B	08-JAN-2003	03-05-1008A	02
05	MI	INDEPENDENCE, TOWNSHIP OF	2604750006B	14-MAR-2003	03-05-2092A	02
05	MI	INDEPENDENCE, TOWNSHIP OF	2604750008B	14-MAR-2003	03-05-2092A	02
05	MI	INDEPENDENCE, TOWNSHIP OF	2604750006B	19-MAR-2003	03-05-2188A	02
05	MI	INDEPENDENCE, TOWNSHIP OF	2604750007B	02-APR-2003	03-05-2410A	02
05	MI	INDEPENDENCE, TOWNSHIP OF	2604750008B	23-MAY-2003	03-05-2430A	02
05	MI	INDEPENDENCE, TOWNSHIP OF	2604750006B	20-JUN-2003	03-05-3728A	02
05	MI	IRONWOOD, TOWNSHIP OF	2604030003B	10-JAN-2003	02-05-4789A	02
05	MI	JAMES, TOWNSHIP OF	26145C0130D	10-JAN-2003	03-05-1251A	02
05	MI	JAMES, TOWNSHIP OF	26145C0130D	05-FEB-2003	03-05-1496A	02
05	MI	JAMES, TOWNSHIP OF	26145C0130D	14-MAR-2003	03-05-2085A	02
05	MI	JAMES, TOWNSHIP OF	26145C0130D	09-MAY-2003	03-05-3112A	02
05	MI	JAMES, TOWNSHIP OF	26145C0125D	18-JUN-2003	03-05-3434A	02
05	MI	JOHNSTOWN, TOWNSHIP OF	260355-07A	04-JUN-2003	03-05-3425A	02
05	MI	KAWKAWLIN, TOWNSHIP OF	26017C0110D	10-FEB-2003	03-05-0403A	02
05	MI	KAWKAWLIN, TOWNSHIP OF	26017C0110D	28-MAY-2003	03-05-2881A	02
05	MI	KIMBALL, TOWNSHIP OF	260594-09A	26-FEB-2003	03-05-0600A	02
05	MI	LAKE ORION, VILLAGE OF	2605880001A	24-JAN-2003	03-05-0975A	02
05	MI	LAKE ORION, VILLAGE OF	2605880001A	20-JUN-2003	03-05-3853A	02
05	MI	LANSING, CITY OF	2600900006B	28-FEB-2003	03-05-1887A	02
05	MI	LEELANAU, TOWNSHIP OF	260114-10B	29-JAN-2003	03-05-1284A	02
05	MI	LEELANAU, TOWNSHIP OF	260114-11B	29-JAN-2003	03-05-1284A	02
05	MI	LEELANAU, TOWNSHIP OF	260114-10B	31-JAN-2003	03-05-1550A	02
05	MI	LEELANAU, TOWNSHIP OF	260114-07B	11-JUN-2003	03-05-2382A	02
05	MI	LEELANAU, TOWNSHIP OF	260114-07B	11-JUN-2003	03-05-2923A	02
05	MI	LEELANAU, TOWNSHIP OF	260114-07B	16-MAY-2003	03-05-3303A	02
05	MI	LEELANAU, TOWNSHIP OF	260114-20B	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3767A	02
05	MI	LIVONIA, CITY OF	2602330003B	28-MAY-2003	03-05-2530A	17
05	MI	LONG LAKE, TOWNSHIP OF	2607820025A	10-FEB-2003	03-05-0954A	02
05	MI	MACOMB, TOWNSHIP OF	2604450020B	26-JUN-2003	02-05-1637P	05
05	MI	MACOMB, TOWNSHIP OF	2604450020B	19-MAY-2003	02-05-1639P	05
05	MI	MACOMB, TOWNSHIP OF	2604450010B	08-JAN-2003	03-05-0456A	01
05	MI	MACOMB, TOWNSHIP OF	2604450010B	14-MAR-2003	03-05-2089A	02
05	MI	MACOMB, TOWNSHIP OF	2604450010B	02-APR-2003	03-05-2485A	02
05	MI	MACOMB, TOWNSHIP OF	2604450010B	28-MAY-2003	03-05-2979A	01
05	MI	MACOMB, TOWNSHIP OF	2604450010B	18-JUN-2003	03-05-3515A	02
05	MI	MACOMB, TOWNSHIP OF	2604450010B	13-JUN-2003	03-05-3709A	02
05	MI	MANISTEE, TOWNSHIP OF	2601320005B	14-MAR-2003	02-05-4163A	02
05	MI	MASONVILLE, TOWNSHIP OF	26041C0438C	23-MAY-2003	03-05-2598A	02
05	MI	MENOMINEE, TOWNSHIP OF	2607020030B	14-MAR-2003	03-05-1246A	02
05	MI	MENOMINEE, TOWNSHIP OF	2607020030B	17-JAN-2003	03-05-1430A	02
05	MI	MENOMINEE, TOWNSHIP OF	2607020030B	26-MAR-2003	03-05-2058A	02
05	MI	MENOMINEE, TOWNSHIP OF	2607020015B	27-JUN-2003	03-05-3076A	02
05	MI	MENOMINEE, TOWNSHIP OF	2607020025B	20-JUN-2003	03-05-3192A	02
05	MI	MENOMINEE, TOWNSHIP OF	2607020030B	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3484A	02
05	MI	MERIDIAN, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	2600930015B	08-JAN-2003	03-05-0965A	02
05	MI	MERIDIAN, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	2600930013B	08-JAN-2003	03-05-1046A	02
05	MI	MERIDIAN, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	2600930015B	31-JAN-2003	03-05-1534A	17
05	MI	MERIDIAN, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	2600930010B	10-FEB-2003	03-05-1633A	02
05	MI	MERIDIAN, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	2600930015B	26-FEB-2003	03-05-1855A	02
05	MI	MERIDIAN, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	2600930015B	26-FEB-2003	03-05-1918A	02
05	MI	MERIDIAN, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	2600930010B	14-MAR-2003	03-05-1992A	02
05	MI	MERIDIAN, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	2600930010B	14-MAR-2003	03-05-2208A	02

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05	MI	MERIDIAN, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	2600930015B	16-APR-2003	03-05-2694A	02
05	MI	MERIDIAN, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	2600930015B	30-MAY-2003	03-05-2777A	02
05	MI	MERIDIAN, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	2600930015B	09-MAY-2003	03-05-3271A	02
05	MI	MERIDIAN, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	2600930010B	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3942A	02
05	MI	MIDLAND, CITY OF	2601400007D	02-APR-2003	03-05-1737A	02
05	MI	MIDLAND, CITY OF	2601400007D	09-MAY-2003	03-05-2330A	02
05	MI	MONROE, CITY OF	26115C0242D	11-JUN-2003	03-05-1936A	02
05	MI	MONROE, CITY OF	26115C0241D	18-APR-2003	03-05-2770A	02
05	MI	MORAN, TOWNSHIP OF	2604430075B	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3312A	02
05	MI	MORLEY, VILLAGE OF	260585—01A	21-MAR-2003	03-05-2096A	02
05	MI	NILES, TOWNSHIP OF	260041—08B	30-APR-2003	03-05-2468A	02
05	MI	NILES, TOWNSHIP OF	260041—07B	23-APR-2003	03-05-2899A	02
05	MI	NORTHVILLE, CITY OF	2602350001B	05-FEB-2003	03-05-0402A	02
05	MI	NORTHVILLE, TOWNSHIP OF	2606690005B	10-FEB-2003	02-05-1846P	06
05	MI	NORTON SHORES, CITY OF	2601650001A	12-MAR-2003	03-05-0972A	02
05	MI	NORVELL, TOWNSHIP OF	260424—03A	05-FEB-2003	03-05-1594A	02
05	MI	NORVELL, TOWNSHIP OF	260424—03A	05-FEB-2003	03-05-1595A	02
05	MI	NORVELL, TOWNSHIP OF	260424—03A	05-FEB-2003	03-05-1597A	02
05	MI	NORVELL, TOWNSHIP OF	260424—10A	02-APR-2003	03-05-2392A	02
05	MI	NORVELL, TOWNSHIP OF	260424—10A	02-MAY-2003	03-05-2757A	02
05	MI	NOTTAWA, TOWNSHIP OF	26073C0175C	26-MAR-2003	02-05-4530A	02
05	MI	NOVI, CITY OF	2601750009C	13-FEB-2003	02-05-4110A	08
05	MI	NOVI, CITY OF	2601750005C	08-JAN-2003	03-05-0859A	02
05	MI	NOVI, CITY OF	2601750006C	21-MAY-2003	03-05-1456P	05
05	MI	NOVI, CITY OF	2601750005C	19-MAR-2003	03-05-2296A	02
05	MI	NOVI, CITY OF	2601750009C	23-APR-2003	03-05-2318A	01
05	MI	NOVI, CITY OF	2601750009C	18-APR-2003	03-05-2848A	17
05	MI	ONEIDA, TOWNSHIP OF	2600700005B	12-MAR-2003	03-05-2026A	02
05	MI	ONEIDA, TOWNSHIP OF	2600700008B	12-MAR-2003	03-05-2026A	02
05	MI	ONEKAMA, TOWNSHIP OF	2602760001B	26-FEB-2003	03-05-0816A	02
05	MI	ONEKAMA, TOWNSHIP OF	2602760001B	09-APR-2003	03-05-2426A	02
05	MI	ONOTA, TOWNSHIP OF	2603450025B	26-MAR-2003	03-05-2098A	02
05	MI	ORCHARD LAKE VILLAGE, CITY OF	2604770005A	08-JAN-2003	03-05-1036A	02
05	MI	OSCODA, TOWNSHIP OF	2601010025C	04-JUN-2003	03-05-3397A	02
05	MI	OWOSSO, CITY OF	2605960002B	17-JAN-2003	03-05-1082V	19
05	MI	OWOSSO, CITY OF	2605960004B	17-JAN-2003	03-05-1082V	19
05	MI	OWOSSO, CITY OF	2605960003B	06-JUN-2003	03-05-2912A	02
05	MI	OWOSSO, CITY OF	2605960004B	20-JUN-2003	03-05-3605A	02
05	MI	OWOSSO, TOWNSHIP OF	2608090005A	24-JAN-2003	03-05-1520A	02
05	MI	PARK, TOWNSHIP OF	2601850001B	23-APR-2003	03-05-2905A	02
05	MI	PENTWATER, VILLAGE OF	2602770001B	08-JAN-2003	03-05-1135A	02
05	MI	PITTSFIELD, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	2606230020C	21-MAY-2003	03-05-2838A	02
05	MI	PLAINFIELD, TOWNSHIP OF	2601090005B	08-APR-2003	03-05-376P	05
05	MI	PLYMOUTH, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	2602370005C	05-FEB-2003	03-05-0721A	17
05	MI	PLYMOUTH, CITY OF	2602360001C	28-MAR-2003	03-05-2169A	02
05	MI	PLYMOUTH, CITY OF	2602360001C	16-MAY-2003	03-05-3023A	17
05	MI	PORT AUSTIN, TOWNSHIP OF	260290—06C	18-APR-2003	03-05-2526A	02
05	MI	PORT AUSTIN, TOWNSHIP OF	260290—04C	18-APR-2003	03-05-2601A	02
05	MI	RABER, TOWNSHIP OF	2607860025A	26-FEB-2003	03-05-1741A	02
05	MI	RABER, TOWNSHIP OF	2607860025A	18-JUN-2003	03-05-3531A	02
05	MI	RABER, TOWNSHIP OF	2607860025A	20-JUN-2003	03-05-3901A	02
05	MI	REDFORD, TOWNSHIP OF	2602380005B	31-JAN-2003	03-05-0880A	02
05	MI	REDFORD, TOWNSHIP OF	2602380005B	28-MAY-2003	03-05-3422A	02
05	MI	RIVERVIEW, CITY OF	2602400005C	02-MAY-2003	03-05-2821A	02
05	MI	RUSH, TOWNSHIP OF	260522—06A	27-JUN-2003	03-05-3139A	02
05	MI	SAGINAW, TOWNSHIP OF	26145C0130D	23-APR-2003	03-05-0458A	01
05	MI	SAGINAW, TOWNSHIP OF	26145C0130D	21-FEB-2003	03-05-1794A	02
05	MI	SAGINAW, TOWNSHIP OF	26145C0130D	18-JUN-2003	03-05-3841A	02
05	MI	SCIO, TOWNSHIP OF	2605370008A	02-JAN-2003	03-05-0201A	02
05	MI	SELMA, TOWNSHIP OF	26165C0338C	10-JAN-2003	03-05-1206A	02
05	MI	SELMA, TOWNSHIP OF	26165C0338C	31-JAN-2003	03-05-1533A	02
05	MI	SHELBY, TOWNSHIP OF	2601260020B	10-JAN-2003	02-05-4195A	02
05	MI	SHELBY, TOWNSHIP OF	2601260020B	05-MAR-2003	03-05-0897A	02
05	MI	SHELBY, TOWNSHIP OF	2601260015B	12-MAR-2003	03-05-1942A	02
05	MI	SHELBY, TOWNSHIP OF	2601260010B	26-MAR-2003	03-05-1963A	02
05	MI	SHELBY, TOWNSHIP OF	2601260020B	16-MAY-2003	03-05-2747A	02
05	MI	SHELBY, TOWNSHIP OF	2601260010B	25-APR-2003	03-05-2753A	02
05	MI	SHELBY, TOWNSHIP OF	2601260020B	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3285A	02
05	MI	SHERMAN, TOWNSHIP OF	26073C0165C	09-MAY-2003	03-05-2043A	17
05	MI	SHIAWASSEE, TOWNSHIP OF	260523—01A	04-JUN-2003	03-05-3346A	02
05	MI	SILVER CREEK, TOWNSHIP OF	26036907B	10-JAN-2003	03-05-1285A	02
05	MI	SILVER CREEK, TOWNSHIP OF	26036901B	31-JAN-2003	03-05-1542A	02
05	MI	SOUTH HAVEN, CITY OF	2602110002B	04-JUN-2003	03-05-3008A	02

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05	MI	SOUTH ROCKWOOD, VILLAGE OF	26115C0109D	08-JAN-2003	03-05-0901A	02
05	MI	SPRING LAKE, TOWNSHIP OF	2602810002B	27-JUN-2003	03-05-3122A	02
05	MI	SPRING LAKE, VILLAGE OF	2602820001B	16-MAY-2003	03-05-1950A	02
05	MI	ST. CHARLES, VILLAGE OF	26145C0230D	18-JUN-2003	03-05-2871A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	08-JAN-2003	03-05-0953A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	21-MAR-2003	03-05-0958A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	08-JAN-2003	03-05-0983A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	31-JAN-2003	03-05-1157A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	10-JAN-2003	03-05-1167A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	10-JAN-2003	03-05-1168A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	05-FEB-2003	03-05-1226A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	24-JAN-2003	03-05-1291A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	10-JAN-2003	03-05-1332A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	22-JAN-2003	03-05-1333A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	31-JAN-2003	03-05-1349A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	23-APR-2003	03-05-1448A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	31-JAN-2003	03-05-1569A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	31-JAN-2003	03-05-1570A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	26-FEB-2003	03-05-1721A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	10-FEB-2003	03-05-1722A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	26-FEB-2003	03-05-1931A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	07-MAR-2003	03-05-2041A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	14-MAR-2003	03-05-2182A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	19-MAR-2003	03-05-2183A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	21-MAR-2003	03-05-2184A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	02-APR-2003	03-05-2266A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	09-MAY-2003	03-05-2331A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	13-JUN-2003	03-05-2383A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	02-APR-2003	03-05-2405A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	09-APR-2003	03-05-2443A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	09-APR-2003	03-05-2504A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	09-APR-2003	03-05-2521A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	23-MAY-2003	03-05-2536A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	16-APR-2003	03-05-2591A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	23-APR-2003	03-05-2619A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	23-APR-2003	03-05-2758A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	18-APR-2003	03-05-2767A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	30-APR-2003	03-05-2773A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	30-APR-2003	03-05-2778A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	30-APR-2003	03-05-2787A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	25-APR-2003	03-05-2788A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	07-MAY-2003	03-05-2898A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	02-MAY-2003	03-05-2915A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	07-MAY-2003	03-05-2938A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	21-MAY-2003	03-05-3037A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	07-MAY-2003	03-05-3088A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	16-MAY-2003	03-05-3301A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	27-JUN-2003	03-05-3339A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	21-MAY-2003	03-05-3353A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	13-JUN-2003	03-05-3399A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	04-JUN-2003	03-05-3400A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	04-JUN-2003	03-05-3421A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	18-JUN-2003	03-05-3433A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	13-JUN-2003	03-05-3466A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	13-JUN-2003	03-05-3513A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	13-JUN-2003	03-05-3631A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	13-JUN-2003	03-05-3701A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3713A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3735A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	13-JUN-2003	03-05-3757A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3779A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	18-JUN-2003	03-05-3818A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	20-JUN-2003	03-05-3866A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3881A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3927A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	27-JUN-2003	03-05-3930A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	27-JUN-2003	03-05-3931A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3951A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR SHORES, CITY OF	2601270005B	27-JUN-2003	03-05-4060A	02
05	MI	ST. CLAIR, CITY OF	2602790001B	03-JAN-2003	02-05-1649A	01
05	MI	ST. JOSEPH, TOWNSHIP OF	2600450005A	14-FEB-2003	03-05-1428A	01
05	MI	STANDISH, TOWNSHIP OF	2600170010C	07-MAY-2003	03-05-2973A	02
05	MI	STERLING HEIGHTS, CITY OF	2601280010E	11-JUN-2003	03-05-2416A	02

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05	MI	STERLING HEIGHTS, CITY OF	2601280010E	14-MAY-2003	03-05-2981A	02
05	MI	STEVENSVILLE, VILLAGE OF	260557-01A	15-JAN-2003	03-05-1037A	02
05	MI	SWAN CREEK, TOWNSHIP OF	26145C0180D	29-JAN-2003	03-05-1244A	02
05	MI	SWAN CREEK, TOWNSHIP OF	26145C0125D	05-FEB-2003	03-05-1420A	02
05	MI	SWAN CREEK, TOWNSHIP OF	26145C0125D	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3620A	02
05	MI	TAYLOR, CITY OF	2607280001B	08-JAN-2003	03-05-0524A	02
05	MI	TAYLOR, CITY OF	2607280001B	26-FEB-2003	03-05-1319A	02
05	MI	TAYLOR, CITY OF	2607280001B	05-FEB-2003	03-05-1620A	02
05	MI	TAYLOR, CITY OF	2607280004A	02-APR-2003	03-05-2179A	02
05	MI	TAYLOR, CITY OF	2607280004A	02-APR-2003	03-05-2351A	02
05	MI	TAYLOR, CITY OF	2607280004A	28-MAY-2003	03-05-2704A	17
05	MI	TAYMOUTH, TOWNSHIP OF	26145C0255D	07-MAY-2003	03-05-2702A	02
05	MI	TAYMOUTH, TOWNSHIP OF	26145C0250D	14-MAY-2003	03-05-2959A	02
05	MI	TAYMOUTH, TOWNSHIP OF	26145C0255D	14-MAY-2003	03-05-2959A	02
05	MI	THOMAS, TOWNSHIP OF	26145C0125D	21-MAR-2003	02-05-4785A	02
05	MI	THOMAS, TOWNSHIP OF	26145C0130D	31-JAN-2003	03-05-1139A	02
05	MI	THOMAS, TOWNSHIP OF	26145C0125D	14-FEB-2003	03-05-1345A	02
05	MI	THOMAS, TOWNSHIP OF	26145C0130D	23-MAY-2003	03-05-2113A	02
05	MI	THOMAS, TOWNSHIP OF	26145C0070D	18-APR-2003	03-05-2528A	02
05	MI	THOMAS, TOWNSHIP OF	26145C0070D	09-MAY-2003	03-05-3066A	02
05	MI	THOMAS, TOWNSHIP OF	26145C0130D	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3648A	02
05	MI	THOMAS, TOWNSHIP OF	26145C0130D	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3825A	02
05	MI	THORNAPPLE, TOWNSHIP OF	2606300002B	09-APR-2003	03-05-1487A	02
05	MI	TRENTON, CITY OF	2602440004C	31-JAN-2003	03-05-1500A	01
05	MI	TRENTON, CITY OF	2602440001B	14-FEB-2003	03-05-1607A	02
05	MI	TROY, CITY OF	2601800004E	08-JAN-2003	03-05-0499A	02
05	MI	TROY, CITY OF	2601800004E	09-APR-2003	03-05-0676A	02
05	MI	TROY, CITY OF	2601800004E	15-JAN-2003	03-05-0873A	02
05	MI	TROY, CITY OF	2601800002D	07-MAY-2003	03-05-1568A	02
05	MI	TROY, CITY OF	2601800001E	26-MAR-2003	03-05-1572A	02
05	MI	TROY, CITY OF	2601800006E	21-MAR-2003	03-05-2045A	02
05	MI	TROY, CITY OF	2601800004E	25-APR-2003	03-05-2051A	02
05	MI	TROY, CITY OF	2601800004E	21-MAR-2003	03-05-2081A	02
05	MI	TROY, CITY OF	2601800006E	25-APR-2003	03-05-2852A	02
05	MI	TROY, CITY OF	2601800004E	23-APR-2003	03-05-2867A	02
05	MI	TROY, CITY OF	2601800006E	23-APR-2003	03-05-2913A	02
05	MI	TROY, CITY OF	2601800001E	27-JUN-2003	03-05-3326A	02
05	MI	TROY, CITY OF	2601800002D	13-JUN-2003	03-05-3702A	02
05	MI	TROY, CITY OF	2601800004E	20-JUN-2003	03-05-3732A	02
05	MI	UNION, TOWNSHIP OF	2608050025A	28-MAY-2003	03-05-1905A	02
05	MI	UNION, TOWNSHIP OF	26073C0194C	30-MAY-2003	03-05-2310A	02
05	MI	UNION, TOWNSHIP OF	26073C0194C	19-MAR-2003	03-05-2311A	02
05	MI	VICTOR, TOWNSHIP OF	2607200010B	12-MAR-2003	03-05-1984A	02
05	MI	VICTOR, TOWNSHIP OF	2607200010B	18-APR-2003	03-05-2517A	02
05	MI	VICTOR, TOWNSHIP OF	2607200010B	07-MAY-2003	03-05-3018A	02
05	MI	WARREN, CITY OF	2601290010C	12-FEB-2003	02-05-4487A	02
05	MI	WARREN, CITY OF	2601290005C	08-JAN-2003	03-05-0451A	02
05	MI	WARREN, CITY OF	2601290005C	08-JAN-2003	03-05-0452A	02
05	MI	WARREN, CITY OF	2601290010C	31-JAN-2003	03-05-0685A	02
05	MI	WARREN, CITY OF	2601290010C	10-JAN-2003	03-05-0904A	02
05	MI	WARREN, CITY OF	2601290010C	12-MAR-2003	03-05-1949A	02
05	MI	WARREN, CITY OF	2601290010C	07-MAR-2003	03-05-2002A	02
05	MI	WARREN, CITY OF	2601290010C	12-MAR-2003	03-05-2004A	02
05	MI	WARREN, CITY OF	2601290005C	19-MAR-2003	03-05-2050A	02
05	MI	WARREN, CITY OF	2601290010C	19-MAR-2003	03-05-2050A	02
05	MI	WARREN, CITY OF	2601290010C	23-APR-2003	03-05-2588A	02
05	MI	WARREN, CITY OF	2601290010C	25-APR-2003	03-05-2760A	02
05	MI	WARREN, CITY OF	2601290010C	23-MAY-2003	03-05-3158A	02
05	MI	WARREN, CITY OF	2601290010C	06-JUN-2003	03-05-3449A	02
05	MI	WARREN, CITY OF	2601290010C	13-JUN-2003	03-05-3494A	02
05	MI	WATERFORD, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	2602840005B	22-JAN-2003	03-05-1423A	02
05	MI	WATERFORD, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	2602840020B	29-JAN-2003	03-05-1596A	02
05	MI	WATERFORD, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	2602840020B	10-FEB-2003	03-05-1763A	02
05	MI	WATERFORD, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	2602840020B	26-FEB-2003	03-05-1793A	02
05	MI	WATERFORD, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	2602840020B	09-APR-2003	03-05-2090A	02
05	MI	WATERFORD, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	2602840020B	09-APR-2003	03-05-2091A	02
05	MI	WATERFORD, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	2602840010B	21-MAR-2003	03-05-2230A	02
05	MI	WATERFORD, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	2602840005B	19-MAR-2003	03-05-2232A	02
05	MI	WATERFORD, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	2602840020B	22-MAY-2003	03-05-2514A	02
05	MI	WATERFORD, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	2602840005B	02-MAY-2003	03-05-3072A	02
05	MI	WATERFORD, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	2602840010B	23-MAY-2003	03-05-3167A	02
05	MI	WATERFORD, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	2602840005B	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3345A	02
05	MI	WATERFORD, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	2602840010B	18-JUN-2003	03-05-3707A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
05	MI	WATERVLIT, TOWNSHIP OF	2600480005A	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3412A	02
05	MI	WEST BLOOMFIELD, TOWNSHIP OF	2601820005B	25-JUN-2003	03-05-2235A	02
05	MI	WHITE LAKE, TOWNSHIP OF	2604790010B	31-JAN-2003	03-05-0718A	02
05	MI	WHITE LAKE, TOWNSHIP OF	2604790005B	21-MAR-2003	03-05-2005A	02
05	MI	WHITE LAKE, TOWNSHIP OF	2604790005B	09-APR-2003	03-05-2386A	02
05	MI	WHITEWATER, TOWNSHIP OF	2607940025A	24-JAN-2003	03-05-1247A	02
05	MI	WHITEWATER, TOWNSHIP OF	2607940025A	26-MAR-2003	03-05-1978A	02
05	MI	WHITEWATER, TOWNSHIP OF	2607940025A	19-MAR-2003	03-05-2106A	02
05	MI	WHITEWATER, TOWNSHIP OF	2607940025A	09-MAY-2003	03-05-2374A	02
05	MI	WHITEWATER, TOWNSHIP OF	2607940025A	09-APR-2003	03-05-2799X	02
05	MI	WILLIAMSTOWN, TOWNSHIP OF	2600950010A	05-FEB-2003	03-05-1344A	02
05	MI	WINDSOR, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	2600710010C	10-FEB-2003	03-05-1004A	02
05	MI	WINDSOR, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	2600710010C	02-APR-2003	03-05-1755A	02
05	MI	WINDSOR, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	2600710005C	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3274A	02
05	MI	WINDSOR, CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF	2600710010C	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3356A	02
05	MI	WOLVERINE LAKE, VILLAGE OF	260480-01A	31-JAN-2003	03-05-0700A	02
05	MI	WOLVERINE LAKE, VILLAGE OF	260480-01A	23-MAY-2003	03-05-2699A	02
05	MI	WOODHAVEN, CITY OF	2607300005A	29-JAN-2003	03-05-0864A	02
05	MI	WYANDOTTE, CITY OF	2602460001B	30-APR-2003	03-05-2454A	02
05	MI	WYOMING, CITY OF	2601110015C	10-MAR-2003	03-05-1076A	02
05	MI	WYOMING, CITY OF	2601110015C	23-APR-2003	03-05-0462A	17
05	MI	ZILWAUKEE, CITY OF	26145C0085D	09-APR-2003	03-05-1715A	02
05	MN	AITKIN COUNTY	2706280325C	08-JAN-2003	03-05-0830A	02
05	MN	AITKIN COUNTY	2706280110C	15-JAN-2003	03-05-1223A	02
05	MN	AITKIN COUNTY	2706280205C	02-APR-2003	03-05-2380A	02
05	MN	AITKIN COUNTY	2706280205C	23-APR-2003	03-05-2700A	02
05	MN	AITKIN COUNTY	2706280110C	07-MAY-2003	03-05-3009A	02
05	MN	AITKIN COUNTY	2706280235B	23-MAY-2003	03-05-3115A	02
05	MN	AITKIN COUNTY	2706280205C	28-MAY-2003	03-05-3267A	02
05	MN	AITKIN, CITY OF	2700010001B	23-APR-2003	03-05-2502A	02
05	MN	ANDOVER, CITY OF	2706890015B	09-MAY-2003	03-05-2509A	02
05	MN	ANOKA COUNTY	2700050050A	17-JAN-2003	03-05-1289A	02
05	MN	ANOKA COUNTY	2700050050A	06-JUN-2003	03-05-2810A	02
05	MN	ANOKA, CITY OF	275227-A02	21-FEB-2003	03-05-1798A	02
05	MN	BAYPORT, CITY OF	275229-02A	02-JAN-2003	03-05-0712A	01
05	MN	BENTON COUNTY	2700190100C	03-JAN-2003	03-05-0147A	17
05	MN	BENTON COUNTY	2700190100C	16-MAY-2003	03-05-0720A	17
05	MN	BLAINE, CITY OF	2700070001D	29-JAN-2003	02-05-4347A	02
05	MN	BLAINE, CITY OF	2700070003D	15-JAN-2003	03-05-0418A	02
05	MN	BLAINE, CITY OF	2700070003D	12-MAR-2003	03-05-0573A	01
05	MN	BLAINE, CITY OF	2700070005D	12-MAR-2003	03-05-0573A	01
05	MN	BLAINE, CITY OF	2700070001D	28-MAR-2003	03-05-0881A	17
05	MN	BLAINE, CITY OF	2700070003D	17-JAN-2003	03-05-1186A	02
05	MN	BLAINE, CITY OF	2700070005D	05-FEB-2003	03-05-1263A	02
05	MN	BLAINE, CITY OF	2700070001D	12-FEB-2003	03-05-1773A	02
05	MN	BLAINE, CITY OF	2700070006D	05-MAR-2003	03-05-1801A	17
05	MN	BLAINE, CITY OF	2700070006D	23-APR-2003	03-05-1922A	17
05	MN	BLAINE, CITY OF	2700070006D	28-FEB-2003	03-05-1923A	02
05	MN	BLAINE, CITY OF	2700070006D	05-MAR-2003	03-05-1924A	17
05	MN	BLAINE, CITY OF	2700070005D	14-MAR-2003	03-05-2104A	02
05	MN	BLAINE, CITY OF	2700070003D	02-APR-2003	03-05-2242A	02
05	MN	BLAINE, CITY OF	2700070003D	02-APR-2003	03-05-2243A	02
05	MN	BLAINE, CITY OF	2700070003D	02-APR-2003	03-05-2244A	02
05	MN	BLAINE, CITY OF	2700070003D	02-APR-2003	03-05-2245A	02
05	MN	BLAINE, CITY OF	2700070003D	02-APR-2003	03-05-2246A	02
05	MN	BLAINE, CITY OF	2700070003D	02-APR-2003	03-05-2247A	02
05	MN	BLAINE, CITY OF	2700070003D	02-APR-2003	03-05-2248A	02
05	MN	BLAINE, CITY OF	2700070003D	02-APR-2003	03-05-2249A	02
05	MN	BLAINE, CITY OF	2700070003D	02-APR-2003	03-05-2250A	02
05	MN	BLAINE, CITY OF	2700070003D	02-APR-2003	03-05-2251A	02
05	MN	BLAINE, CITY OF	2700070003D	14-MAR-2003	03-05-2309A	02
05	MN	BLAINE, CITY OF	2700070006D	02-APR-2003	03-05-2368A	17
05	MN	BLAINE, CITY OF	2700070001D	02-APR-2003	03-05-2422A	02
05	MN	BLAINE, CITY OF	2700070010D	02-APR-2003	03-05-2423A	02
05	MN	BLAINE, CITY OF	2700070001D	02-APR-2003	03-05-2466A	02
05	MN	BLAINE, CITY OF	2700070001D	23-MAY-2003	03-05-2500A	02
05	MN	BLAINE, CITY OF	2700070001D	16-APR-2003	03-05-2501A	02
05	MN	BLAINE, CITY OF	2700070003D	18-JUN-2003	03-05-2539A	01
05	MN	BLAINE, CITY OF	2700070006D	18-JUN-2003	03-05-2539A	01
05	MN	BLAINE, CITY OF	2700070005D	09-APR-2003	03-05-2597A	02
05	MN	BLAINE, CITY OF	2700070001D	09-APR-2003	03-05-2695A	02
05	MN	BLAINE, CITY OF	2700070003D	02-MAY-2003	03-05-2802A	02
05	MN	BLAINE, CITY OF	2700070001D	28-MAY-2003	03-05-2825A	17

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
05	MN	BLAINE, CITY OF	2700070003D	23-MAY-2003	03-05-3036A	02
05	MN	BLAINE, CITY OF	2700070001D	14-MAY-2003	03-05-3038A	02
05	MN	BLAINE, CITY OF	2700070003D	20-JUN-2003	03-05-3259A	02
05	MN	BLAINE, CITY OF	2700070005D	04-JUN-2003	03-05-3617A	02
05	MN	BLAINE, CITY OF	2700070005D	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3851A	02
05	MN	BLAINE, CITY OF	2700070001D	20-JUN-2003	03-05-3875A	02
05	MN	BROOKLYN CENTER, CITY OF	2701510003B	27-JAN-2003	03-05-0392A	02
05	MN	BROOKLYN CENTER, CITY OF	2701510003B	24-APR-2003	03-05-1397A	02
05	MN	BROOKLYN PARK, CITY OF	2701520004C	24-FEB-2003	03-05-0779A	02
05	MN	BURNSVILLE, CITY OF	2701020002B	14-MAY-2003	03-05-2870A	02
05	MN	CAMBRIDGE, CITY OF	2701980005A	26-FEB-2003	03-05-1893A	02
05	MN	CHATFIELD, CITY OF	2701250001A	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3522A	01
05	MN	CHISAGO COUNTY	2706820175C	18-JUN-2003	03-05-3057A	02
05	MN	CHISAGO COUNTY	2706820150C	16-MAY-2003	03-05-3283A	02
05	MN	CHISAGO, CITY OF	2707070001A	30-MAY-2003	03-05-3286A	02
05	MN	CLAY COUNTY	2752350250C	17-JAN-2003	03-05-0865A	02
05	MN	CLAY COUNTY	2752350100C	27-JUN-2003	03-05-3964A	02
05	MN	COON RAPIDS,CITY OF	2700110001A	23-APR-2003	03-05-2506A	02
05	MN	COON RAPIDS,CITY OF	2700110001A	13-JUN-2003	03-05-3111A	01
05	MN	COON RAPIDS,CITY OF	2700110001A	30-MAY-2003	03-05-3431A	02
05	MN	COON RAPIDS,CITY OF	2700110001A	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3457A	02
05	MN	COON RAPIDS,CITY OF	2700110002A	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3685A	02
05	MN	CORCORAN, CITY OF	2701550001C	13-MAR-2003	03-05-0412A	02
05	MN	CORCORAN, CITY OF	2701550005C	23-JAN-2003	03-05-1355A	02
05	MN	CROOKSTON, CITY OF	2703640002C	19-MAR-2003	03-05-2265A	02
05	MN	CROSSLAKE, CITY OF	270095-08B	08-JAN-2003	03-05-0875A	02
05	MN	CROSSLAKE, CITY OF	270095-11B	21-MAY-2003	03-05-3039A	02
05	MN	CROW WING COUNTY	2700910025B	16-MAY-2003	03-05-3201A	02
05	MN	CROW WING COUNTY	2700910250B	18-JUN-2003	03-05-3448A	17
05	MN	CRYSTAL, CITY OF	2701560004C	27-JAN-2003	03-05-0395A	02
05	MN	CRYSTAL, CITY OF	2701560004C	16-JAN-2003	03-05-0780A	02
05	MN	DAKOTA COUNTY	2701010150B	02-MAY-2003	03-05-3097A	02
05	MN	DELANO, CITY OF	2705390001C	28-MAY-2003	03-05-2712A	02
05	MN	EAST GRAND FORKS, CITY OF	2752360005C	21-FEB-2003	03-05-1654A	02
05	MN	EDEN PRAIRIE, CITY OF	2701590005C	23-JAN-2003	03-05-0388A	02
05	MN	EDEN PRAIRIE, CITY OF	2701590010C	10-FEB-2003	03-05-1361A	02
05	MN	EDEN PRAIRIE, CITY OF	2701590005C	10-APR-2003	03-05-1681A	02
05	MN	EDEN PRAIRIE, CITY OF	2701590005C	10-APR-2003	03-05-1696A	02
05	MN	ELGIN, CITY OF	27157C0340D	16-MAY-2003	03-05-1295A	01
05	MN	ELK RIVER, CITY OF	27141C0385E	02-APR-2003	03-05-2515A	02
05	MN	GOLDEN VALLEY, CITY OF	2701620003B	10-FEB-2003	03-05-0399A	02
05	MN	GOODHUE COUNTY	2701400200A	12-FEB-2003	03-05-1537A	02
05	MN	GREENWOOD, TOWNSHIP OF	2707360575C	14-MAR-2003	03-05-2193A	02
05	MN	GREENWOOD, TOWNSHIP OF	2707360575C	09-MAY-2003	03-05-3013A	02
05	MN	GREENWOOD, TOWNSHIP OF	2707360575C	21-MAY-2003	03-05-3079A	02
05	MN	GREENWOOD, TOWNSHIP OF	2707360575C	20-JUN-2003	03-05-3736A	02
05	MN	HAM LAKE, CITY OF	2706740010B	04-APR-2003	03-05-1441A	01
05	MN	HAM LAKE, CITY OF	2706740005B	05-FEB-2003	03-05-1484A	02
05	MN	HAM LAKE, CITY OF	2706740005B	05-FEB-2003	03-05-1488A	02
05	MN	HAM LAKE, CITY OF	2706740010B	31-JAN-2003	03-05-1531A	02
05	MN	HAM LAKE, CITY OF	2706740010B	29-JAN-2003	03-05-1532A	02
05	MN	HAM LAKE, CITY OF	2706740010B	05-FEB-2003	03-05-1562A	02
05	MN	HAM LAKE, CITY OF	2706740005B	05-FEB-2003	03-05-1628A	02
05	MN	HUGO, CITY OF	2705040010C	08-JAN-2003	03-05-1105A	01
05	MN	HUGO, CITY OF	2705040010C	06-JUN-2003	03-05-1815A	01
05	MN	ISANTI COUNTY	2701970060B	21-MAR-2003	03-05-1034A	02
05	MN	ISANTI COUNTY	2701970040B	21-MAY-2003	03-05-1957A	02
05	MN	ISANTI COUNTY	2701970065B	07-MAR-2003	03-05-1976A	02
05	MN	ISANTI COUNTY	2701970070A	07-MAR-2003	03-05-1976A	02
05	MN	ISANTI COUNTY	2701970030B	23-MAY-2003	03-05-2421A	02
05	MN	ISANTI COUNTY	2701970060B	23-APR-2003	03-05-2523A	02
05	MN	ISANTI COUNTY	2701970030B	16-MAY-2003	03-05-3114A	02
05	MN	ISANTI COUNTY	2701970020A	23-MAY-2003	03-05-3268A	02
05	MN	ISANTI COUNTY	2701970075A	18-JUN-2003	03-05-3698A	02
05	MN	ISANTI COUNTY	2701970060B	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3717A	02
05	MN	ITASCA COUNTY	2702000775A	08-JAN-2003	03-05-1108A	02
05	MN	JACKSON,CITY OF	2702130002D	17-APR-2003	03-05-2556P	05
05	MN	JORDAN, CITY OF	2704300001C	15-JAN-2003	02-05-3699A	01
05	MN	KOOCHICHING COUNTY	2702330006B	12-FEB-2003	03-05-1762A	02
05	MN	KOOCHICHING COUNTY	2702330006B	05-MAR-2003	03-05-1901A	02
05	MN	KOOCHICHING COUNTY	2702330006B	19-MAR-2003	03-05-2377A	02
05	MN	KOOCHICHING COUNTY	2702330006B	27-JUN-2003	03-05-4008A	02
05	MN	LA CRESCENT, CITY OF	2752370001B	02-MAY-2003	03-05-2201A	01

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
05	MN	LE SUEUR COUNTY	27079C0091D	17-JAN-2003	03-05-1170A	02
05	MN	LE SUEUR COUNTY	27079C0075D	15-JAN-2003	03-05-1257A	02
05	MN	LILYDALE, CITY OF	275241-01A	30-MAY-2003	03-05-0090A	02
05	MN	LINO LAKES, CITY OF	2700150010B	21-FEB-2003	03-05-0945A	02
05	MN	LINO LAKES, CITY OF	2700150010B	15-JAN-2003	03-05-1318A	01
05	MN	LINO LAKES, CITY OF	2700150010B	22-JAN-2003	03-05-1402X	01
05	MN	LINO LAKES, CITY OF	2700150010B	26-FEB-2003	03-05-1498A	01
05	MN	LINO LAKES, CITY OF	2700150010B	07-MAR-2003	03-05-2021A	02
05	MN	LINO LAKES, CITY OF	2700150010B	26-MAR-2003	03-05-2217A	02
05	MN	MAPLE GROVE, CITY OF	2701690001B	06-FEB-2003	03-05-0759A	02
05	MN	MAPLE GROVE, CITY OF	2701690001B	18-FEB-2003	03-05-1093A	02
05	MN	MAPLE GROVE, CITY OF	2701690003B	17-MAR-2003	03-05-1691A	02
05	MN	MAPLEWOOD, CITY OF	270378-05C	08-JAN-2003	03-05-0139A	02
05	MN	MAPLEWOOD, CITY OF	270378-05C	02-APR-2003	03-05-1889A	01
05	MN	MAPLEWOOD, CITY OF	270378-05C	07-MAY-2003	03-05-2195A	02
05	MN	MEDINA, CITY OF	2701710003B	24-APR-2003	03-05-2151A	02
05	MN	MEEKER COUNTY	2702800006B	21-FEB-2003	03-05-1809A	02
05	MN	MINNETONKA, CITY OF	2701730002C	31-MAR-2003	03-05-1382A	02
05	MN	MINNETONKA, CITY OF	2701730005B	10-APR-2003	03-05-2135A	02
05	MN	MINNETRISTA, CITY OF	270175-08B	16-JAN-2003	03-05-1060A	02
05	MN	MOORHEAD, CITY OF	2752440005D	19-MAR-2003	03-05-2295A	02
05	MN	MOORHEAD, CITY OF	2752440010D	23-APR-2003	03-05-2592A	02
05	MN	MOOSE LAKE, CITY OF	270045-03B	02-JAN-2003	03-05-0948A	02
05	MN	MOOSE LAKE, CITY OF	270045-03B	05-MAR-2003	03-05-1878A	02
05	MN	MORRISON COUNTY	2706170290B	15-JAN-2003	03-05-1120A	02
05	MN	MORRISON COUNTY	2706170400B	30-APR-2003	03-05-2711A	02
05	MN	MORRISON COUNTY	2706170400B	20-JUN-2003	03-05-3831A	02
05	MN	NEW BRIGHTON, CITY OF	2703800005B	23-APR-2003	02-05-0197P	05
05	MN	NEW BRIGHTON, CITY OF	2703800005B	30-APR-2003	03-05-3055A	02
05	MN	NEW BRIGHTON, CITY OF	2703800005B	30-MAY-2003	03-05-3056A	02
05	MN	NORMAN COUNTY	27107C0205D	17-JAN-2003	03-05-0263A	17
05	MN	NORMAN COUNTY	27107C0300D	05-MAR-2003	03-05-0971A	02
05	MN	ORONOCO, CITY OF	27109C0041D	14-MAY-2003	03-05-2701A	02
05	MN	OWATONNA, CITY OF	2704630002B	04-JAN-2003	02-05-0917A	02
05	MN	OWATONNA, CITY OF	2704630002B	04-APR-2003	03-05-2395A	02
05	MN	PINE COUNTY	2707040075B	02-JAN-2003	03-05-0336A	02
05	MN	PINE COUNTY	2707040340B	12-MAR-2003	03-05-2278A	02
05	MN	PINE COUNTY	2707040340B	19-MAR-2003	03-05-2299A	02
05	MN	PINE COUNTY	2707040340B	04-APR-2003	03-05-2456A	02
05	MN	PINE COUNTY	2707040340B	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3681A	02
05	MN	PINE ISLAND, CITY OF	27109C0025D	12-FEB-2003	03-05-0480A	02
05	MN	PINE ISLAND, CITY OF	27109C0025D	20-JUN-2003	03-05-1906A	01
05	MN	PINE ISLAND, CITY OF	27109C0025D	23-APR-2003	03-05-2933A	02
05	MN	PLYMOUTH, CITY OF	2701790010C	27-JAN-2003	03-05-1058A	02
05	MN	PLYMOUTH, CITY OF	2701790005C	20-MAR-2003	03-05-1689A	02
05	MN	PLYMOUTH, CITY OF	2701790010C	17-APR-2003	03-05-1704A	17
05	MN	POLK COUNTY	2705030525B	31-JAN-2003	03-05-1560A	02
05	MN	POLK COUNTY	2705030050B	05-FEB-2003	03-05-1727A	02
05	MN	POLK COUNTY	2705030025B	06-JUN-2003	03-05-1962A	02
05	MN	POLK COUNTY	2705030475B	27-JUN-2003	03-05-2480A	02
05	MN	PRINCETON, CITY OF	2702920001B	26-FEB-2003	03-05-0966A	02
05	MN	PRIOR LAKE, CITY OF	2704320002C	26-FEB-2003	03-05-1503A	02
05	MN	RICE COUNTY	2706460025C	17-JAN-2003	03-05-1440A	02
05	MN	RICE COUNTY	2706460075B	24-JAN-2003	03-05-1482A	02
05	MN	RICE COUNTY	2706460025C	29-JAN-2003	03-05-1581A	02
05	MN	RICE COUNTY	2706460150B	10-FEB-2003	03-05-1786A	02
05	MN	RICE COUNTY	2706460100B	06-JUN-2003	03-05-3622A	02
05	MN	ROCK COUNTY	270642-27B	28-MAY-2003	03-05-3116A	02
05	MN	ROCK COUNTY	270642-23B	21-MAY-2003	03-05-3334A	02
05	MN	ROSEAU COUNTY	2706330200C	02-JAN-2003	03-05-0596A	02
05	MN	ROSEAU, CITY OF	2704140005C	08-JAN-2003	03-05-1123A	02
05	MN	ROYALTON, CITY OF	2703030001B	05-MAR-2003	03-05-1152A	02
05	MN	SAVAGE, CITY OF	2704330001C	25-APR-2003	03-05-1492A	02
05	MN	SAVAGE, CITY OF	2704330001C	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3629A	02
05	MN	SCOTT COUNTY	2704280080C	15-JAN-2003	02-05-4590A	02
05	MN	SCOTT COUNTY	2704280020C	22-JAN-2003	03-05-1260A	02
05	MN	SCOTT COUNTY	2704280125C	15-JAN-2003	03-05-1337X	02
05	MN	SCOTT COUNTY	2704280100C	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3882A	02
05	MN	SHERBURNE COUNTY	27141C0205E	02-APR-2003	03-05-1902A	17
05	MN	SHERBURNE COUNTY	27141C0355E	14-MAR-2003	03-05-2204A	02
05	MN	SHERBURNE COUNTY	27141C0240E	28-MAY-2003	03-05-2394A	02
05	MN	SHERBURNE COUNTY	27141C0245E	04-JUN-2003	03-05-2844A	02
05	MN	SHERBURNE COUNTY	27141C0335E	16-MAY-2003	03-05-3140A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
05	MN	SHERBURNE COUNTY	27141C0070E	06-JUN-2003	03-05-3477A	02
05	MN	SHERBURNE COUNTY	27141C0265E	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3495A	02
05	MN	SIBLEY COUNTY	2706200075B	23-APR-2003	03-05-2107A	02
05	MN	SPRING PARK, CITY OF	2701860001B	17-MAR-2003	03-05-0045A	02
05	MN	ST. LOUIS COUNTY	2704160450C	11-JUN-2003	03-05-1716A	02
05	MN	ST. LOUIS COUNTY	2704160775C	28-MAY-2003	03-05-2431A	02
05	MN	ST. PAUL, CITY OF	2752480036F	18-JUN-2003	03-05-3183A	01
05	MN	STEARNS COUNTY	2705460335B	25-APR-2003	03-05-3032A	02
05	MN	STEARNS COUNTY	2705460085A	14-MAY-2003	03-05-3087A	02
05	MN	STEARNS COUNTY	2705460190B	04-JUN-2003	03-05-3126A	01
05	MN	STEELE COUNTY	2706350055B	20-JUN-2003	03-05-1501A	02
05	MN	VADNAIS HEIGHTS, CITY OF	2703850001C	20-JUN-2003	03-05-3068A	02
05	MN	VADNAIS HEIGHTS, CITY OF	2703850001C	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3292A	02
05	MN	VADNAIS HEIGHTS, CITY OF	2703850001C	13-JUN-2003	03-05-3359A	02
05	MN	VADNAIS HEIGHTS, CITY OF	2703850001C	27-JUN-2003	03-05-3773A	02
05	MN	WABASHA, CITY OF	27157C0095D	21-FEB-2003	03-05-1306A	02
05	MN	WASHINGTON COUNTY	2704990125B	21-MAR-2003	03-05-0642A	02
05	MN	WASHINGTON COUNTY	2704990025B	08-JAN-2003	03-05-0689A	02
05	MN	WASHINGTON COUNTY	2704990125B	15-JAN-2003	03-05-1011A	02
05	MN	WASHINGTON COUNTY	2704990025B	07-MAY-2003	03-05-2774A	02
05	MN	WASHINGTON COUNTY	2704990125B	21-MAY-2003	03-05-3307A	02
05	MN	WASHINGTON COUNTY	2704990125B	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3712A	02
05	MN	WATERTOWN, CITY OF	2700560001C	30-APR-2003	03-05-2289A	02
05	MN	WHITE BEAR LAKE, CITY OF	270386-03B	31-JAN-2003	03-05-0649A	02
05	MN	WHITE BEAR, TOWNSHIP OF	2706880005B	12-FEB-2003	03-05-1747A	02
05	MN	WHITE BEAR, TOWNSHIP OF	2706880005B	02-APR-2003	03-05-2032A	02
05	MN	WHITE BEAR, TOWNSHIP OF	2706880005B	11-APR-2003	03-05-2460A	02
05	MN	WHITE BEAR, TOWNSHIP OF	2706880005B	30-APR-2003	03-05-2754A	02
05	MN	WHITE BEAR, TOWNSHIP OF	2706880005B	21-MAY-2003	03-05-3402A	02
05	MN	WHITE BEAR, TOWNSHIP OF	2706880005B	06-JUN-2003	03-05-3497A	02
05	MN	WINONA COUNTY	2705250150C	10-FEB-2003	03-05-1502A	02
05	MN	WINONA COUNTY	2705250118C	16-MAY-2003	03-05-2739A	01
05	MN	WINONA, CITY OF	2752500006D	18-APR-2003	03-05-0951A	01
05	MN	WINSTED, CITY OF	270614-01A	28-MAR-2003	03-05-2361A	02
05	MN	WRIGHT COUNTY	2705340009B	16-MAY-2003	03-05-1991A	02
05	MN	WRIGHT COUNTY	2705340007B	09-APR-2003	03-05-2424A	02
05	MN	WRIGHT COUNTY	2705340028C	23-APR-2003	03-05-2859A	02
05	MN	WRIGHT COUNTY	2705340027B	30-MAY-2003	03-05-2936A	02
05	MN	YELLOW MEDICINE COUNTY	2705440300B	26-FEB-2003	03-05-1485A	02
05	OH	ADAMS COUNTY	39001C0175C	20-JUN-2003	03-05-1879A	02
05	OH	ARCANUM, VILLAGE OF	3906840001B	09-APR-2003	03-05-1745A	02
05	OH	ARCANUM, VILLAGE OF	3906840001B	16-MAY-2003	03-05-3022A	02
05	OH	ASHLAND COUNTY	3907590004B	13-JUN-2003	03-05-3043A	02
05	OH	ASHTABULA COUNTY	3900100210B	12-MAR-2003	03-05-1551A	02
05	OH	ATHENS COUNTY	3907600175B	18-JUN-2003	03-05-3716A	02
05	OH	AUGLAIZE COUNTY	39011C0090C	15-JAN-2003	03-05-1225A	02
05	OH	AUGLAIZE COUNTY	39011C0025C	12-MAR-2003	03-05-1513A	02
05	OH	AUGLAIZE COUNTY	39011C0090C	12-MAR-2003	03-05-1580A	02
05	OH	AUGLAIZE COUNTY	39011C0085C	02-APR-2003	03-05-1825A	02
05	OH	AUGLAIZE COUNTY	39011C0090C	23-APR-2003	03-05-2925A	02
05	OH	AVON, CITY OF	3903480005C	17-JAN-2003	03-05-1216A	02
05	OH	AVON, CITY OF	3903480005C	20-JUN-2003	03-05-3099A	02
05	OH	BEAVERCREEK, CITY OF	3908760002B	14-APR-2003	03-05-1865A	02
05	OH	BEAVERCREEK, CITY OF	3908760002B	06-JUN-2003	03-05-3482A	02
05	OH	BELLBROOK, CITY OF	3901940001B	14-MAR-2003	03-05-2079A	02
05	OH	BRUNSWICK, CITY OF	3903800004B	20-JUN-2003	03-05-3665A	02
05	OH	BUTLER COUNTY	3900370035B	07-MAR-2003	03-05-1946A	01
05	OH	BUTLER COUNTY	3900370050C	28-MAY-2003	03-05-1977A	01
05	OH	BUTLER COUNTY	3900370050C	18-JUN-2003	03-05-3939X	01
05	OH	CAMBRIDGE, CITY OF	39059C0111C	08-JAN-2003	03-05-0644A	02
05	OH	CAMBRIDGE, CITY OF	39059C0091C	26-MAR-2003	03-05-1200A	01
05	OH	CANAL FULTON, VILLAGE OF	3905110001B	23-APR-2003	03-05-2855A	02
05	OH	CARROLL COUNTY	3907630025B	06-JUN-2003	03-05-3467A	02
05	OH	CELINA, CITY OF	3903930005C	22-JAN-2003	03-05-1220A	02
05	OH	CHAMPAIGN COUNTY	3900550115C	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3146A	02
05	OH	CHARDON, CITY OF	3901910005C	07-MAY-2003	03-05-3035A	02
05	OH	CHILLICOTHE, CITY OF	3904820005D	15-JAN-2003	03-05-1111A	02
05	OH	CHILLICOTHE, CITY OF	39141C0355C	16-APR-2003	03-05-2015A	01
05	OH	CINCINNATI, CITY OF	3902100006B	03-FEB-2003	03-05-1084A	01
05	OH	CINCINNATI, CITY OF	3902100012B	31-MAR-2003	03-05-1690A	02
05	OH	CLARK COUNTY	3907320180A	21-FEB-2003	03-05-0854A	02
05	OH	CLARK COUNTY	3907320180A	21-MAR-2003	03-05-1308A	02
05	OH	CLARK COUNTY	3907320165B	18-JUN-2003	03-05-2960A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
05	OH	CLERMONT COUNTY	3900650005B	16-MAY-2003	03-05-2429A	02
05	OH	CLERMONT COUNTY	3900650085D	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3635A	02
05	OH	CLEVELAND, CITY OF	3901040015B	13-JUN-2003	03-05-3362A	02
05	OH	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0290G	26-MAR-2003	03-05-0803A	01
05	OH	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0290G	31-JAN-2003	03-05-1146A	01
05	OH	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0377H	09-MAY-2003	03-05-1335A	02
05	OH	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0295G	09-MAY-2003	03-05-1505A	01
05	OH	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0245G	27-JUN-2003	03-05-1606A	01
05	OH	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0295G	30-APR-2003	03-05-1817A	02
05	OH	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0290G	21-MAR-2003	03-05-1972A	01
05	OH	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0377H	06-JUN-2003	03-05-2234A	01
05	OH	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0270G	02-APR-2003	03-05-2349A	02
05	OH	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0227G	23-APR-2003	03-05-2931A	02
05	OH	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0270G	30-APR-2003	03-05-3042A	02
05	OH	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	39049C0290G	28-MAY-2003	03-05-3324A	01
05	OH	CUYAHOGA FALLS, CITY OF	3905260005B	16-APR-2003	03-05-2483A	02
05	OH	DEFIANCE COUNTY	3901430120B	14-FEB-2003	03-05-0618A	17
05	OH	DELAWARE COUNTY	39041C0025J	07-MAR-2003	03-05-0583A	02
05	OH	DELTA, VILLAGE OF	3901830005C	18-JUN-2003	03-05-1613A	02
05	OH	DELTA, VILLAGE OF	3901830005C	23-APR-2003	03-05-2406A	02
05	OH	DOVER, CITY OF	3905430005B	07-MAR-2003	03-05-1996A	02
05	OH	DOVER, CITY OF	3907820080B	07-MAR-2003	03-05-1996A	02
05	OH	DOVER, CITY OF	3907820090B	07-MAR-2003	03-05-1996A	02
05	OH	ERIE COUNTY	3901530045B	19-MAR-2003	03-05-1760A	02
05	OH	ERIE COUNTY	3901530050B	21-MAY-2003	03-05-3015A	02
05	OH	FAIRFIELD COUNTY	3901580035D	17-JAN-2003	03-05-1188A	02
05	OH	FAIRFIELD COUNTY	3901580035D	30-APR-2003	03-05-2759A	02
05	OH	FAIRFIELD COUNTY	3901580035D	06-JUN-2003	03-05-2891A	02
05	OH	FAIRFIELD, CITY OF	3900380005B	17-JAN-2003	03-05-1283A	02
05	OH	FAIRFIELD, CITY OF	3900380005B	13-JUN-2003	03-05-2355A	02
05	OH	FINDLAY, CITY OF	3902440005C	02-APR-2003	03-05-1638A	02
05	OH	FINDLAY, CITY OF	3907670080B	04-JUN-2003	03-05-2505A	01
05	OH	FINDLAY, CITY OF	3902440004B	13-JUN-2003	03-05-3769A	02
05	OH	FRANKLIN COUNTY	39049C0195G	14-JAN-2003	02-05-3227P	05
05	OH	FRANKLIN COUNTY	39049C0281G	14-JAN-2003	02-05-3227P	05
05	OH	FULTON COUNTY	3901820100C	26-FEB-2003	03-05-0967A	02
05	OH	FULTON COUNTY	3901820135C	10-JAN-2003	03-05-1130A	02
05	OH	FULTON COUNTY	3901820100C	31-JAN-2003	03-05-1521A	02
05	OH	FULTON COUNTY	3901820100C	23-APR-2003	03-05-1964A	02
05	OH	GAHANNA, CITY OF	39049C0186G	05-MAR-2003	03-05-0811A	02
05	OH	GALLIA COUNTY*	3901850120C	03-APR-2003	03-05-1684A	02
05	OH	GRANVILLE, VILLAGE OF	3903300001B	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3479A	01
05	OH	GREENE COUNTY	3901930060B	22-JAN-2003	03-05-1300A	02
05	OH	GREENE COUNTY	3901930050B	19-MAR-2003	03-05-1744A	02
05	OH	GREENE COUNTY	3901930070B	23-APR-2003	03-05-2586A	02
05	OH	GROVE CITY, CITY OF	39049C0327G	08-JAN-2003	03-05-0848A	02
05	OH	GROVE CITY, CITY OF	39049C0333G	23-MAY-2003	03-05-1897A	01
05	OH	GROVE CITY, CITY OF	39049C0239G	04-JUN-2003	03-05-3207A	02
05	OH	HAMILTON COUNTY	3902040070B	09-MAY-2003	03-05-2994X	01
05	OH	HAMILTON COUNTY	3902040075B	09-MAY-2003	03-05-2994X	01
05	OH	HAMILTON COUNTY *	3902040005B	08-JAN-2003	03-05-0369A	02
05	OH	HAMILTON COUNTY *	3902040035B	28-APR-2003	03-05-1373A	02
05	OH	HAMILTON COUNTY *	3902040100B	20-MAR-2003	03-05-1380A	17
05	OH	HAMILTON COUNTY *	3902040040C	07-APR-2003	03-05-1384A	02
05	OH	HAMILTON COUNTY *	3902040040C	10-APR-2003	03-05-1706A	02
05	OH	HANCOCK COUNTY	3907670090B	21-MAR-2003	03-05-0657A	01
05	OH	HANCOCK COUNTY	3907670080B	13-JUN-2003	03-05-3768A	02
05	OH	HANCOCK COUNTY	3907670080B	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3770A	02
05	OH	HARRISON COUNTY	3902550002A	09-MAY-2003	03-05-2948A	02
05	OH	HARRISON, CITY OF	3902200005C	16-JAN-2003	03-05-0797A	02
05	OH	HILLIARD, CITY OF	39049C0115G	14-FEB-2003	03-05-0673A	01
05	OH	HILLIARD, CITY OF	39049C0116G	14-FEB-2003	03-05-0673A	01
05	OH	HUDSON, VILLAGE OF	3906600002B	09-MAY-2003	03-05-0437P	08
05	OH	JACKSON, CITY OF	3902920005D	03-JAN-2003	03-05-0603A	17
05	OH	KENT, CITY OF	3904560001B	28-MAY-2003	03-05-2471A	02
05	OH	KETTERING, CITY OF	3904120010B	21-MAY-2003	03-05-3196A	02
05	OH	KETTERING, CITY OF	3904120020B	20-JUN-2003	03-05-3731A	02
05	OH	KNOX COUNTY	3903060135C	03-JAN-2003	03-05-0900A	17
05	OH	KNOX COUNTY	3903060090C	09-APR-2003	03-05-1529A	02
05	OH	LAKE COUNTY	3907710047C	21-FEB-2003	03-05-0841A	02
05	OH	LAKE COUNTY	3907710049C	21-FEB-2003	03-05-0841A	02
05	OH	LAKE COUNTY	3907710047C	12-FEB-2003	03-05-1586A	02
05	OH	LANCASTER, CITY OF	3901610003D	08-JAN-2003	03-05-1134A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
05	OH	LAWRENCE COUNTY	3903250075B	10-FEB-2003	03-05-0929A	02
05	OH	LAWRENCE COUNTY	3903250075B	25-APR-2003	03-05-1102A	02
05	OH	LAWRENCE COUNTY	3903250185B	04-JUN-2003	03-05-1429A	01
05	OH	LAWRENCE COUNTY	3903250185B	31-JAN-2003	03-05-1431A	02
05	OH	LAWRENCE COUNTY	3903250110B	02-APR-2003	03-05-2486A	02
05	OH	LICKING COUNTY	3903280200B	07-MAY-2003	03-05-2975A	02
05	OH	LOGAN COUNTY	3907720025C	09-APR-2003	03-05-2389A	02
05	OH	LOGAN COUNTY	3907720025C	16-APR-2003	03-05-2614A	02
05	OH	LOGAN COUNTY	3907720025C	21-MAY-2003	03-05-3061A	02
05	OH	LOGAN COUNTY	3907720025C	06-JUN-2003	03-05-3535A	02
05	OH	LOGAN, CITY OF	3902740001C	21-MAR-2003	03-05-1408A	01
05	OH	LONDON, CITY OF	3903660002B	23-APR-2003	03-05-0943A	02
05	OH	LORAIN COUNTY	3903460090B	26-FEB-2003	03-05-1221A	02
05	OH	LORAIN COUNTY	3903460085B	16-MAY-2003	03-05-1425A	02
05	OH	LORAIN COUNTY	3903460085B	16-MAY-2003	03-05-1426A	02
05	OH	LORAIN, CITY OF	3903510003C	06-JUN-2003	03-05-2904A	02
05	OH	LOUISVILLE, CITY OF	3905160002D	16-MAY-2003	03-05-3048A	02
05	OH	LUCAS COUNTY	39095C0218D	05-FEB-2003	03-05-1575A	02
05	OH	LUCAS COUNTY	39095C0042D	09-MAY-2003	03-05-2790A	01
05	OH	LUCAS COUNTY	39095C0061D	09-MAY-2003	03-05-2790A	01
05	OH	LUCAS COUNTY	39095C0042D	04-JUN-2003	03-05-2955A	01
05	OH	LUCAS COUNTY	39095C0062D	21-MAY-2003	03-05-3308A	02
05	OH	LUCAS COUNTY	39095C0219D	04-JUN-2003	03-05-3446A	02
05	OH	LUCAS COUNTY	39095C0062D	06-JUN-2003	03-05-3460A	02
05	OH	LUCAS COUNTY	39095C0227D	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3463A	02
05	OH	LUCAS COUNTY	39095C0064D	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3816A	02
05	OH	LUCAS COUNTY	39095C0140D	20-JUN-2003	03-05-3842A	02
05	OH	LUCAS COUNTY	39095C0053D	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3935A	02
05	OH	MAHONING COUNTY	3903670100B	07-MAY-2003	03-05-2706A	02
05	OH	MARION COUNTY	39101C0004C	31-JAN-2003	03-05-1027A	01
05	OH	MAUMEE, CITY OF	39095C0234D	26-FEB-2003	03-05-1819A	01
05	OH	MEDINA COUNTY	3903780005B	02-JAN-2003	02-05-4186A	01
05	OH	MEDINA COUNTY	3903780055B	10-FEB-2003	03-05-0640A	02
05	OH	MEDINA COUNTY	3903780005B	22-JAN-2003	03-05-0831A	02
05	OH	MEDINA COUNTY	3903780005B	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3624A	02
05	OH	MERCER COUNTY	3903920100B	16-APR-2003	03-05-0709A	02
05	OH	MERCER COUNTY	3903920100B	29-JAN-2003	03-05-1261A	02
05	OH	MERCER COUNTY	3903920100B	17-JAN-2003	03-05-1270A	02
05	OH	MERCER COUNTY	3903920100B	05-FEB-2003	03-05-1297A	02
05	OH	MERCER COUNTY	3903920100B	16-APR-2003	03-05-2054A	01
05	OH	MERCER COUNTY	3903920100B	04-APR-2003	03-05-2233A	02
05	OH	MERCER COUNTY	3903920100B	19-MAR-2003	03-05-2300A	02
05	OH	MERCER COUNTY	3903920100B	09-APR-2003	03-05-2350A	02
05	OH	MERCER COUNTY	3903920100B	09-APR-2003	03-05-2484A	02
05	OH	MERCER COUNTY	3903920100B	02-APR-2003	03-05-2605A	02
05	OH	MERCER COUNTY	3903920100B	02-APR-2003	03-05-2613A	02
05	OH	MERCER COUNTY	3903920100B	02-APR-2003	03-05-2685A	02
05	OH	MERCER COUNTY	3903920075B	21-MAY-2003	03-05-2877A	02
05	OH	MERCER COUNTY	3903920100B	28-MAY-2003	03-05-2986A	02
05	OH	MERCER COUNTY	3903920100B	16-MAY-2003	03-05-2988A	02
05	OH	MERCER COUNTY	3903920100B	14-MAY-2003	03-05-3064A	02
05	OH	METAMORA, VILLAGE OF	3901820057C	14-MAR-2003	03-05-2213A	02
05	OH	METAMORA, VILLAGE OF	3908400001B	14-MAR-2003	03-05-2213A	02
05	OH	MIAMI COUNTY	3903980005B	12-MAR-2003	03-05-1017A	02
05	OH	MILFORD, CITY OF	3902270005D	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3021A	02
05	OH	MONTEZUMA, VILLAGE OF	3903960001B	30-APR-2003	03-05-2764A	02
05	OH	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	3907750040C	07-MAR-2003	03-05-1258A	01
05	OH	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	3907750040C	07-MAR-2003	03-05-1891A	02
05	OH	MOUNT VERNON, CITY OF	3903110003B	07-MAY-2003	03-05-2464A	02
05	OH	MUSKINGUM COUNTY	3904250105D	09-MAY-2003	03-05-2709A	02
05	OH	NELSONVILLE, CITY OF	3900200005B	02-MAY-2003	03-05-2894A	01
05	OH	NEWARK, CITY OF	3903350002F	21-MAR-2003	03-05-2359A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	12-MAR-2003	03-05-2099A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	02-APR-2003	03-05-2185A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	02-APR-2003	03-05-2186A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	14-MAR-2003	03-05-2225A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	26-MAR-2003	03-05-2226A	17
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	14-MAR-2003	03-05-2227A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	14-MAR-2003	03-05-2228A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	14-MAR-2003	03-05-2253A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	26-MAR-2003	03-05-2260A	17
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	14-MAR-2003	03-05-2262A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	14-MAR-2003	03-05-2268A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	14-MAR-2003	03-05-2277A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	14-MAR-2003	03-05-2290A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	14-MAR-2003	03-05-2313A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	26-MAR-2003	03-05-2370A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	26-MAR-2003	03-05-2379A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	26-MAR-2003	03-05-2387A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	26-MAR-2003	03-05-2390A	17
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	26-MAR-2003	03-05-2391A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	26-MAR-2003	03-05-2412A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	26-MAR-2003	03-05-2418A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	09-APR-2003	03-05-2684A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	09-APR-2003	03-05-2689A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	09-APR-2003	03-05-2690A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	09-APR-2003	03-05-2725A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	09-APR-2003	03-05-2726A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	09-APR-2003	03-05-2728A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	09-APR-2003	03-05-2729A	17
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	23-APR-2003	03-05-2730A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	18-APR-2003	03-05-2803A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	25-APR-2003	03-05-2999A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	25-APR-2003	03-05-3017A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	14-MAY-2003	03-05-3025A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	25-APR-2003	03-05-3062A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	30-APR-2003	03-05-3069A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	16-MAY-2003	03-05-3311A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3493A	17
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	13-JUN-2003	03-05-3540A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	20-JUN-2003	03-05-3654A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3667A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3674A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3675A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3676A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3687A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3700A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3710A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	13-JUN-2003	03-05-3743A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	13-JUN-2003	03-05-3746A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3748A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3750A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3752A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3754A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	18-JUN-2003	03-05-3760A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	13-JUN-2003	03-05-3774A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3802A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	27-JUN-2003	03-05-3807A	02
05	OH	NILES, CITY OF	3905400005C	13-JUN-2003	03-05-3817A	02
05	OH	NORTH OLMSTED, CITY OF	3901200002C	10-JAN-2003	03-05-1187A	17
05	OH	NORTH OLMSTED, CITY OF	3901200002C	02-APR-2003	03-05-1421A	02
05	OH	NORTH OLMSTED, CITY OF	3901200002C	12-MAR-2003	03-05-1422A	02
05	OH	NORTH OLMSTED, CITY OF	3901200002C	02-MAY-2003	03-05-2816A	02
05	OH	NORTH RIDGEVILLE, CITY OF	3903520005C	28-MAY-2003	02-05-1839P	05
05	OH	NORTH RIDGEVILLE, CITY OF	3903520005C	24-JAN-2003	03-05-1265A	02
05	OH	OTTAWA COUNTY	3904320025A	22-JAN-2003	02-05-4770A	02
05	OH	OTTAWA COUNTY	3904320125B	08-JAN-2003	03-05-1112A	02
05	OH	OTTAWA COUNTY	3904320125B	24-JAN-2003	03-05-1137A	02
05	OH	OTTAWA COUNTY	3904320200B	25-APR-2003	03-05-1165A	02
05	OH	OTTAWA COUNTY	3904320125B	31-JAN-2003	03-05-1416A	02
05	OH	OTTAWA COUNTY	3904320125B	16-MAY-2003	03-05-2205A	02
05	OH	OTTAWA COUNTY	3904320050B	13-JUN-2003	03-05-3144A	02
05	OH	OTTAWA COUNTY	3904320125B	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3340A	02
05	OH	OTTAWA COUNTY	3904320225B	18-JUN-2003	03-05-3659A	02
05	OH	OTTAWA, VILLAGE OF	3904720002C	29-JAN-2003	03-05-1236A	02
05	OH	OTTAWA, VILLAGE OF	3904720002C	19-MAR-2003	03-05-2100A	02
05	OH	OTTAWA, VILLAGE OF	3904720002C	20-JUN-2003	03-05-3656A	02
05	OH	PAULDING COUNTY	3907770150D	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3284A	02
05	OH	PORTAGE COUNTY	390453-22C	22-JAN-2003	02-05-4184A	02
05	OH	PORTAGE COUNTY	390453-34C	03-JAN-2003	02-05-4603A	02
05	OH	PORTAGE COUNTY	390453-22C	29-JAN-2003	03-05-0844A	02
05	OH	PORTAGE COUNTY	390453-35C	13-JUN-2003	03-05-2595A	02
05	OH	PREBLE COUNTY	3904600055B	26-FEB-2003	03-05-1015A	02
05	OH	PROSPECT, VILLAGE OF	39101C0053C	10-FEB-2003	03-05-0497A	02
05	OH	PUTNAM COUNTY	3904650110B	02-JAN-2003	03-05-0474A	02
05	OH	PUTNAM COUNTY	3904650130B	21-MAR-2003	03-05-0598A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
05	OH	PUTNAM COUNTY	3904650130B	15-JAN-2003	03-05-1162A	02
05	OH	REYNOLDSBURG, CITY OF	39049C0283G	07-MAY-2003	03-05-1296A	02
05	OH	RICHWOOD, VILLAGE OF	3905490001B	23-APR-2003	03-05-2696A	02
05	OH	ROSS COUNTY	39141C0555C	16-MAY-2003	02-05-4749A	02
05	OH	ROSS COUNTY	3904800050B	21-MAR-2003	03-05-0151A	02
05	OH	ROSS COUNTY	39141C0555C	18-APR-2003	03-05-2963A	02
05	OH	ROSS COUNTY	39141C0560C	02-MAY-2003	03-05-2964A	02
05	OH	ROSS COUNTY	39141C0555C	02-MAY-2003	03-05-2965A	02
05	OH	ROSS COUNTY	39141C0555C	02-MAY-2003	03-05-2966A	02
05	OH	ROSS COUNTY	39141C0560C	02-MAY-2003	03-05-2967A	02
05	OH	RUSSIA, VILLAGE OF	3908800001A	21-MAR-2003	03-05-1640A	02
05	OH	SANDUSKY COUNTY	3904860105B	26-MAR-2003	03-05-0999A	02
05	OH	SANDUSKY, CITY OF	390156-03B	25-APR-2003	03-05-3014A	02
05	OH	SANDUSKY, CITY OF	390156-06B	06-JUN-2003	03-05-3430A	02
05	OH	SENECA COUNTY	3907790075B	09-APR-2003	03-05-1518A	02
05	OH	SENECA COUNTY	3907790075B	21-MAY-2003	03-05-3121A	02
05	OH	SEVILLE, VILLAGE OF	3903840001B	18-APR-2003	03-05-2776A	02
05	OH	SEVILLE, VILLAGE OF	3903840001B	23-JUN-2003	03-05-2879A	08
05	OH	SEVILLE, VILLAGE OF	3903840001B	16-MAY-2003	03-05-2924A	02
05	OH	SEVILLE, VILLAGE OF	3903840001B	14-MAY-2003	03-05-3041A	02
05	OH	SHELBY COUNTY	3905030060C	05-FEB-2003	03-05-0468A	02
05	OH	SHELBY COUNTY	3905030055C	26-FEB-2003	03-05-1278A	02
05	OH	SHELBY COUNTY	3905030130C	26-FEB-2003	03-05-1540A	02
05	OH	SOUTH BLOOMFIELD, VILLAGE OF	39129C0180H	11-JUN-2003	03-05-2072A	02
05	OH	SPRINGBORO, CITY OF	3905640001B	02-APR-2003	03-05-1509A	02
05	OH	SPRINGFIELD, CITY OF	3907320180A	28-MAR-2003	03-05-2103A	02
05	OH	ST. MARYS, CITY OF	39011C0080C	10-FEB-2003	03-05-1730A	02
05	OH	STARK COUNTY	3907800010B	28-MAR-2003	03-05-1155A	01
05	OH	STARK COUNTY	3907800102B	09-APR-2003	03-05-1202A	01
05	OH	STARK COUNTY	3907800085B	16-MAY-2003	03-05-1933A	02
05	OH	STARK COUNTY	3907800175B	13-JUN-2003	03-05-2615A	02
05	OH	STRONGSVILLE, CITY OF	3901320005B	04-JUN-2003	03-05-3436A	02
05	OH	SUMMIT COUNTY	3907810100B	15-JAN-2003	03-05-0459A	02
05	OH	SUMMIT COUNTY	3907810105B	11-APR-2003	03-05-0817A	02
05	OH	SWANTON, VILLAGE OF	3906320005B	28-FEB-2003	03-05-1140A	02
05	OH	TIPP CITY, CITY OF	3904010005D	25-APR-2003	03-05-1882A	02
05	OH	TOLEDO, CITY OF	39095C0059D	26-FEB-2003	02-05-4225A	02
05	OH	TOLEDO, CITY OF	39095C0113D	19-MAY-2003	03-05-0434P	06
05	OH	TOLEDO, CITY OF	39095C0252D	17-JAN-2003	03-05-0465A	17
05	OH	TOLEDO, CITY OF	39095C0078D	26-MAR-2003	03-05-0825A	02
05	OH	TOLEDO, CITY OF	39095C0088D	26-FEB-2003	03-05-0861A	02
05	OH	TOLEDO, CITY OF	39095C0059D	10-JAN-2003	03-05-1290A	02
05	OH	TOLEDO, CITY OF	39095C0068D	15-JAN-2003	03-05-1320A	02
05	OH	TOLEDO, CITY OF	39095C0082D	23-JUN-2003	03-05-1451P	06
05	OH	TOLEDO, CITY OF	39095C0064D	21-MAR-2003	03-05-1558A	02
05	OH	TOLEDO, CITY OF	39095C0059D	12-MAR-2003	03-05-1652A	02
05	OH	TOLEDO, CITY OF	39095C0078D	07-MAY-2003	03-05-1734A	02
05	OH	TOLEDO, CITY OF	39095C0059D	09-MAY-2003	03-05-2001A	02
05	OH	TOLEDO, CITY OF	39095C0057D	21-MAR-2003	03-05-2031A	02
05	OH	TOLEDO, CITY OF	39095C0086D	27-JUN-2003	03-05-2110A	02
05	OH	TOLEDO, CITY OF	39095C0068D	28-MAR-2003	03-05-2115A	02
05	OH	TOLEDO, CITY OF	39095C0059D	19-MAR-2003	03-05-2267A	02
05	OH	TOLEDO, CITY OF	39095C0083D	09-MAY-2003	03-05-2388A	02
05	OH	TOLEDO, CITY OF	39095C0062D	02-APR-2003	03-05-2432A	02
05	OH	TOLEDO, CITY OF	39095C0062D	02-APR-2003	03-05-2433A	02
05	OH	TOLEDO, CITY OF	39095C0079D	18-APR-2003	03-05-2482A	02
05	OH	TOLEDO, CITY OF	39095C0078D	30-APR-2003	03-05-2741A	02
05	OH	TOLEDO, CITY OF	39095C0078D	18-APR-2003	03-05-2743A	02
05	OH	TOLEDO, CITY OF	39095C0059D	23-APR-2003	03-05-2744A	02
05	OH	TOLEDO, CITY OF	39095C0064D	18-JUN-2003	03-05-2817A	02
05	OH	TOLEDO, CITY OF	39095C0079D	02-MAY-2003	03-05-2854A	02
05	OH	TOLEDO, CITY OF	39095C0105D	04-JUN-2003	03-05-2961A	01
05	OH	TOLEDO, CITY OF	39095C0059D	18-JUN-2003	03-05-3174A	02
05	OH	TOLEDO, CITY OF	39095C0068D	04-JUN-2003	03-05-3180A	02
05	OH	TOLEDO, CITY OF	39095C0079D	16-MAY-2003	03-05-3181A	02
05	OH	TOLEDO, CITY OF	39095C0079D	16-MAY-2003	03-05-3182A	02
05	OH	TOLEDO, CITY OF	39095C0083D	06-JUN-2003	03-05-3459A	02
05	OH	TOLEDO, CITY OF	39095C0078D	20-JUN-2003	03-05-3934A	02
05	OH	TROY, CITY OF	3904020005B	15-JAN-2003	02-05-4665A	02
05	OH	TROY, CITY OF	3904020005B	06-JUN-2003	03-05-3501A	02
05	OH	TRUMBULL COUNTY	3905350100B	06-JUN-2003	03-05-3514A	02
05	OH	TRUMBULL COUNTY	3905350175B	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3677A	02
05	OH	TRUMBULL COUNTY	3905350125B	20-JUN-2003	03-05-3741A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
05	OH	TUSCARAWAS COUNTY	3907820090B	19-MAR-2003	03-05-1312A	01
05	OH	TUSCARAWAS COUNTY	3907820070B	21-MAR-2003	03-05-2353A	02
05	OH	TUSCARAWAS COUNTY	3907820090B	18-JUN-2003	03-05-2756A	02
05	OH	TUSCARAWAS COUNTY	3907820070B	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3619A	02
05	OH	UHRICHSVILLE, CITY OF	3905470005C	15-JAN-2003	03-05-0907A	01
05	OH	UHRICHSVILLE, CITY OF	3905470005C	17-JAN-2003	03-05-1009A	02
05	OH	UNION COUNTY	3908080150B	12-FEB-2003	03-05-1646A	02
05	OH	UNION COUNTY	3908080150B	11-JUN-2003	03-05-2892A	02
05	OH	URBANA, CITY OF	3900600005B	06-JUN-2003	03-05-3447A	02
05	OH	VANDALIA, CITY OF	3904180001B	21-FEB-2003	02-05-3230P	05
05	OH	WARREN COUNTY	3907570085D	17-JAN-2003	03-05-1114A	02
05	OH	WARREN COUNTY	3907570069D	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3108A	02
05	OH	WARREN, CITY OF	3905350125B	11-JUN-2003	03-05-2794A	02
05	OH	WASHINGTON COUNTY	3905660125B	26-MAR-2003	03-05-2498X	02
05	OH	WASHINGTON COUNTY	3905660125B	18-JUN-2003	03-05-2716A	02
05	OH	WAVERLY, CITY OF	39131C0045B	21-MAR-2003	03-05-1214A	01
05	OH	WAVERLY, CITY OF	39131C0045B	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3614A	01
05	OH	WAYNE COUNTY	39169C0110C	14-MAY-2003	03-05-2763A	02
05	OH	WESTERVILLE, CITY OF	39049C0157G	12-FEB-2003	03-05-1608A	02
05	OH	WESTERVILLE, CITY OF	39049C0156G	12-MAR-2003	03-05-1940A	02
05	OH	WHITEHOUSE, VILLAGE OF	39095C0218D	21-FEB-2003	03-05-0566A	01
05	OH	WHITEHOUSE, VILLAGE OF	39095C0219D	21-FEB-2003	03-05-0566A	01
05	OH	WHITEHOUSE, VILLAGE OF	39095C0214D	24-JAN-2003	03-05-1527A	02
05	OH	WHITEHOUSE, VILLAGE OF	39095C0218D	24-JAN-2003	03-05-1527A	02
05	OH	WHITEHOUSE, VILLAGE OF	39095C0218D	28-FEB-2003	03-05-1808A	02
05	OH	WHITEHOUSE, VILLAGE OF	39095C0219D	28-FEB-2003	03-05-1808A	02
05	OH	WILLIAMS COUNTY	3907850025B	02-JAN-2003	03-05-0858A	02
05	OH	WILLIAMS COUNTY	3907850050B	26-FEB-2003	03-05-1789A	02
05	OH	WILLIAMS COUNTY	3907850075B	16-APR-2003	03-05-1983A	02
05	OH	WOOD COUNTY	3908090012C	22-JAN-2003	03-05-0973A	02
05	OH	WOOD COUNTY	3908090011C	26-FEB-2003	03-05-1490A	02
05	OH	WOOD COUNTY	3908090050C	09-APR-2003	03-05-1857A	17
05	OH	WOOD COUNTY	3908090012C	12-MAR-2003	03-05-1961X	02
05	OH	WOOD COUNTY	3908090110B	21-MAR-2003	03-05-2030A	02
05	OH	WOOD COUNTY	3908090105B	14-MAY-2003	03-05-2487A	02
05	OH	WOOD COUNTY	3908090012C	02-APR-2003	03-05-2732X	02
05	OH	WOOD COUNTY	3908090016B	14-MAY-2003	03-05-3177A	02
05	OH	WOOD COUNTY	3908090016B	18-JUN-2003	03-05-3187A	01
05	OH	WOOD COUNTY	3908090012C	28-MAY-2003	03-05-3188A	02
05	OH	WOOD COUNTY	3908090016B	28-MAY-2003	03-05-3188A	02
05	OH	WOOD COUNTY	3908090016B	20-JUN-2003	03-05-3354A	01
05	OH	WOOSTER, CITY OF	39169C0140C	14-MAR-2003	03-05-2178A	02
05	OH	XENIA, CITY OF	3901970005B	23-APR-2003	03-05-2886A	02
05	OH	XENIA, CITY OF	3901970005B	21-MAY-2003	03-05-3265A	02
05	OH	ZANESVILLE, CITY OF	3904270005F	10-JAN-2003	03-05-0518A	02
05	WI	ADAMS COUNTY	55001C0330C	14-MAY-2003	03-05-1952A	17
05	WI	ADAMS COUNTY	55001C0175C	04-JUN-2003	03-05-2397A	02
05	WI	ALLOUEZ, VILLAGE OF	5500200125B	10-JAN-2003	03-05-1057A	01
05	WI	ALLOUEZ, VILLAGE OF	5500200125B	24-MAR-2003	03-05-1358A	02
05	WI	ALLOUEZ, VILLAGE OF	5500200125B	27-MAR-2003	03-05-1677A	02
05	WI	BARRON COUNTY	5505680125B	23-APR-2003	03-05-2834A	02
05	WI	BAYFIELD COUNTY	5505390004C	15-JAN-2003	03-05-0076A	02
05	WI	BAYFIELD COUNTY	5505390006B	21-FEB-2003	03-05-1653A	02
05	WI	BAYFIELD COUNTY	5505390006B	05-MAR-2003	03-05-2094X	02
05	WI	BIRCHWOOD, VILLAGE OF	550574-01B	15-JAN-2003	03-05-0471A	02
05	WI	BIRCHWOOD, VILLAGE OF	550574-01B	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3060A	02
05	WI	BROWN COUNTY *	5500200150B	20-MAR-2003	03-05-1100A	01
05	WI	BROWN COUNTY *	5500200150B	21-APR-2003	03-05-1674A	02
05	WI	BURLINGTON, CITY OF	5503480001C	22-JAN-2003	03-05-1219A	02
05	WI	BURLINGTON, CITY OF	5503480001C	09-APR-2003	03-05-1898A	01
05	WI	CHIPPEWA COUNTY	5555490175B	05-FEB-2003	03-05-0590A	02
05	WI	CHIPPEWA COUNTY	5555490075B	10-FEB-2003	03-05-1541A	02
05	WI	COLUMBIA COUNTY	5505810050C	15-JAN-2003	03-05-0818A	02
05	WI	COLUMBIA COUNTY	5505810075C	10-JAN-2003	03-05-1177A	02
05	WI	COLUMBIA COUNTY	5505810075C	07-MAR-2003	03-05-1956A	02
05	WI	COLUMBIA COUNTY	5505810150C	07-MAR-2003	03-05-1956A	02
05	WI	COLUMBIA COUNTY	5505810075C	19-MAR-2003	03-05-2011A	02
05	WI	DANE COUNTY	5500770100A	09-MAY-2003	03-05-2063A	02
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	5500770175C	27-MAR-2003	03-05-1660A	02
05	WI	DE PERE, CITY OF	5500210005C	06-FEB-2003	03-05-0368A	02
05	WI	DE PERE, CITY OF	5500210005C	16-JAN-2003	03-05-0400A	02
05	WI	DODGE COUNTY	5500940120B	21-MAR-2003	03-05-0607A	02
05	WI	DOOR COUNTY	5501090085A	09-APR-2003	03-05-1720A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
05	WI	DOOR COUNTY	5501090085A	04-APR-2003	03-05-1987A	02
05	WI	DOOR COUNTY	5501090105A	23-APR-2003	03-05-2083A	01
05	WI	DOUGLAS COUNTY	5505380275B	29-JAN-2003	03-05-0515A	02
05	WI	DOUGLAS COUNTY	5505380125B	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3516A	02
05	WI	DUNN COUNTY	5501180125A	09-MAY-2003	03-05-2820A	02
05	WI	EAU CLAIRE COUNTY	5555520150B	16-MAY-2003	03-05-0739A	02
05	WI	EAU CLAIRE COUNTY	5555520275B	12-MAR-2003	03-05-2071A	02
05	WI	EAU CLAIRE, CITY OF	5501280005D	04-APR-2003	03-05-1190A	01
05	WI	EAU CLAIRE, CITY OF	5501280015D	09-APR-2003	03-05-1559A	01
05	WI	EAU CLAIRE, CITY OF	5501280005D	26-FEB-2003	03-05-1602A	02
05	WI	EAU CLAIRE, CITY OF	5501280015D	26-MAR-2003	03-05-1724A	02
05	WI	ELM GROVE, VILLAGE OF	5505780001B	23-JUN-2003	03-05-1985A	02
05	WI	ETTRICK, VILLAGE OF	550420001B	13-JAN-2003	03-05-0253A	02
05	WI	ETTRICK, VILLAGE OF	555585-32A	13-JAN-2003	03-05-0253A	02
05	WI	FOND DU LAC COUNTY	5501310170C	08-JAN-2003	03-05-0706A	02
05	WI	FOND DU LAC COUNTY	5501310170C	21-MAR-2003	03-05-0707A	02
05	WI	FOND DU LAC COUNTY	5501310195B	21-MAY-2003	03-05-2589A	02
05	WI	FOND DU LAC COUNTY	5501310070C	14-MAY-2003	03-05-3109A	02
05	WI	FOND DU LAC COUNTY	5501310070C	14-MAY-2003	03-05-3110A	02
05	WI	FOND DU LAC COUNTY	5501310080B	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3960A	02
05	WI	FOND DU LAC, CITY OF	5501360005D	08-JAN-2003	03-05-1176A	02
05	WI	FOND DU LAC, CITY OF	5501360005D	10-JAN-2003	03-05-1210A	02
05	WI	FOND DU LAC, CITY OF	5501360005D	15-JAN-2003	03-05-1231A	02
05	WI	FOND DU LAC, CITY OF	5501360005D	12-FEB-2003	03-05-1778A	02
05	WI	FOND DU LAC, CITY OF	5501360005D	07-MAR-2003	03-05-1975A	02
05	WI	FOND DU LAC, CITY OF	5501360005D	16-MAY-2003	03-05-2451A	01
05	WI	FOND DU LAC, CITY OF	5501360005D	23-APR-2003	03-05-2792A	02
05	WI	FOREST COUNTY	5506030001A	29-JAN-2003	03-05-1438A	02
05	WI	FOREST COUNTY	5506030001A	29-JAN-2003	03-05-1439A	02
05	WI	FOREST COUNTY	5506030001A	17-JAN-2003	03-05-1445A	02
05	WI	FOREST COUNTY	5506030001A	05-FEB-2003	03-05-1536A	02
05	WI	FOREST COUNTY	5506030001A	04-APR-2003	03-05-1539A	02
05	WI	FOREST COUNTY	5506030001A	29-JAN-2003	03-05-1579A	02
05	WI	FOREST COUNTY	5506030001A	29-JAN-2003	03-05-1583A	02
05	WI	FOREST COUNTY	5506030009A	26-MAR-2003	03-05-2362A	02
05	WI	FOREST COUNTY	5506030006A	16-APR-2003	03-05-2786A	02
05	WI	FOREST COUNTY	5506030001A	18-APR-2003	03-05-2822A	02
05	WI	FOREST COUNTY	5506030001A	18-APR-2003	03-05-2842A	02
05	WI	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	5502730005B	02-APR-2003	03-05-1546A	02
05	WI	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	5502730005B	20-JUN-2003	03-05-2203A	01
05	WI	FREMONT, VILLAGE OF	5504960001C	10-FEB-2003	03-05-1198A	02
05	WI	FREMONT, VILLAGE OF	5504960001C	09-APR-2003	03-05-2356A	02
05	WI	FREMONT, VILLAGE OF	5504960001C	13-JUN-2003	03-05-2602A	01
05	WI	GAYS MILLS, VILLAGE OF	5500710001C	26-MAR-2003	03-05-0863A	02
05	WI	GLENDALE, CITY OF	5502750005C	20-JUN-2003	03-05-2438A	02
05	WI	GREEN BAY, CITY OF	5500220020E	27-JAN-2003	03-05-0367A	02
05	WI	GREEN BAY, CITY OF	5500220005E	17-MAR-2003	03-05-0798A	17
05	WI	GREEN BAY, CITY OF	5500220010E	20-FEB-2003	03-05-1051A	02
05	WI	GREEN BAY, CITY OF	5500220005E	27-FEB-2003	03-05-1061A	02
05	WI	GREEN LAKE COUNTY	5501650003A	17-JAN-2003	02-05-4608A	08
05	WI	GREEN LAKE COUNTY	5501650004A	24-JAN-2003	03-05-0401A	02
05	WI	GREEN LAKE COUNTY	550165-04A	23-APR-2003	03-05-2765A	02
05	WI	GREENDALE, VILLAGE OF	5502760002B	21-MAR-2003	03-05-1043A	02
05	WI	GREENFIELD, CITY OF	5502770001B	22-JAN-2003	03-05-1101A	02
05	WI	HARTLAND, VILLAGE OF	5504810001C	13-JUN-2003	03-05-3604A	02
05	WI	HORTONVILLE, VILLAGE OF	5505290002A	20-JUN-2003	03-05-3598A	02
05	WI	HOWARD, VILLAGE OF	5500230005B	10-MAR-2003	03-05-0775A	17
05	WI	HOWARD, VILLAGE OF	5500230005B	10-APR-2003	03-05-1683A	02
05	WI	IOWA COUNTY	5505220225A	09-APR-2003	03-05-2321A	02
05	WI	IRON COUNTY	5501820008B	10-JAN-2003	03-05-0654A	02
05	WI	IRON COUNTY	5501820008B	28-MAR-2003	03-05-2286A	02
05	WI	JACKSON COUNTY	5505830125B	21-FEB-2003	03-05-0812A	01
05	WI	JACKSON, VILLAGE OF	5505300001C	19-MAR-2003	03-05-2306A	02
05	WI	JANESVILLE, CITY OF	5503630130A	17-JAN-2003	02-05-3209A	01
05	WI	JEFFERSON COUNTY	5501910050B	21-MAR-2003	03-05-1623A	02
05	WI	JEFFERSON COUNTY	5501910125B	12-FEB-2003	03-05-1641A	17
05	WI	JEFFERSON COUNTY	5501910200B	09-APR-2003	03-05-2440A	02
05	WI	JEFFERSON COUNTY	5501910200B	27-JUN-2003	03-05-3337A	02
05	WI	LA CROSSE, CITY OF	5555620005B	17-APR-2003	03-05-1392A	02
05	WI	LA CROSSE, CITY OF	5555620005B	07-APR-2003	03-05-1705A	02
05	WI	LA CROSSE, CITY OF	5555620008B	03-APR-2003	03-05-2139A	02
05	WI	LA CROSSE, CITY OF	5555620008B	27-APR-2003	03-05-2626X	02
05	WI	LAKE DELTON, VILLAGE OF	55111C0250D	05-MAR-2003	03-05-1191A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
05	WI	LAVALLE, VILLAGE OF	55111C0200D	07-MAY-2003	03-05-3107A	02
05	WI	LINCOLN COUNTY*	5505850030B	10-JAN-2003	03-05-0593A	02
05	WI	MANITOWOC, CITY OF	550240—04B	19-MAR-2003	03-05-1478A	02
05	WI	MARATHON COUNTY	5502450375B	10-JAN-2003	02-05-2826A	01
05	WI	MARATHON COUNTY	5502450400B	22-JAN-2003	03-05-0506A	02
05	WI	MARATHON COUNTY	5502450375B	12-FEB-2003	03-05-0520A	02
05	WI	MARATHON COUNTY	5502450375B	29-JAN-2003	03-05-0834A	02
05	WI	MARATHON COUNTY	5502450375B	05-MAR-2003	03-05-0955A	02
05	WI	MARATHON COUNTY	5502450250B	05-MAR-2003	03-05-1213A	02
05	WI	MARATHON COUNTY	5502450200B	11-APR-2003	03-05-2317A	02
05	WI	MARATHON COUNTY	5502450225B	28-MAR-2003	03-05-2428A	02
05	WI	MARATHON COUNTY	5502450225B	09-APR-2003	03-05-2798X	02
05	WI	MARATHON COUNTY	5502450525B	23-APR-2003	03-05-2956A	02
05	WI	MARATHON COUNTY	5502450525B	21-MAY-2003	03-05-3193A	02
05	WI	MARATHON COUNTY	5502450400B	18-JUN-2003	03-05-3323A	17
05	WI	MARINETTE COUNTY	5502590400B	21-MAR-2003	03-05-1584A	02
05	WI	MARINETTE COUNTY	5502590725B	09-APR-2003	03-05-1907A	02
05	WI	MARINETTE COUNTY	5502590700B	12-MAR-2003	03-05-2175A	02
05	WI	MARINETTE COUNTY	5502590625B	16-APR-2003	03-05-2189A	02
05	WI	MARINETTE COUNTY	5502590765B	27-JUN-2003	03-05-3860A	02
05	WI	MARQUETTE COUNTY	5506010125B	14-FEB-2003	03-05-1732A	17
05	WI	MC FARLAND, VILLAGE OF	5500770275C	31-MAR-2003	03-05-1664A	02
05	WI	MENASHA, CITY OF	5505100005C	21-JAN-2003	03-05-0380A	02
05	WI	MENASHA, CITY OF	55139C0105E	18-MAR-2003	03-05-2121V	19
05	WI	MENASHA, CITY OF	55139C0110E	18-MAR-2003	03-05-2121V	19
05	WI	MENASHA, CITY OF	55139C0105E	30-APR-2003	03-05-2746A	02
05	WI	MENASHA, CITY OF	55139C0110E	30-MAY-2003	03-05-3420A	02
05	WI	MENASHA, CITY OF	55139C0110E	04-JUN-2003	03-05-3524A	02
05	WI	MENOMONEE FALLS, VILLAGE OF	5504830005C	15-JAN-2003	03-05-1007A	02
05	WI	MENOMONEE FALLS, VILLAGE OF	5504830005C	19-MAR-2003	03-05-2229A	02
05	WI	MENOMONEE FALLS, VILLAGE OF	5504830005C	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3333A	17
05	WI	MENOMONEE FALLS, VILLAGE OF	5504830010C	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3414A	02
05	WI	MEQUON, CITY OF	55089C0085D	02-JAN-2003	03-05-0516A	02
05	WI	MEQUON, CITY OF	55089C0085D	23-APR-2003	03-05-2878A	02
05	WI	MISHICOT, VILLAGE OF	5555660005C	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3541A	02
05	WI	MONROE COUNTY	5505710135B	09-APR-2003	03-05-2097A	02
05	WI	MUSKEGO, CITY OF	5504860001B	12-FEB-2003	03-05-1770A	02
05	WI	MUSKEGO, CITY OF	5504860001B	26-FEB-2003	03-05-1953A	02
05	WI	NEENAH, CITY OF	55139C0111E	17-APR-2003	03-05-1701A	01
05	WI	NEENAH, CITY OF	55139C0111E	18-MAR-2003	03-05-2124V	19
05	WI	NEW BERLIN, CITY OF	5504870003E	07-MAY-2003	03-05-2220A	02
05	WI	NEW GLARUS, VILLAGE OF	5501640001B	16-APR-2003	03-05-2606A	02
05	WI	OAK CREEK, CITY OF	5502790002B	10-FEB-2003	03-05-1818A	02
05	WI	OCONOMOWOC LAKE, VILLAGE OF	5505820005B	29-JAN-2003	02-05-4604A	02
05	WI	OCONOMOWOC LAKE, VILLAGE OF	5505820005B	09-APR-2003	03-05-2677A	02
05	WI	OCONTO COUNTY	5502940125A	22-JAN-2003	02-05-4222A	02
05	WI	OCONTO COUNTY	5502940295A	10-JAN-2003	03-05-1048A	17
05	WI	OCONTO COUNTY	5502940290A	09-APR-2003	03-05-2413A	02
05	WI	OCONTO, CITY OF	5502970001B	02-JAN-2003	03-05-1110A	02
05	WI	OMRO, CITY OF	55139C0186E	18-MAR-2003	03-05-2123V	19
05	WI	ONEIDA COUNTY	55085C0300B	31-JAN-2003	03-05-1211A	02
05	WI	ONEIDA COUNTY	55085C0200B	21-FEB-2003	03-05-1892A	02
05	WI	OSHKOSH, CITY OF	5505110010D	27-FEB-2003	03-05-0764A	02
05	WI	OSHKOSH, CITY OF	55139C0215E	18-MAR-2003	03-05-2122V	19
05	WI	OSHKOSH, CITY OF	55139C0220E	18-MAR-2003	03-05-2122V	19
05	WI	OSHKOSH, CITY OF	55139C0225E	18-MAR-2003	03-05-2122V	19
05	WI	OSHKOSH, CITY OF	55139C0335E	18-MAR-2003	03-05-2122V	19
05	WI	OSHKOSH, CITY OF	55139C0215E	25-JUN-2003	03-05-2882A	17
05	WI	OSHKOSH, CITY OF	55139C0220E	25-APR-2003	03-05-3010A	02
05	WI	OSHKOSH, CITY OF	55139C0225E	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3597A	02
05	WI	OUTAGAMIE COUNTY	5503020050B	02-APR-2003	03-05-1317A	02
05	WI	OUTAGAMIE COUNTY	5503020150B	13-JUN-2003	03-05-1494A	02
05	WI	OUTAGAMIE COUNTY	5503020050B	14-FEB-2003	03-05-1634A	02
05	WI	OUTAGAMIE COUNTY	5503020100C	16-MAY-2003	03-05-2398A	02
05	WI	OUTAGAMIE COUNTY	5503020100C	30-MAY-2003	03-05-3030A	02
05	WI	OZAUKEE COUNTY	55089C0050E	09-MAY-2003	03-05-2957A	02
05	WI	PIERCE COUNTY	5555710175C	21-MAR-2003	03-05-1610A	02
05	WI	PIERCE COUNTY *	5555710025B	21-APR-2003	02-05-4309P	05
05	WI	PIERCE COUNTY *	5555710030B	21-APR-2003	02-05-4309P	05
05	WI	PITTSVILLE, CITY OF	55141C0245F	15-JAN-2003	03-05-1033A	02
05	WI	PLEASANT PRAIRIE, VILLAGE OF	5506130005B	30-MAY-2003	03-05-3299A	02
05	WI	POLK COUNTY	5505770200B	29-JAN-2003	03-05-1182A	02
05	WI	POLK COUNTY	5505770275B	10-FEB-2003	03-05-1543A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
05	WI	PORTAGE COUNTY	5505720250C	14-MAR-2003	03-05-1199A	02
05	WI	PORTAGE COUNTY	5505720050C	26-FEB-2003	03-05-1515A	02
05	WI	PRICE COUNTY	5503430105C	18-APR-2003	03-05-1886A	02
05	WI	RACINE COUNTY	5503470010B	07-MAR-2003	03-05-1203A	02
05	WI	RACINE COUNTY	5503470010B	12-MAR-2003	03-05-2075A	02
05	WI	RACINE COUNTY	5503470005B	23-APR-2003	03-05-2782A	02
05	WI	REEDSBURG, CITY OF	55111C0195D	28-MAR-2003	03-05-1144A	02
05	WI	RICHLAND CENTER, CITY OF	5555760001B	29-MAY-2003	02-05-3964P	05
05	WI	RICHLAND COUNTY	5503560200B	08-JAN-2003	02-05-4669A	02
05	WI	RICHLAND COUNTY	5503560050B	24-JAN-2003	03-05-1432A	02
05	WI	RICHLAND COUNTY	5503560050B	07-MAR-2003	03-05-2017A	02
05	WI	RICHLAND COUNTY	5503560150B	18-JUN-2003	03-05-3450A	02
05	WI	ROSHOLT, VILLAGE OF	550341-01B	19-MAR-2003	03-05-1553A	02
05	WI	ROSHOLT, VILLAGE OF	550341-01B	30-APR-2003	03-05-2033A	01
05	WI	RUSK COUNTY	5506020225B	29-JAN-2003	03-05-1578A	02
05	WI	SAUK COUNTY	55111C0375D	17-JAN-2003	03-05-1207A	02
05	WI	SAUK COUNTY	55111C0575D	31-JAN-2003	03-05-1235A	02
05	WI	SAUK COUNTY	55111C0525D	24-JAN-2003	03-05-1272A	02
05	WI	SAUK COUNTY	55111C0525D	05-FEB-2003	03-05-1524A	02
05	WI	SAUK COUNTY	55111C0350D	21-FEB-2003	03-05-1911A	02
05	WI	SAUK COUNTY	55111C0600D	04-APR-2003	03-05-2435A	02
05	WI	SAUK COUNTY	55111C0350D	07-MAY-2003	03-05-2875A	02
05	WI	SAUK COUNTY	55111C0575D	20-JUN-2003	03-05-3290A	17
05	WI	SAUK COUNTY	55111C0550D	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3517A	02
05	WI	SCHOFIELD, CITY OF	5555790001C	27-JUN-2003	03-05-3102A	01
05	WI	SHAWANO COUNTY	5504120150B	02-JAN-2003	03-05-0968A	02
05	WI	SHAWANO COUNTY	5504120100B	05-FEB-2003	03-05-1003A	02
05	WI	SHAWANO COUNTY	5504120150B	24-JAN-2003	03-05-1325A	02
05	WI	SHAWANO COUNTY	5504120150B	10-FEB-2003	03-05-1754A	02
05	WI	SHIOCTON, VILLAGE OF	5503090001B	26-MAR-2003	03-05-1324A	02
05	WI	ST. CROIX COUNTY	555578-01B	02-MAY-2003	03-05-2095A	02
05	WI	ST. CROIX COUNTY	555578-08B	16-APR-2003	03-05-2525A	02
05	WI	ST. CROIX COUNTY *	555578-15B	13-FEB-2003	03-05-0362A	01
05	WI	STEVENS POINT, CITY OF	5503420005B	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3670A	02
05	WI	STURGEON BAY, CITY OF	5501110005B	02-APR-2003	03-05-2023A	02
05	WI	STURGEON BAY, CITY OF	5501110005B	13-JUN-2003	03-05-3642A	02
05	WI	THIENSVILLE, VILLAGE OF	55089C0079D	12-MAR-2003	03-05-2078A	02
05	WI	TREMPEALEAU COUNTY *	555585-15A	31-MAR-2003	03-05-1094A	02
05	WI	TREMPEALEAU COUNTY *	555585-38A	10-MAR-2003	03-05-1371A	02
05	WI	TWIN LAKES, VILLAGE OF	5502110002B	07-MAR-2003	03-05-1797A	02
05	WI	VERNON COUNTY	5504500025B	10-FEB-2003	03-05-1717A	02
05	WI	WALWORTH COUNTY	5504620085B	24-JAN-2003	03-05-1526A	02
05	WI	WASHBURN COUNTY	5506060125B	04-APR-2003	03-05-1125A	02
05	WI	WASHBURN COUNTY	5506060125B	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3679A	02
05	WI	WASHBURN COUNTY	5506060125B	13-JUN-2003	03-05-3697A	02
05	WI	WASHINGTON COUNTY	5504710015B	15-JAN-2003	03-05-1117A	02
05	WI	WASHINGTON COUNTY	5504710020B	12-MAR-2003	03-05-1525A	02
05	WI	WASHINGTON COUNTY	5504710090B	19-MAR-2003	03-05-2408A	02
05	WI	WAUKESHA COUNTY	5504760020B	29-JAN-2003	03-05-1239A	02
05	WI	WAUKESHA COUNTY	5504760015B	17-JAN-2003	03-05-1242A	02
05	WI	WAUKESHA COUNTY	5504760015B	21-FEB-2003	03-05-1275A	02
05	WI	WAUKESHA COUNTY	5504760020B	07-MAR-2003	03-05-2024A	02
05	WI	WAUKESHA COUNTY	5504760020B	19-MAR-2003	03-05-2287A	02
05	WI	WAUKESHA COUNTY	5504760060B	02-APR-2003	03-05-2439A	02
05	WI	WAUKESHA COUNTY	5504760015B	18-JUN-2003	03-05-3264A	02
05	WI	WAUKESHA COUNTY	5504760060B	11-JUN-2003	03-05-3795X	02
05	WI	WAUPACA COUNTY	5504920205B	22-JAN-2003	03-05-0928A	02
05	WI	WAUPACA COUNTY	5504920155A	21-FEB-2003	03-05-1775A	02
05	WI	WAUPACA COUNTY	5504920115A	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3029A	02
05	WI	WAUPACA COUNTY	5504920040A	25-JUN-2003	03-05-3799A	02
05	WI	WAUPUN, CITY OF	5501080001E	23-APR-2003	03-05-1310A	02
05	WI	WAUPUN, CITY OF	5501080001E	20-JUN-2003	03-05-3627A	02
05	WI	WAUSAU, CITY OF	5502450375B	28-FEB-2003	03-05-1256A	02
05	WI	WAUSAU, CITY OF	5502450250B	09-MAY-2003	03-05-2718A	02
05	WI	WAUWATOSA, CITY OF	5502840005B	08-JAN-2003	03-05-0914A	02
05	WI	WEST ALLIS, CITY OF	5502850003C	05-MAR-2003	03-05-1253A	02
05	WI	WEST ALLIS, CITY OF	5502850003C	19-MAR-2003	03-05-2218A	02
05	WI	WHITEWATER, CITY OF	5502000004B	20-JUN-2003	03-05-3801A	02
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY	55139C0170E	16-MAY-2003	03-05-3082A	02
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY	55139C0215E	16-MAY-2003	03-05-3092A	02
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY	55139C0050E	04-JUN-2003	03-05-3348A	02
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY	55139C0200E	20-JUN-2003	03-05-3419A	01
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY	55139C0225E	04-JUN-2003	03-05-3442A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY	55139C0215E	13-JUN-2003	03-05-3599A	02
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	5505370025C	16-JAN-2003	03-05-0033A	02
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	5505370100C	30-JAN-2003	03-05-0050A	02
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0220E	18-MAR-2003	03-05-0755A	02
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	5505370075C	16-JAN-2003	03-05-0756A	02
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	5505370075C	10-FEB-2003	03-05-1063A	02
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0335E	31-MAR-2003	03-05-1090A	02
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0200E	18-MAR-2003	03-05-1370A	01
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0200E	20-MAR-2003	03-05-1395A	02
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0030E	28-APR-2003	03-05-1698A	02
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0112E	14-APR-2003	03-05-1700A	02
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0050E	18-MAR-2003	03-05-2126V	19
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0065E	18-MAR-2003	03-05-2126V	19
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0105E	18-MAR-2003	03-05-2126V	19
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0110E	18-MAR-2003	03-05-2126V	19
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0112E	18-MAR-2003	03-05-2126V	19
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0113E	18-MAR-2003	03-05-2126V	19
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0114E	18-MAR-2003	03-05-2126V	19
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0150E	18-MAR-2003	03-05-2126V	19
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0170E	18-MAR-2003	03-05-2126V	19
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0175E	18-MAR-2003	03-05-2126V	19
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0176E	18-MAR-2003	03-05-2126V	19
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0200E	18-MAR-2003	03-05-2126V	19
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0215E	18-MAR-2003	03-05-2126V	19
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0220E	18-MAR-2003	03-05-2126V	19
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0225E	18-MAR-2003	03-05-2126V	19
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0250E	18-MAR-2003	03-05-2126V	19
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0330E	18-MAR-2003	03-05-2126V	19
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0335E	18-MAR-2003	03-05-2126V	19
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0355E	18-MAR-2003	03-05-2126V	19
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0365E	18-MAR-2003	03-05-2126V	19
05	WI	WINNECONNE, VILLAGE OF	55139C0177E	18-MAR-2003	03-05-2125V	19
05	WI	WYEVILLE, VILLAGE OF	5502930001C	21-MAR-2003	03-05-0940A	02
06	AR	BENTON COUNTY	05007C0061F	28-MAR-2003	03-06-475A	17
06	AR	BENTONVILLE, CITY OF	05007C0044F	08-JAN-2003	03-06-093A	01
06	AR	BENTONVILLE, CITY OF	05007C0155H	28-MAY-2003	03-06-1088A	17
06	AR	BOONEVILLE, CITY OF	050472-01B	14-MAY-2003	03-06-1040A	02
06	AR	BOONEVILLE, CITY OF	050472-01B	31-JAN-2003	03-06-369A	02
06	AR	BRYANT, CITY OF	0503080001C	11-JUN-2003	03-06-1589A	02
06	AR	CABOT, CITY OF	0504480015B	11-JUN-2003	03-06-1509A	01
06	AR	CAMDEN, CITY OF	0501630002A	30-APR-2003	03-06-1414A	01
06	AR	CENTERTON, CITY OF	05007C0135E	16-MAY-2003	03-06-589A	02
06	AR	CLARKSVILLE, CITY OF	0501120002C	21-MAR-2003	03-06-667A	02
06	AR	CLEBURNE COUNTY	0504240025C	30-APR-2003	03-06-1341A	02
06	AR	CONWAY, CITY OF	05045C0130F	14-MAR-2003	03-06-1039A	02
06	AR	CONWAY, CITY OF	05045C0130F	11-JUN-2003	03-06-1466A	01
06	AR	CRAIGHEAD COUNTY	05031C0195C	04-JUN-2003	03-06-788A	02
06	AR	DES ARC, CITY OF	050237-01A	30-MAY-2003	03-06-1647A	02
06	AR	DES ARC, CITY OF	050237-01A	24-JAN-2003	03-06-374A	02
06	AR	DES ARC, CITY OF	050237-01A	21-FEB-2003	03-06-743A	02
06	AR	DYER, TOWN OF	05033C0195E	02-APR-2003	03-06-1076A	01
06	AR	DYER, TOWN OF	05033C0195E	28-MAR-2003	03-06-1095A	02
06	AR	ELKINS, CITY OF	05143C0115E	15-JAN-2003	03-06-571A	02
06	AR	FAULKNER COUNTY	05045C0145F	03-JAN-2003	03-06-156A	02
06	AR	FAYETTEVILLE, CITY OF	05143C0115E	28-MAY-2003	03-06-1709A	02
06	AR	FORT SMITH, CITY OF	050462D	03-JAN-2003	03-06-134A	02
06	AR	FORT SMITH, CITY OF	0550130005D	04-JUN-2003	03-06-1760A	02
06	AR	FORT SMITH, CITY OF	0550130010D	14-FEB-2003	03-06-610A	02
06	AR	GARLAND COUNTY	05051C0090C	30-MAY-2003	03-06-1590A	02
06	AR	GARLAND COUNTY	05051C0125C	23-MAY-2003	03-06-467A	02
06	AR	GARLAND COUNTY	05051C0154C	29-JAN-2003	03-06-595A	02
06	AR	GARLAND COUNTY	05051C0158C	21-FEB-2003	03-06-806A	02
06	AR	GRANT COUNTY	050434-19B	23-APR-2003	03-06-1289A	02
06	AR	GREENWOOD, CITY OF	0501980005B	08-JAN-2003	03-06-310A	17
06	AR	HOPE, CITY OF	0500870004A	29-JAN-2003	03-06-064A	01
06	AR	HOT SPRINGS, CITY OF	05051C0154C	25-JUN-2003	03-06-1987A	02
06	AR	HOT SPRINGS, CITY OF	05051C0158C	16-APR-2003	03-06-928A	02
06	AR	INDEPENDENCE COUNTY	0500900090B	14-MAY-2003	03-06-1606A	02
06	AR	JACKSONVILLE, CITY OF	0501800010E	02-APR-2003	03-06-1138A	02
06	AR	JACKSONVILLE, CITY OF	0501800005E	14-MAY-2003	03-06-1176A	01
06	AR	JACKSONVILLE, CITY OF	0501800010E	06-JUN-2003	03-06-1571A	01
06	AR	JACKSONVILLE, CITY OF	0501800010E	13-JUN-2003	03-06-1623A	17
06	AR	JACKSONVILLE, CITY OF	0501800005E	10-FEB-2003	03-06-591A	01

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06	AR	JONESBORO, CITY OF	05031C0151C	07-MAY-2003	03-06-1110A	02
06	AR	JONESBORO, CITY OF	05031C0043C	22-JAN-2003	03-06-578A	02
06	AR	JONESBORO, CITY OF	05031C0151C	04-APR-2003	03-06-860A	01
06	AR	LITTLE ROCK, CITY OF	0501810101F	13-JUN-2003	02-06-2217P	05
06	AR	LITTLE ROCK, CITY OF	0501810106F	21-MAY-2003	03-06-1674A	02
06	AR	LITTLE ROCK, CITY OF	0501810084F	13-JUN-2003	03-06-1800A	02
06	AR	LITTLE ROCK, CITY OF	0501810084F	30-MAY-2003	03-06-1812A	02
06	AR	LITTLE ROCK, CITY OF	0501810113F	20-JUN-2003	03-06-1959A	02
06	AR	LITTLE ROCK, CITY OF	0501810037F	30-MAY-2003	03-06-648A	01
06	AR	LITTLE ROCK, CITY OF	0501810044F	10-FEB-2003	03-06-810A	02
06	AR	LITTLE ROCK, CITY OF	0501810084F	16-APR-2003	03-06-915A	02
06	AR	LOWELL, CITY OF	05007C0164E	07-MAR-2003	03-06-701A	02
06	AR	MANSFIELD, CITY OF	0502020005C	21-MAY-2003	03-06-771A	02
06	AR	MAYFLOWER, CITY OF	05045C0210E	25-APR-2003	03-06-1479A	02
06	AR	MCGHEE, CITY OF	0500680005C	16-MAY-2003	03-06-1649A	02
06	AR	MCGHEE, CITY OF	0500680005C	07-MAR-2003	03-06-662A	02
06	AR	NORTH LITTLE ROCK, CITY OF	0501790279D	14-MAR-2003	03-06-987A	02
06	AR	NORTH LITTLE ROCK, CITY OF	0501790287D	14-MAR-2003	03-06-987A	02
06	AR	PEA RIDGE, CITY OF	05007C0065F	21-FEB-2003	03-06-805A	02
06	AR	PERRYVILLE, CITY OF	05105C0129B	23-APR-2003	03-06-1450A	02
06	AR	PERRYVILLE, CITY OF	05105C0129B	14-MAY-2003	03-06-1621A	02
06	AR	PIGGOTT, CITY OF	0500350001B	10-JAN-2003	03-06-546A	17
06	AR	PULASKI COUNTY	0501790279D	13-JUN-2003	03-06-1316A	01
06	AR	PULASKI COUNTY	0501790287D	13-JUN-2003	03-06-1316A	01
06	AR	PULASKI COUNTY	0501790445D	10-JAN-2003	03-06-562A	17
06	AR	ROGERS, CITY OF	05007C0155H	11-APR-2003	03-06-154P	06
06	AR	RUSSELLVILLE, CITY OF	0501780038D	25-JUN-2003	03-06-1961A	02
06	AR	RUSSELLVILLE, CITY OF	0501780038D	28-MAR-2003	03-06-753A	02
06	AR	SALINE COUNTY	0501910140B	11-APR-2003	03-06-809A	02
06	AR	SEARCY, CITY OF	0504670009B	27-JUN-2003	03-06-1872A	02
06	AR	SEARCY, CITY OF	0504670009B	27-JUN-2003	03-06-1874A	02
06	AR	SHARP COUNTY	050464-13A	07-MAR-2003	03-06-862A	02
06	AR	SPRINGDALE, CITY OF	05143C0017C	02-APR-2003	03-06-1165A	02
06	AR	SPRINGDALE, CITY OF	05143C0036C	21-FEB-2003	03-06-619A	01
06	AR	STONE COUNTY	0504650115A	26-FEB-2003	03-06-871A	02
06	AR	STUTTGART, CITY OF	0500020005C	26-FEB-2003	03-06-900A	02
06	AR	TEXARKANA, CITY OF	0501370059C	11-APR-2003	03-06-973A	02
06	AR	VAN BUREN, CITY OF	05033C0170G	19-FEB-2003	02-06-873P	05
06	AR	WASHINGTON COUNTY	05143C0155C	16-APR-2003	03-06-1299A	02
06	AR	WASHINGTON COUNTY	05143C0160C	16-APR-2003	03-06-1299A	02
06	AR	WASHINGTON COUNTY	05143C0075C	28-FEB-2003	03-06-567A	02
06	AR	WASHINGTON COUNTY	05143C0050C	21-MAR-2003	03-06-603A	02
06	AR	WEST FORK, CITY OF	05143C0170C	02-APR-2003	03-06-1121A	02
06	AR	YELL COUNTY	05149C0285E	14-FEB-2003	03-06-633A	02
06	LA	ALEXANDRIA, CITY OF	2201460015F	06-JUN-2003	03-06-1096A	02
06	LA	ALEXANDRIA, CITY OF	2201460015F	26-MAR-2003	03-06-1125A	02
06	LA	ALEXANDRIA, CITY OF	2201460015F	04-JUN-2003	03-06-1680A	01
06	LA	ALEXANDRIA, CITY OF	2201460015F	30-MAY-2003	03-06-1791A	02
06	LA	ALEXANDRIA, CITY OF	2201460015F	30-MAY-2003	03-06-1806A	02
06	LA	ALEXANDRIA, CITY OF	2201450235D	06-JUN-2003	03-06-1820A	02
06	LA	ALEXANDRIA, CITY OF	2201460010F	11-JUN-2003	03-06-1862A	02
06	LA	ALEXANDRIA, CITY OF	2201450235D	12-FEB-2003	03-06-598A	02
06	LA	ALLEN PARISH	2200090225B	23-APR-2003	03-06-1260A	02
06	LA	ALLEN PARISH	2200090225B	07-MAY-2003	03-06-1371A	02
06	LA	ALLEN PARISH	2200090225B	25-JUN-2003	03-06-1694A	02
06	LA	ALLEN PARISH	2200090075B	25-JUN-2003	03-06-1973A	02
06	LA	ASCENSION PARISH	2200130030C	11-APR-2003	03-06-1286A	02
06	LA	ASCENSION PARISH	2200130110D	21-MAY-2003	03-06-1432A	02
06	LA	ASCENSION PARISH	2200130120C	30-MAY-2003	03-06-1699A	01
06	LA	ASCENSION PARISH	2200130040B	23-MAY-2003	03-06-1716A	02
06	LA	ASCENSION PARISH	2200130045C	28-MAR-2003	03-06-362A	02
06	LA	ASCENSION PARISH	2200130045C	24-JAN-2003	03-06-638A	02
06	LA	ASCENSION PARISH	2200130120C	18-JUN-2003	03-06-714A	02
06	LA	ASCENSION PARISH	2200130105C	26-MAR-2003	03-06-909A	01
06	LA	ASCENSION PARISH	2200130040B	19-MAR-2003	03-06-932A	02
06	LA	AVOYELLES PARISH	2200190250B	28-MAR-2003	03-06-1032A	02
06	LA	BOSSIER CITY, CITY OF	2200330030C	19-MAR-2003	03-06-1055A	02
06	LA	BOSSIER CITY, CITY OF	2200330020C	02-APR-2003	03-06-1085A	02
06	LA	BOSSIER CITY, CITY OF	2200330030C	16-APR-2003	03-06-1197A	02
06	LA	BOSSIER CITY, CITY OF	2200330020C	30-APR-2003	03-06-1335A	02
06	LA	BOSSIER CITY, CITY OF	2200330030C	30-APR-2003	03-06-1336A	02
06	LA	BOSSIER CITY, CITY OF	2200310295B	30-APR-2003	03-06-1355A	02
06	LA	BOSSIER CITY, CITY OF	2200310315B	30-APR-2003	03-06-1365A	02

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06	LA	BOSSIER CITY, CITY OF	2200310285B	07-MAY-2003	03-06-1366A	02
06	LA	BOSSIER CITY, CITY OF	2200330030C	30-APR-2003	03-06-1448A	02
06	LA	BOSSIER CITY, CITY OF	2200330030C	30-APR-2003	03-06-1559A	02
06	LA	BOSSIER CITY, CITY OF	2200330030C	16-MAY-2003	03-06-1593A	02
06	LA	BOSSIER CITY, CITY OF	2200330020C	16-MAY-2003	03-06-1668A	02
06	LA	BOSSIER CITY, CITY OF	2200330030C	18-JUN-2003	03-06-1701A	02
06	LA	BOSSIER CITY, CITY OF	2200330030C	25-JUN-2003	03-06-1828A	02
06	LA	BOSSIER CITY, CITY OF	2200330030C	20-JUN-2003	03-06-1876A	02
06	LA	BOSSIER CITY, CITY OF	2200310315B	03-JAN-2003	03-06-523A	02
06	LA	BOSSIER CITY, CITY OF	2200310315B	24-JAN-2003	03-06-628A	02
06	LA	BOSSIER CITY, CITY OF	2200310295B	31-JAN-2003	03-06-736A	02
06	LA	BOSSIER CITY, CITY OF	2200330005C	05-FEB-2003	03-06-801A	02
06	LA	BOSSIER CITY, CITY OF	2200330030C	21-FEB-2003	03-06-877A	02
06	LA	BOSSIER CITY, CITY OF	2200310315B	28-FEB-2003	03-06-898A	02
06	LA	BOSSIER CITY, CITY OF	2200310315B	04-APR-2003	03-06-913A	01
06	LA	BOSSIER PARISH	2200310315B	03-JAN-2003	03-06-136A	01
06	LA	BOSSIER PARISH	2200310285B	18-JUN-2003	03-06-1591A	02
06	LA	BOSSIER PARISH	2200310315B	18-JUN-2003	03-06-1819A	01
06	LA	BOSSIER PARISH	2200310285B	10-JAN-2003	03-06-550A	02
06	LA	BOSSIER PARISH	2200310315B	21-FEB-2003	03-06-752A	02
06	LA	CADDO PARISH	22017C0255F	30-MAY-2003	03-06-1642A	02
06	LA	CALCASIEU PARISH	2200370225D	18-JUN-2003	03-06-1226A	02
06	LA	CALCASIEU PARISH	2200370250D	23-APR-2003	03-06-1293A	02
06	LA	CALDWELL PARISH	2200440010A	30-APR-2003	03-06-1312A	02
06	LA	CALDWELL PARISH	2200440015A	23-MAY-2003	03-06-1560A	02
06	LA	CATAHOULA PARISH	2200470150C	23-APR-2003	03-06-1297A	02
06	LA	CLAIBORNE PARISH	2203620090B	26-MAR-2003	03-06-991A	02
06	LA	DENHAM SPRINGS, CITY OF	22063C0205D	19-MAR-2003	03-06-1056A	02
06	LA	DENHAM SPRINGS, CITY OF	22063C0205D	30-MAY-2003	03-06-1144A	02
06	LA	DENHAM SPRINGS, CITY OF	22063C0205D	04-APR-2003	03-06-646A	02
06	LA	EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH	2200580110D	19-MAR-2003	03-06-1054A	02
06	LA	EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH	2200580115D	26-MAR-2003	03-06-1101A	02
06	LA	EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH	2200580115D	04-JUN-2003	03-06-1162A	02
06	LA	EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH	2200580110D	04-APR-2003	03-06-1232A	02
06	LA	EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH	2200580095D	16-MAY-2003	03-06-1301A	01
06	LA	EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH	2200580100D	18-APR-2003	03-06-1302A	01
06	LA	EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH	2200580110D	16-APR-2003	03-06-1329A	02
06	LA	EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH	2200580100D	20-JUN-2003	03-06-1485A	02
06	LA	EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH	2200580115D	21-MAY-2003	03-06-1712A	02
06	LA	EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH	2200580110D	18-JUN-2003	03-06-1713A	02
06	LA	EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH	2200580110D	27-JUN-2003	03-06-1813A	02
06	LA	EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH	2200580110D	06-JUN-2003	03-06-1821A	02
06	LA	EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH	2200580095D	13-JUN-2003	03-06-1875A	02
06	LA	EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH	2200580095D	05-FEB-2003	03-06-265A	01
06	LA	EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH	2200580100D	16-APR-2003	03-06-267A	01
06	LA	EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH	2200580080D	29-JAN-2003	03-06-516A	01
06	LA	EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH	2200580115D	05-FEB-2003	03-06-528A	02
06	LA	EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH	2200580100D	02-JAN-2003	03-06-555A	02
06	LA	EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH	2200580105D	03-JAN-2003	03-06-557A	02
06	LA	EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH	2200580110D	15-JAN-2003	03-06-564A	02
06	LA	EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH	2200580095D	09-APR-2003	03-06-600A	01
06	LA	EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH	2200580085D	28-FEB-2003	03-06-728A	02
06	LA	EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH	2200580110D	12-FEB-2003	03-06-756A	02
06	LA	EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH	2200580095D	26-MAR-2003	03-06-897A	01
06	LA	EVANGELINE PARISH	2200640002B	22-JAN-2003	03-06-229A	01
06	LA	EVANGELINE PARISH	2200640002B	17-JAN-2003	03-06-289A	02
06	LA	EVANGELINE PARISH	2200640002B	07-MAR-2003	03-06-873A	02
06	LA	GONZALES, CITY OF	2200150005C	02-MAY-2003	03-06-1439A	02
06	LA	GREENWOOD, TOWN OF	22017C0430F	21-FEB-2003	03-06-821A	02
06	LA	HAMMOND, CITY OF	2202080001D	25-APR-2003	03-06-1282A	02
06	LA	HARRISONBURG, VILLAGE OF	2200480005B	25-APR-2003	03-06-1145A	01
06	LA	IBERIA PARISH	2200780120D	18-JUN-2003	03-06-1122A	01
06	LA	JENNINGS, CITY OF	2200980002B	14-MAY-2003	03-06-966A	01
06	LA	KINDER, TOWN OF	220010-01C	26-MAR-2003	03-06-1090A	02
06	LA	KINDER, TOWN OF	220010-01C	21-MAY-2003	03-06-1686A	02
06	LA	KINDER, TOWN OF	220010-01C	08-JAN-2003	03-06-563A	02
06	LA	KINDER, TOWN OF	22001001C	10-JAN-2003	03-06-577A	02
06	LA	KINDER, TOWN OF	220010-01C	15-JAN-2003	03-06-627A	02
06	LA	KINDER, TOWN OF	220010-01C	05-MAR-2003	03-06-926A	02
06	LA	LAFAYETTE PARISH	22055C0070G	16-MAY-2003	03-06-1126A	02
06	LA	LAFAYETTE PARISH	22055C0080G	16-MAY-2003	03-06-1126A	02
06	LA	LAFAYETTE PARISH	22055C0040H	16-MAY-2003	03-06-1451A	02
06	LA	LAFAYETTE PARISH	22055C0070G	25-JUN-2003	03-06-1465A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
06	LA	LAFAYETTE PARISH	22055C0045G	02-MAY-2003	03-06-1508A	02
06	LA	LAFAYETTE PARISH	22055C0065G	28-MAY-2003	03-06-1511A	01
06	LA	LAFAYETTE PARISH	22055C0065G	14-MAY-2003	03-06-1619A	02
06	LA	LAFAYETTE PARISH	22055C0065G	08-JAN-2003	03-06-517A	02
06	LA	LAFAYETTE, CITY OF	22055C0045G	04-APR-2003	03-06-1275A	02
06	LA	LAFAYETTE, CITY OF	22055C0045G	02-MAY-2003	03-06-1501A	02
06	LA	LAFAYETTE, CITY OF	22055C0045G	22-JAN-2003	03-06-639A	02
06	LA	LAFAYETTE, CITY OF	22055C0040H	29-JAN-2003	03-06-794A	01
06	LA	LAFAYETTE, CITY OF	22055C0045G	19-FEB-2003	03-06-808A	17
06	LA	LIVINGSTON PARISH	22063C0125D	04-APR-2003	03-06-1042A	02
06	LA	LIVINGSTON PARISH	22063C0225D	14-MAY-2003	03-06-1051A	02
06	LA	LIVINGSTON PARISH	22063C0205D	14-MAR-2003	03-06-1052A	02
06	LA	LIVINGSTON PARISH	22063C0125D	19-MAR-2003	03-06-1053A	02
06	LA	LIVINGSTON PARISH	22063C0125D	09-APR-2003	03-06-1154A	02
06	LA	LIVINGSTON PARISH	22063C0205D	23-MAY-2003	03-06-1199A	02
06	LA	LIVINGSTON PARISH	22063C0115D	02-MAY-2003	03-06-1235A	02
06	LA	LIVINGSTON PARISH	22063C0125D	23-MAY-2003	03-06-1281A	02
06	LA	LIVINGSTON PARISH	22063C0210D	02-MAY-2003	03-06-1412A	02
06	LA	LIVINGSTON PARISH	22063C0120D	18-JUN-2003	03-06-1630A	02
06	LA	LIVINGSTON PARISH	22063C0225D	21-MAY-2003	03-06-1662A	02
06	LA	LIVINGSTON PARISH	22063C0205D	21-MAY-2003	03-06-1663A	02
06	LA	LIVINGSTON PARISH	22063C0205D	11-JUN-2003	03-06-1781A	02
06	LA	LIVINGSTON PARISH	22063C0125D	28-MAY-2003	03-06-1794A	02
06	LA	LIVINGSTON PARISH	22063C0115D	25-JUN-2003	03-06-1904A	02
06	LA	LIVINGSTON PARISH	22063C0150D	08-JAN-2003	03-06-241A	02
06	LA	LIVINGSTON PARISH	22063C0225D	29-JAN-2003	03-06-393A	02
06	LA	LIVINGSTON PARISH	22063C0125D	24-JAN-2003	03-06-485A	02
06	LA	LIVINGSTON PARISH	22063C0125D	02-JAN-2003	03-06-500A	02
06	LA	LIVINGSTON PARISH	22063C0209D	22-JAN-2003	03-06-521A	01
06	LA	LIVINGSTON PARISH	22063C0115D	10-JAN-2003	03-06-553A	02
06	LA	LIVINGSTON PARISH	22063C0125D	10-JAN-2003	03-06-554A	02
06	LA	LIVINGSTON PARISH	22063C0125D	10-JAN-2003	03-06-594A	02
06	LA	LIVINGSTON PARISH	22063C0120D	31-JAN-2003	03-06-608A	01
06	LA	LIVINGSTON PARISH	22063C0125D	15-JAN-2003	03-06-609A	02
06	LA	LIVINGSTON PARISH	22063C0225D	26-FEB-2003	03-06-624A	02
06	LA	LIVINGSTON PARISH	22063C0370D	29-JAN-2003	03-06-642A	02
06	LA	LIVINGSTON PARISH	22063C0120D	24-JAN-2003	03-06-663A	02
06	LA	LIVINGSTON PARISH	22063C0125D	31-JAN-2003	03-06-766A	02
06	LA	LIVINGSTON PARISH	22063C0125D	10-FEB-2003	03-06-774A	02
06	LA	LIVINGSTON PARISH	22063C0120D	21-FEB-2003	03-06-875A	02
06	LA	LIVINGSTON PARISH	22063C0115D	26-MAR-2003	03-06-876A	02
06	LA	LIVINGSTON PARISH	22063C0120D	26-FEB-2003	03-06-878A	02
06	LA	LIVINGSTON PARISH	22063C0125D	12-MAR-2003	03-06-896A	01
06	LA	LIVINGSTON PARISH	22063C0125D	12-MAR-2003	03-06-938A	02
06	LA	LIVINGSTON PARISH	22063C0125D	21-MAR-2003	03-06-971A	02
06	LA	LIVINGSTON PARISH	22063C0225D	25-APR-2003	03-06-980A	02
06	LA	LIVINGSTON, TOWN OF	22063C0255D	21-MAY-2003	03-06-1247A	02
06	LA	MONROE, CITY OF	22073C0045E	02-MAY-2003	03-06-1080A	02
06	LA	MONROE, CITY OF	22073C0075E	12-MAR-2003	03-06-952A	02
06	LA	OUACHITA PARISH	22073C0025E	23-MAY-2003	03-06-1453A	02
06	LA	OUACHITA PARISH	22073C0070E	09-MAY-2003	03-06-1521A	02
06	LA	OUACHITA PARISH	22073C0070E	02-APR-2003	03-06-370A	02
06	LA	PINEVILLE, CITY OF	2201510005B	06-JUN-2003	03-06-1109A	02
06	LA	RAPIDES PARISH	2201450275C	10-JAN-2003	03-06-565A	02
06	LA	RAPIDES PARISH	2201450165B	10-FEB-2003	03-06-738A	02
06	LA	RICHLAND PARISH	220154-41C	21-MAY-2003	03-06-1340A	02
06	LA	SCOTT, CITY OF	22055C0045G	23-MAY-2003	03-06-1117A	02
06	LA	SCOTT, CITY OF	22055C0020G	16-APR-2003	03-06-1146A	02
06	LA	SCOTT, CITY OF	22055C0040H	11-JUN-2003	03-06-1620A	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	22017C0487F	19-MAR-2003	03-06-1064A	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	22017C0487F	19-MAR-2003	03-06-1078A	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	22017C0477F	14-MAR-2003	03-06-1084A	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	22017C0487F	26-MAR-2003	03-06-1086A	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	22017C0487F	26-MAR-2003	03-06-1087A	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	22017C0476F	19-MAR-2003	03-06-1093A	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	22017C0487F	25-APR-2003	03-06-1334A	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	22017C0487F	30-APR-2003	03-06-1367A	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	22017C0487F	09-MAY-2003	03-06-1470A	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	22017C0487F	02-MAY-2003	03-06-1471A	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	22017C0487F	07-MAY-2003	03-06-1487A	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	22017C0486F	03-JAN-2003	03-06-149A	01
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	22017C0487F	09-MAY-2003	03-06-1525A	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	22017C0487F	16-MAY-2003	03-06-1675A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	22017C0487F	04-JUN-2003	03-06-1676A	01
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	22017C0451F	21-MAY-2003	03-06-1687A	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	22017C0487F	23-MAY-2003	03-06-1715A	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	22017C0487F	04-JUN-2003	03-06-1803A	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	22017C0478F	19-FEB-2003	03-06-379A	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	22017C0487F	17-JAN-2003	03-06-380A	01
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	22017C0495F	17-JAN-2003	03-06-380A	01
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	22017C0487F	05-FEB-2003	03-06-666A	01
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	22017C0478F	12-FEB-2003	03-06-702A	01
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	22017C0487F	21-MAR-2003	03-06-715A	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	22017C0487F	10-FEB-2003	03-06-786A	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	22017C0487F	26-FEB-2003	03-06-815A	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	22017C0487F	10-FEB-2003	03-06-817A	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	22017C0487F	10-FEB-2003	03-06-818A	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	22017C0487F	10-FEB-2003	03-06-819A	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	22017C0487F	05-MAR-2003	03-06-912A	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	22017C0486F	26-MAR-2003	03-06-929A	01
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	22017C0487F	26-MAR-2003	03-06-929A	01
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	22017C0487F	07-MAR-2003	03-06-939A	02
06	LA	SHREVEPORT, CITY OF	22017C0487F	12-MAR-2003	03-06-948A	02
06	LA	SLIDELL, CITY OF	2202040010C	02-MAY-2003	03-06-1357A	02
06	LA	ST. BERNARD PARISH	2252040290B	14-MAR-2003	03-06-882A	02
06	LA	ST. CHARLES PARISH	2201600050C	02-MAY-2003	03-06-127P	05
06	LA	ST. CHARLES PARISH	2201600125C	02-MAY-2003	03-06-127P	05
06	LA	ST. CHARLES PARISH	2201600150C	02-MAY-2003	03-06-127P	05
06	LA	ST. LANDRY PARISH	2201650325C	06-JUN-2003	03-06-1250A	02
06	LA	ST. LANDRY PARISH	2201650125C	21-MAY-2003	03-06-1292A	02
06	LA	ST. LANDRY PARISH	2201650200C	20-JUN-2003	03-06-1418A	01
06	LA	ST. MARTIN PARISH	2201780225B	31-JAN-2003	03-06-579A	01
06	LA	ST. TAMMANY PARISH	2252050395D	24-JAN-2003	03-06-534A	02
06	LA	ST. TAMMANY PARISH	2252050575D	12-FEB-2003	03-06-737A	02
06	LA	ST. TAMMANY PARISH	2252050150C	04-APR-2003	03-06-775A	02
06	LA	ST. TAMMANY PARISH	2252050125C	04-APR-2003	03-06-851A	02
06	LA	ST. TAMMANY PARISH	2252050440D	07-MAR-2003	03-06-941A	02
06	LA	ST. TAMMANY PARISH	2252050360C	20-JUN-2003	03-06-997A	02
06	LA	SULPHUR, CITY OF	2200410001C	20-JUN-2003	03-06-1440A	02
06	LA	TANGIPAHOA PARISH	2202060225E	16-APR-2003	03-06-1132A	02
06	LA	TANGIPAHOA PARISH	2202060125D	23-APR-2003	03-06-1191A	02
06	LA	TANGIPAHOA PARISH	2202060175E	25-APR-2003	03-06-1296A	02
06	LA	TANGIPAHOA PARISH	2202060205D	12-FEB-2003	03-06-349A	02
06	LA	TANGIPAHOA PARISH	2202060240D	22-JAN-2003	03-06-367A	02
06	LA	TANGIPAHOA PARISH	2202060175E	12-MAR-2003	03-06-797A	01
06	LA	TANGIPAHOA PARISH	2202060175E	26-MAR-2003	03-06-869A	02
06	LA	TANGIPAHOA PARISH	2202060110D	07-MAR-2003	03-06-988A	02
06	LA	TENSAS PARISH	2202150020A	10-FEB-2003	03-06-622A	02
06	LA	VERMILION PARISH	2202210175D	02-MAY-2003	03-06-1364A	02
06	LA	WALKER, TOWN OF	22063C0207D	16-MAY-2003	03-06-1661A	02
06	LA	WALKER, TOWN OF	22063C0139D	21-MAY-2003	03-06-1664A	02
06	LA	WEST CARROLL PARISH	220243-15B	15-JAN-2003	03-06-371A	02
06	LA	YOUNGSVILLE, TOWN OF	22055C0065G	05-MAR-2003	03-06-854A	01
06	LA	YOUNGSVILLE, VILLAGE OF	22055C0070G	21-FEB-2003	03-06-803A	02
06	NM	ALBUQUERQUE, CITY OF	35001C0119D	08-JAN-2003	02-06-2143P	06
06	NM	ALBUQUERQUE, CITY OF	35001C0138D	08-JAN-2003	02-06-2143P	06
06	NM	ALBUQUERQUE, CITY OF	35001C0351D	08-JAN-2003	02-06-2143P	06
06	NM	ALBUQUERQUE, CITY OF	35001C0362D	04-JUN-2003	03-06-1066A	02
06	NM	ALBUQUERQUE, CITY OF	35001C0356D	18-JUN-2003	03-06-1274A	02
06	NM	ALBUQUERQUE, CITY OF	35001C0337D	04-JUN-2003	03-06-1373A	02
06	NM	ALBUQUERQUE, CITY OF	35001C0142E	28-MAY-2003	03-06-1657A	02
06	NM	ALBUQUERQUE, CITY OF	35001C0328D	13-JUN-2003	03-06-200P	05
06	NM	ALBUQUERQUE, CITY OF	35001C0128E	30-APR-2003	03-06-413P	05
06	NM	ALBUQUERQUE, CITY OF	35001C0136E	30-APR-2003	03-06-413P	05
06	NM	ALBUQUERQUE, CITY OF	35001C0327D	14-MAY-2003	03-06-439P	05
06	NM	ALBUQUERQUE, CITY OF	35001C0354D	26-MAR-2003	03-06-476A	01
06	NM	ALBUQUERQUE, CITY OF	35001C0163E	03-JAN-2003	03-06-530A	02
06	NM	ALBUQUERQUE, CITY OF	35001C0367E	22-JAN-2003	03-06-649A	02
06	NM	ALBUQUERQUE, CITY OF	35001C0329D	05-MAR-2003	03-06-945A	02
06	NM	BERNALILLO COUNTY	35001C0531D	25-JUN-2003	03-06-1483A	02
06	NM	BERNALILLO COUNTY	35001C0339D	08-JAN-2003	03-06-234A	02
06	NM	BERNALILLO COUNTY	35001C0337D	09-APR-2003	03-06-653A	02
06	NM	BERNALILLO COUNTY	35001C0387E	05-MAR-2003	03-06-905A	02
06	NM	BOSQUE FARMS, CITY OF	3501420001B	21-MAY-2003	03-06-1290A	01
06	NM	BOSQUE FARMS, CITY OF	3501420001B	30-APR-2003	03-06-1347A	02
06	NM	BOSQUE FARMS, CITY OF	3501420001B	16-MAY-2003	03-06-1459A	01

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
06	NM	BOSQUE FARMS, CITY OF	3501420001B	16-MAY-2003	03-06-1615A	02
06	NM	BOSQUE FARMS, CITY OF	3501420001B	17-JAN-2003	03-06-253A	01
06	NM	BOSQUE FARMS, CITY OF	3501420001B	22-JAN-2003	03-06-544A	02
06	NM	CARLSBAD, CITY OF	3500170004C	31-MAR-2003	03-06-1218P	06
06	NM	CARLSBAD, CITY OF	3500170003C	27-JUN-2003	03-06-1717A	02
06	NM	FARMINGTON, CITY OF	3500670042E	26-MAR-2003	03-06-1097A	01
06	NM	FARMINGTON, CITY OF	3500670042E	12-FEB-2003	03-06-759A	01
06	NM	GRANT COUNTY	3501210022B	06-JUN-2003	03-06-1482A	02
06	NM	LAS CRUCES, CITY OF	35013C0631E	23-APR-2003	03-06-1309A	02
06	NM	LAS CRUCES, CITY OF	35013C0633E	09-MAY-2003	03-06-1456A	02
06	NM	LAS CRUCES, CITY OF	35013C0631E	25-JUN-2003	03-06-1795A	01
06	NM	LAS CRUCES, CITY OF	35013C0631E	20-JUN-2003	03-06-1831A	01
06	NM	LAS CRUCES, CITY OF	35013C0518F	18-JUN-2003	03-06-1898X	02
06	NM	LAS CRUCES, CITY OF	35013C0518F	16-APR-2003	03-06-694P	06
06	NM	LAS CRUCES, CITY OF	35013C0631E	16-APR-2003	03-06-694P	06
06	NM	LAS CRUCES, CITY OF	35013C0633E	16-APR-2003	03-06-694P	06
06	NM	LAS CRUCES, CITY OF	35013C0518F	23-MAY-2003	03-06-925A	02
06	NM	LOS ALAMOS COUNTY	3500350004B	19-MAR-2003	03-06-930A	02
06	NM	LOS LUNAS, VILLAGE OF	3501440005A	19-MAR-2003	03-06-717A	02
06	NM	SAN JUAN COUNTY	3500640375B	05-MAR-2003	03-06-942A	02
06	NM	SANTA FE, CITY OF	3500700011B	14-FEB-2003	03-06-387A	02
06	NM	TAOS COUNTY	3500780475C	19-MAR-2003	03-06-1092A	02
06	NM	TORRANCE COUNTY	3501330007A	23-MAY-2003	03-06-1383P	06
06	NM	TORRANCE COUNTY	3501330008A	23-MAY-2003	03-06-1383P	06
06	NM	TRUTH OR CONSEQUENCES, CITY OF	3500730005C	21-MAR-2003	03-06-1063A	02
06	OK	BARTLESVILLE, CITY OF	4002200015C	23-MAY-2003	03-06-1557A	02
06	OK	BIXBY, TOWN OF	40143C0630H	30-MAY-2003	03-06-1771A	02
06	OK	BIXBY, TOWN OF	40143C0610H	15-JAN-2003	03-06-576A	17
06	OK	BIXBY, TOWN OF	40143C0610H	15-JAN-2003	03-06-593A	02
06	OK	BLANCHARD, CITY OF	4001010010B	10-FEB-2003	03-06-386A	01
06	OK	BROKEN ARROW, CITY OF	40143C0540H	16-APR-2003	01-06-839P	05
06	OK	BROKEN ARROW, CITY OF	40143C0631H	25-JUN-2003	03-06-1894A	02
06	OK	BRYAN COUNTY	40013C0100D	28-MAY-2003	03-06-1514A	02
06	OK	BRYAN COUNTY	40013C0300D	08-JAN-2003	03-06-612A	02
06	OK	CANADIAN COUNTY	40017C0425D	25-JUN-2003	03-06-1919A	02
06	OK	CATOOSA, CITY OF	4001850001D	16-MAY-2003	03-06-1617A	02
06	OK	CHOCTAW, CITY OF	40109C0410G	05-FEB-2003	03-06-781A	02
06	OK	CHOCTAW, CITY OF	40109C0405G	09-MAY-2003	03-06-789A	02
06	OK	CLAREMORE, CITY OF	4053750005F	30-MAY-2003	03-06-1612A	02
06	OK	CREEK COUNTY	4004900070C	14-MAY-2003	03-06-1633A	02
06	OK	CREEK COUNTY	4004900070C	20-JUN-2003	03-06-1698A	02
06	OK	DAVIS, CITY OF	400366-01A	05-FEB-2003	03-06-542A	02
06	OK	DEL CITY, CITY OF	40109C0383G	16-MAY-2003	03-06-1374A	02
06	OK	DEL CITY, CITY OF	40109C0387G	24-JAN-2003	03-06-725A	02
06	OK	DELAWARE COUNTY	40041C0177D	18-APR-2003	03-06-1249A	02
06	OK	DELAWARE COUNTY	4005020025C	09-APR-2003	03-06-1253A	02
06	OK	DELAWARE COUNTY	40041C0180D	23-APR-2003	03-06-1254A	02
06	OK	DELAWARE COUNTY	40041C0180D	18-APR-2003	03-06-1255A	02
06	OK	DELAWARE COUNTY	40041C0180D	09-MAY-2003	03-06-1478A	02
06	OK	DELAWARE COUNTY	40041C0160D	06-JUN-2003	03-06-1580A	02
06	OK	DELAWARE COUNTY	40041C0190D	27-JUN-2003	03-06-1792A	01
06	OK	DELAWARE COUNTY	4005020050C	29-JAN-2003	03-06-361A	02
06	OK	DELAWARE COUNTY	4005020025C	19-FEB-2003	03-06-705A	02
06	OK	DELAWARE COUNTY	4005020025C	05-FEB-2003	03-06-735A	02
06	OK	DELAWARE COUNTY	4005020050C	02-APR-2003	03-06-822A	02
06	OK	DURANT, CITY OF	40013C0108C	25-APR-2003	03-06-541A	02
06	OK	EDMOND, CITY OF	40109C0089G	21-MAR-2003	03-06-1060A	02
06	OK	EDMOND, CITY OF	40109C0069G	25-APR-2003	03-06-1304A	02
06	OK	EDMOND, CITY OF	40109C0069G	09-MAY-2003	03-06-1564A	02
06	OK	EDMOND, CITY OF	40109C0069G	06-JUN-2003	03-06-1656A	02
06	OK	EDMOND, CITY OF	40109C0069G	11-JUN-2003	03-06-1849A	02
06	OK	EDMOND, CITY OF	40109C0069G	02-JAN-2003	03-06-490A	02
06	OK	EDMOND, CITY OF	40109C0069G	02-APR-2003	03-06-491A	02
06	OK	EDMOND, CITY OF	40109C0069G	15-JAN-2003	03-06-505A	17
06	OK	EDMOND, CITY OF	40109C0069G	31-JAN-2003	03-06-568A	02
06	OK	EDMOND, CITY OF	40109C0060G	08-JAN-2003	03-06-569A	17
06	OK	EDMOND, CITY OF	40109C0080G	05-FEB-2003	03-06-596A	02
06	OK	EDMOND, CITY OF	40109C0069G	28-FEB-2003	03-06-892A	02
06	OK	EDMOND, CITY OF	40109C0069G	28-FEB-2003	03-06-893A	02
06	OK	ENID, CITY OF	40047C0115C	14-MAR-2003	03-06-1049A	02
06	OK	FAIRVIEW, CITY OF	4001120001B	29-JAN-2003	03-06-355A	02
06	OK	GLENPOOL, CITY OF	40143C0582H	10-JAN-2003	03-06-452A	02
06	OK	GOLDSBY, TOWN OF	4001020005B	28-MAY-2003	03-06-1683A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
06	OK	GRADY COUNTY	4004830120D	11-JUN-2003	03-06-1416A	02
06	OK	HARRAH, CITY OF	40109C0427G	10-JAN-2003	03-06-331A	02
06	OK	HARRAH, CITY OF	40109C0431G	10-JAN-2003	03-06-331A	02
06	OK	HARRAH, CITY OF	40109C0431G	18-MAR-2003	03-06-690P	05
06	OK	HASKELL, TOWN OF	40101C0025D	11-APR-2003	03-06-626A	02
06	OK	HOWE, TOWN OF	4000910001A	12-MAR-2003	03-06-1048A	02
06	OK	KINGFISHER, CITY OF	40073C0430C	06-MAY-2003	00-06-1294V	19
06	OK	KINGFISHER, CITY OF	40073C0435C	06-MAY-2003	00-06-1294V	19
06	OK	LATIMER COUNTY	4005350100A	02-MAY-2003	03-06-1353A	02
06	OK	LE FLORE COUNTY	4004840010A	16-MAY-2003	03-06-1135A	02
06	OK	LE FLORE COUNTY	4004840008A	21-MAY-2003	03-06-1707A	02
06	OK	LE FLORE COUNTY	4004840014A	05-MAR-2003	03-06-888A	02
06	OK	LINCOLN COUNTY	4004570165B	21-MAY-2003	03-06-1187A	02
06	OK	LINCOLN COUNTY	4004570275A	20-JUN-2003	03-06-1690A	02
06	OK	LINCOLN COUNTY	4004570275A	08-JAN-2003	03-06-335A	02
06	OK	MARSHALL COUNTY	4005110150A	20-JUN-2003	03-06-1785A	02
06	OK	MAYES COUNTY	4004580025C	16-MAY-2003	03-06-1639A	02
06	OK	MAYES COUNTY	4004580050C	22-JAN-2003	03-06-583A	02
06	OK	MIDWEST CITY, CITY OF	40109C0405G	16-MAY-2003	03-06-1629A	02
06	OK	MIDWEST CITY, CITY OF	40109C0385G	03-JAN-2003	03-06-570A	02
06	OK	MIDWEST CITY, CITY OF	40109C0385G	10-FEB-2003	03-06-760A	02
06	OK	MOORE, CITY OF	40027C0041F	11-JUN-2003	03-06-1108A	02
06	OK	MOORE, CITY OF	40027C0037F	28-MAR-2003	03-06-1228A	02
06	OK	MOORE, CITY OF	40027C0037F	16-MAY-2003	03-06-1601A	02
06	OK	MOORE, CITY OF	40027C0037F	21-FEB-2003	03-06-883A	02
06	OK	MUSTANG, CITY OF	40017C0490D	23-APR-2003	03-06-1270A	02
06	OK	NORMAN, CITY OF	40027C0090F	03-JAN-2003	02-06-2487A	01
06	OK	NORMAN, CITY OF	40027C0095G	25-APR-2003	03-06-1458A	02
06	OK	NORMAN, CITY OF	40027C0065F	23-MAY-2003	03-06-1480A	02
06	OK	NORMAN, CITY OF	40027C0095G	04-JUN-2003	03-06-1586A	02
06	OK	NORMAN, CITY OF	40027C0095G	17-JAN-2003	03-06-655A	02
06	OK	NORTH ENID, TOWN OF	40047C0115C	21-FEB-2003	03-06-804A	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0218G	25-APR-2003	02-06-1547P	05
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0480G	29-JAN-2003	03-06-086A	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0507G	02-APR-2003	03-06-1129A	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0369G	26-MAR-2003	03-06-1130A	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0391G	07-MAY-2003	03-06-1179A	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0482G	09-APR-2003	03-06-1195A	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0508G	18-APR-2003	03-06-1279A	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0190G	23-APR-2003	03-06-1280A	01
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0388G	30-APR-2003	03-06-1303A	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0069G	20-JUN-2003	03-06-1360A	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0207G	13-JUN-2003	03-06-1524A	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0219G	07-MAY-2003	03-06-1551A	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0362G	21-MAY-2003	03-06-1558A	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0211G	21-MAY-2003	03-06-1572A	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0219G	21-MAY-2003	03-06-1579A	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0437G	16-MAY-2003	03-06-1628A	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0216G	21-MAY-2003	03-06-1654A	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0216G	04-JUN-2003	03-06-1667A	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0211G	11-JUN-2003	03-06-1834A	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0211G	03-JAN-2003	03-06-348A	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0207G	28-MAR-2003	03-06-383A	17
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0202G	10-JAN-2003	03-06-394A	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0201G	09-JAN-2003	03-06-433P	05
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0377G	11-APR-2003	03-06-482A	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0369G	15-JAN-2003	03-06-486A	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0207G	03-JAN-2003	03-06-501A	17
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0218G	17-JAN-2003	03-06-526A	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0329G	14-FEB-2003	03-06-527A	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0216G	14-FEB-2003	03-06-540A	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0507G	15-JAN-2003	03-06-545A	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0391G	15-JAN-2003	03-06-552A	17
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0216G	10-JAN-2003	03-06-558A	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0216G	15-JAN-2003	03-06-559A	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0368G	31-JAN-2003	03-06-585A	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0182G	21-FEB-2003	03-06-651A	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0211G	15-JAN-2003	03-06-657X	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0506G	25-FEB-2003	03-06-693P	05
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0508G	25-FEB-2003	03-06-693P	05
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0329G	26-FEB-2003	03-06-696P	05
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0333G	26-FEB-2003	03-06-696P	05
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0337G	26-FEB-2003	03-06-696P	05

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06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0211G	10-FEB-2003	03-06-729A	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0182G	22-JAN-2003	03-06-733A	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0329G	24-JAN-2003	03-06-742A	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0216G	26-FEB-2003	03-06-746A	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0216G	10-FEB-2003	03-06-747X	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0216G	05-FEB-2003	03-06-748X	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0329G	10-FEB-2003	03-06-755A	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0216G	05-FEB-2003	03-06-764A	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0218G	05-FEB-2003	03-06-764A	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0506G	14-FEB-2003	03-06-776A	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0352G	21-FEB-2003	03-06-785A	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0369G	19-FEB-2003	03-06-825A	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0337G	28-FEB-2003	03-06-884A	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0368G	21-FEB-2003	03-06-906A	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0184G	28-MAR-2003	03-06-916A	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0219G	07-MAR-2003	03-06-940A	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0508G	28-MAY-2003	03-06-969A	17
06	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY, CITY OF	40109C0506G	09-APR-2003	03-06-983A	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA COUNTY	40109C0055G	23-APR-2003	03-06-1244A	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA COUNTY	40109C0060G	22-JAN-2003	03-06-634A	02
06	OK	OKLAHOMA COUNTY	40109C0060G	31-JAN-2003	03-06-793X	17
06	OK	OKMULGEE COUNTY	4004920050B	26-FEB-2003	03-06-791A	02
06	OK	OSAGE COUNTY	4001460610D	28-MAR-2003	03-06-1102A	02
06	OK	OSAGE COUNTY	4001460535C	06-JUN-2003	03-06-1419A	02
06	OK	OSAGE COUNTY	4001460610D	10-FEB-2003	03-06-502A	02
06	OK	OWASSO, CITY OF	40143C0228H	12-FEB-2003	02-06-1603C	08
06	OK	OWASSO, CITY OF	40143C0228H	05-MAR-2003	03-06-927A	02
06	OK	PAWHUSKA, CITY OF	4001520001B	02-APR-2003	03-06-1026A	02
06	OK	ROGERS COUNTY	4053790130C	30-MAY-2003	03-06-1659A	02
06	OK	SAPULPA, CITY OF	4000530130C	25-JUN-2003	03-06-1809A	02
06	OK	SAPULPA, CITY OF	4000530135C	05-FEB-2003	03-06-710A	02
06	OK	SEMINOLE, CITY OF	40133C0068C	30-APR-2003	03-06-560A	02
06	OK	SHAWNEE, CITY OF	40125C0102D	14-MAY-2003	03-06-1243A	02
06	OK	SHAWNEE, CITY OF	40125C0111D	23-MAY-2003	03-06-1718A	02
06	OK	SHAWNEE, CITY OF	40125C0125D	29-JAN-2003	03-06-730A	02
06	OK	SHAWNEE, CITY OF	40125C0103D	12-MAR-2003	03-06-994A	02
06	OK	STEPHENS COUNTY	40137C0175E	28-FEB-2003	03-06-780A	02
06	OK	STILLWATER, CITY OF	4053800005D	10-JAN-2003	03-06-457A	02
06	OK	STILLWELL, CITY OF	4000010001C	14-FEB-2003	03-06-719A	02
06	OK	THE VILLAGE, CITY OF	40109C0208G	14-MAY-2003	03-06-1578A	02
06	OK	TULSA, CITY OF	40143C0540H	14-APR-2003	02-06-225P	05
06	OK	TULSA, CITY OF	40143C0530H	23-APR-2003	03-06-1189A	02
06	OK	TULSA, CITY OF	40143C0395H	07-MAY-2003	03-06-1370A	02
06	OK	TULSA, CITY OF	40143C0530H	16-MAY-2003	03-06-1622A	02
06	OK	TULSA, CITY OF	40143C0520H	20-JUN-2003	03-06-1693A	02
06	OK	TULSA, CITY OF	40143C0510H	25-JUN-2003	03-06-1900A	02
06	OK	TULSA, CITY OF	40143C0390H	31-JAN-2003	03-06-478A	02
06	OK	TULSA, CITY OF	40143C0530H	02-JAN-2003	03-06-511A	02
06	OK	WAGONER COUNTY	4002150014B	04-APR-2003	02-06-1643P	05
06	OK	WAGONER COUNTY	4002150018B	04-APR-2003	02-06-1643P	05
06	OK	WAGONER COUNTY	4002150027B	04-APR-2003	02-06-1643P	05
06	OK	WAGONER COUNTY	4002150031B	04-APR-2003	02-06-1643P	05
06	OK	WAGONER COUNTY	4002150033B	06-JUN-2003	03-06-1036A	01
06	OK	WAGONER COUNTY	4002150145B	16-APR-2003	03-06-1114A	02
06	OK	WAGONER COUNTY	4002150055B	09-MAY-2003	03-06-1415A	02
06	OK	WAGONER COUNTY	4002150065B	14-MAY-2003	03-06-1454A	02
06	OK	WAGONER COUNTY	4002150029B	28-MAY-2003	03-06-1502A	02
06	OK	WARR ACRES, CITY OF	40109C0211G	30-APR-2003	02-06-2577A	02
06	OK	WARR ACRES, CITY OF	40109C0211G	30-APR-2003	03-06-1184A	02
06	OK	WARR ACRES, CITY OF	40109C0211G	26-MAR-2003	03-06-148A	02
06	OK	YUKON, CITY OF	40017C0339E	16-APR-2003	03-06-1251A	02
06	TX	ABILENE, CITY OF	4854500020D	23-MAY-2003	03-06-1705A	02
06	TX	ALLEN, CITY OF	48085C0290G	18-APR-2003	02-06-375P	05
06	TX	ALLEN, CITY OF	48085C0430G	18-APR-2003	02-06-375P	05
06	TX	ALLEN, CITY OF	48085C0430G	19-MAR-2003	03-06-436P	05
06	TX	ALLEN, CITY OF	48085C0435G	19-MAR-2003	03-06-436P	05
06	TX	ALLEN, CITY OF	48085C0435G	25-APR-2003	03-06-907A	02
06	TX	ALTON, CITY OF	4803340295D	18-JUN-2003	03-06-1103A	01
06	TX	ALTON, CITY OF	4815710005A	18-JUN-2003	03-06-1103A	01
06	TX	ANDERSON COUNTY	4800010010B	16-APR-2003	03-06-1318A	02
06	TX	ANGLETON, CITY OF	48039C0445H	29-JAN-2003	02-06-1742A	01
06	TX	ANNA, CITY OF	48085C0175G	21-FEB-2003	02-06-1548P	06
06	TX	ANNA, CITY OF	48085C0175G	13-MAR-2003	03-06-1014P	06

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
06	TX	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0463H	14-MAY-2003	03-06-1348A	01
06	TX	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0441J	23-MAY-2003	03-06-1719A	02
06	TX	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0456H	22-JAN-2003	03-06-499A	01
06	TX	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	48439C0462H	25-JUN-2003	03-06-849P	05
06	TX	AUSTIN, CITY OF	48453C0160E	16-APR-2003	03-06-1031A	02
06	TX	AUSTIN, CITY OF	48453C0165E	06-JUN-2003	03-06-1156A	02
06	TX	AUSTIN, CITY OF	48453C0200E	20-JUN-2003	03-06-1181A	02
06	TX	AUSTIN, CITY OF	48453C0155E	07-MAY-2003	03-06-1368A	02
06	TX	AUSTIN, CITY OF	48453C0245E	25-JUN-2003	03-06-1429A	02
06	TX	AUSTIN, CITY OF	48453C0150E	18-JUN-2003	03-06-1455A	02
06	TX	AUSTIN, CITY OF	48453C0200E	30-APR-2003	03-06-1467A	02
06	TX	AUSTIN, CITY OF	48453C0175F	06-JUN-2003	03-06-1492A	02
06	TX	AUSTIN, CITY OF	48453C0160E	02-MAY-2003	03-06-1507A	02
06	TX	AUSTIN, CITY OF	48453C0160E	09-MAY-2003	03-06-1577A	02
06	TX	AUSTIN, CITY OF	48453C0200E	28-MAY-2003	03-06-1653A	02
06	TX	AUSTIN, CITY OF	48453C0160E	23-MAY-2003	03-06-1682A	02
06	TX	AUSTIN, CITY OF	48453C0125E	18-JUN-2003	03-06-1895A	02
06	TX	AUSTIN, CITY OF	48453C0195E	10-JAN-2003	03-06-319A	02
06	TX	AUSTIN, CITY OF	48453C0255F	15-JAN-2003	03-06-327A	02
06	TX	AUSTIN, CITY OF	48453C0200E	05-FEB-2003	03-06-734A	02
06	TX	AUSTIN, CITY OF	48453C0205E	29-JAN-2003	03-06-768A	02
06	TX	AZLE, CITY OF	48439C0119H	11-JUN-2003	03-06-1337A	02
06	TX	AZLE, CITY OF	48439C0119H	16-MAY-2003	03-06-1679A	02
06	TX	AZLE, CITY OF	48439C0232H	14-MAY-2003	03-06-999A	02
06	TX	BELL COUNTY	4807060130B	28-MAY-2003	03-06-903A	01
06	TX	BENBROOK, CITY OF	48439C0380H	10-FEB-2003	03-06-510A	01
06	TX	BENBROOK, CITY OF	48439C0380H	10-FEB-2003	03-06-602A	02
06	TX	BENBROOK, CITY OF	48439C0380H	12-MAR-2003	03-06-891A	01
06	TX	BEXAR COUNTY	48029C0145F	04-FEB-2003	02-06-1711P	06
06	TX	BEXAR COUNTY	48029C0140F	02-JAN-2003	02-06-1846P	06
06	TX	BEXAR COUNTY	48029C0145F	02-JAN-2003	02-06-1846P	06
06	TX	BEXAR COUNTY	48029C0145F	06-JUN-2003	02-06-2298P	05
06	TX	BEXAR COUNTY	48029C0115E	09-MAY-2003	03-06-1142A	02
06	TX	BEXAR COUNTY	48029C0095E	05-MAR-2003	03-06-242A	02
06	TX	BOYD, CITY OF	48497C0225C	10-JAN-2003	03-06-488A	02
06	TX	BRAZORIA COUNTY	48039C0415H	06-JUN-2003	03-06-1338A	02
06	TX	BRAZORIA COUNTY	48039C0010I	04-JUN-2003	03-06-1345A	01
06	TX	BRAZORIA COUNTY	48039C0415H	25-JUN-2003	03-06-1975A	02
06	TX	BRAZORIA COUNTY	48039C0535H	07-MAY-2003	03-06-306A	02
06	TX	BRAZOS COUNTY	48041C0205D	23-MAY-2003	03-06-1758A	02
06	TX	BRECKENRIDGE, CITY OF	48429C0095C	05-FEB-2003	03-06-765A	02
06	TX	BROWNSVILLE, CITY OF	4801030020B	25-JUN-2003	03-06-1759A	01
06	TX	BROWNSVILLE, CITY OF	4801010350B	02-APR-2003	03-06-870A	01
06	TX	BURLESON, CITY OF	48439C0540H	31-JAN-2003	03-06-495A	17
06	TX	BURNET COUNTY	48053C0284C	23-APR-2003	03-06-1265A	02
06	TX	BURNET COUNTY	48053C0075C	26-FEB-2003	03-06-621A	02
06	TX	CAMERON COUNTY	4801010150B	24-JUN-2003	03-06-1549P	06
06	TX	CARROLLTON, CITY OF	48113C0040J	03-APR-2003	02-06-2053P	05
06	TX	CARROLLTON, CITY OF	48113C0040J	16-APR-2003	03-06-1372A	02
06	TX	CARROLLTON, CITY OF	48113C0040J	07-MAY-2003	03-06-1413A	02
06	TX	CARROLLTON, CITY OF	48113C0020J	21-FEB-2003	03-06-572A	02
06	TX	CARROLLTON, CITY OF	48113C0160J	12-FEB-2003	03-06-741A	02
06	TX	CARROLLTON, CITY OF	48113C0160J	12-FEB-2003	03-06-855A	17
06	TX	CARROLLTON, CITY OF	48113C0160J	16-APR-2003	03-06-890A	17
06	TX	CEDAR HILL, CITY OF	48113C0605J	16-MAY-2003	03-06-1627A	02
06	TX	CEDAR HILL, CITY OF	48113C0605J	25-JUN-2003	03-06-1963A	02
06	TX	CEDAR PARK, CITY OF	48491C0306C	14-FEB-2003	03-06-607A	02
06	TX	CLEBURNE, CITY OF	48251C0114F	21-APR-2003	03-06-529A	08
06	TX	COLLEYVILLE, TOWN OF	48439C0195H	18-JUN-2003	03-06-604A	17
06	TX	COLLEYVILLE, TOWN OF	48439C0215H	14-FEB-2003	03-06-669A	02
06	TX	COLLEYVILLE, TOWN OF	48439C0195H	12-MAR-2003	03-06-998A	02
06	TX	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	48089C0145C	28-MAY-2003	03-06-1433A	02
06	TX	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	48089C0145C	28-MAY-2003	03-06-1434A	02
06	TX	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	48089C0145C	29-JAN-2003	03-06-605A	02
06	TX	COMAL COUNTY	4854630055D	14-MAY-2003	03-06-1600A	02
06	TX	COMAL COUNTY	4854630055D	07-APR-2003	03-06-418P	06
06	TX	COMANCHE, CITY OF	4801510005C	02-MAY-2003	03-06-1200A	17
06	TX	CONROE, CITY OF	48339C0378F	06-JUN-2003	02-06-944P	06
06	TX	COPELL, CITY OF	48113C0155J	17-JAN-2003	03-06-451A	17
06	TX	CORPUS CHRISTI, CITY OF	4854640302C	07-MAR-2003	03-06-782A	02
06	TX	CROSS ROADS, TOWN OF	48121C0405E	30-MAY-2003	02-06-1831P	06
06	TX	DALLAS COUNTY	48113C0235J	22-JAN-2003	03-06-640A	02
06	TX	DALLAS, CITY OF	48113C0310J	27-MAR-2003	02-06-2294P	06

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
06	TX	DALLAS, CITY OF	48113C0355J	03-JAN-2003	03-06-074A	02
06	TX	DALLAS, CITY OF	48113C0045J	16-MAY-2003	03-06-1172A	02
06	TX	DALLAS, CITY OF	48113C0170J	18-APR-2003	03-06-1269A	02
06	TX	DALLAS, CITY OF	48113C0330J	23-APR-2003	03-06-1437A	02
06	TX	DALLAS, CITY OF	48113C0490J	23-MAY-2003	03-06-1552A	02
06	TX	DALLAS, CITY OF	48113C0320J	11-JUN-2003	03-06-1554A	02
06	TX	DALLAS, CITY OF	48113C0330J	20-JUN-2003	03-06-1977X	02
06	TX	DALLAS, CITY OF	48113C0190J	02-JAN-2003	03-06-239A	02
06	TX	DALLAS, CITY OF	48113C0330J	03-APR-2003	03-06-447P	05
06	TX	DALLAS, CITY OF	48113C0185J	15-JAN-2003	03-06-520A	02
06	TX	DALLAS, CITY OF	48113C0215J	02-APR-2003	03-06-535A	02
06	TX	DALLAS, CITY OF	48113C0355J	22-JAN-2003	03-06-590A	01
06	TX	DALLAS, CITY OF	48113C0365J	22-JAN-2003	03-06-590A	01
06	TX	DALLAS, CITY OF	48113C0355J	13-JUN-2003	03-06-707A	02
06	TX	DALLAS, CITY OF	48113C0345J	26-FEB-2003	03-06-886A	02
06	TX	DALLAS, CITY OF	48113C0195J	09-APR-2003	03-06-954A	02
06	TX	DALWORTHINGTON GARDENS, TOWN OF	48439C0441J	28-MAY-2003	02-06-1406A	01
06	TX	DALWORTHINGTON GARDENS, TOWN OF	48439C0442H	28-MAY-2003	02-06-1406A	01
06	TX	DENTON COUNTY	48121C0532E	02-MAY-2003	03-06-1062A	02
06	TX	DENTON COUNTY	48121C0485E	14-MAR-2003	03-06-456A	02
06	TX	DENTON COUNTY	48121C0510E	07-MAR-2003	03-06-704A	01
06	TX	DENTON, CITY OF	48121C0355F	25-FEB-2003	02-06-419P	05
06	TX	DENTON, CITY OF	48121C0365E	13-JUN-2003	03-06-181P	06
06	TX	DENTON, CITY OF	48121C0370E	13-JUN-2003	03-06-181P	06
06	TX	DENTON, CITY OF	48121C0360E	15-JAN-2003	03-06-454A	02
06	TX	DUNCANVILLE, CITY OF	48113C0470J	02-MAY-2003	03-06-1140A	02
06	TX	EL PASO, CITY OF	4802140022E	05-JUN-2003	02-06-1458P	05
06	TX	EL PASO, CITY OF	4802140037B	02-MAY-2003	03-06-107P	05
06	TX	EL PASO, CITY OF	4802140044B	13-JUN-2003	03-06-1644A	02
06	TX	ENNIS, CITY OF	48139C0220D	24-APR-2003	03-06-126P	06
06	TX	EULESS, CITY OF	48439C0330J	02-APR-2003	03-06-411P	05
06	TX	EULESS, CITY OF	48439C0330J	21-MAR-2003	03-06-787A	01
06	TX	EVERMAN, CITY OF	48439C0420H	24-JAN-2003	03-06-543A	02
06	TX	FAIRVIEW, TOWN OF	48085C0295G	07-MAR-2003	02-06-2616P	06
06	TX	FAIRVIEW, TOWN OF	48085C0315G	16-APR-2003	03-06-1030A	17
06	TX	FARMERS BRANCH, CITY OF	48113C0170J	07-FEB-2003	02-06-2308P	05
06	TX	FARMERS BRANCH, CITY OF	48113C0170J	11-JUN-2003	03-06-1022A	02
06	TX	FARMERS BRANCH, CITY OF	48113C0180J	28-MAR-2003	03-06-1149A	02
06	TX	FLOWER MOUND, TOWN OF	48121C0520E	02-MAY-2003	03-06-1323A	02
06	TX	FLOWER MOUND, TOWN OF	48121C0540E	11-APR-2003	03-06-1445A	02
06	TX	FLOWER MOUND, TOWN OF	48121C0545E	09-MAY-2003	03-06-1614X	02
06	TX	FLOWER MOUND, TOWN OF	48121C0545E	30-APR-2003	03-06-352A	02
06	TX	FLOWER MOUND, TOWN OF	48121C0545E	29-JAN-2003	03-06-656A	02
06	TX	FORNEY, CITY OF	480410-01B	04-JUN-2003	03-06-1846A	02
06	TX	FORT BEND COUNTY	48157C0290J	28-MAR-2003	03-06-597A	01
06	TX	FORT BEND COUNTY	48157C0235J	05-MAR-2003	03-06-758A	02
06	TX	FORT BEND COUNTY L.I.D. #2	48157C0255J	28-MAR-2003	03-06-816A	01
06	TX	FORT BEND COUNTY M.U.D. #25	48157C0235J	25-APR-2003	03-06-300A	01
06	TX	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0260H	02-JAN-2003	02-06-1073P	05
06	TX	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0170H	10-MAR-2003	02-06-2296P	06
06	TX	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48251C0033H	13-JAN-2003	02-06-2441P	05
06	TX	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0545H	13-JAN-2003	02-06-2441P	05
06	TX	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48121C0490F	02-MAY-2003	03-06-040P	05
06	TX	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0140H	19-MAR-2003	03-06-1000A	02
06	TX	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0405J	16-APR-2003	03-06-1287A	02
06	TX	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0427J	16-APR-2003	03-06-1331A	02
06	TX	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0405J	02-MAY-2003	03-06-1421A	02
06	TX	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0380H	23-APR-2003	03-06-1427A	02
06	TX	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0165H	27-JUN-2003	03-06-1595A	01
06	TX	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0385J	06-JUN-2003	03-06-1672A	02
06	TX	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0385J	18-JUN-2003	03-06-1902A	02
06	TX	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0245H	05-FEB-2003	03-06-296A	02
06	TX	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0313J	14-MAR-2003	03-06-320A	17
06	TX	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0429J	29-JAN-2003	03-06-724A	02
06	TX	FORT WORTH, CITY OF	48439C0415H	19-FEB-2003	03-06-858A	02
06	TX	FRISCO, CITY OF	48085C0405G	23-MAY-2003	03-06-043P	05
06	TX	FRISCO, CITY OF	48085C0290G	18-JUN-2003	03-06-1618A	02
06	TX	FRISCO, CITY OF	48085C0265G	02-JAN-2003	03-06-316A	02
06	TX	FRISCO, CITY OF	48085C0265G	14-APR-2003	03-06-846P	06
06	TX	GALENA PARK, CITY OF	48201C0905J	10-FEB-2003	03-06-601A	02
06	TX	GARLAND, CITY OF	48113C0380K	19-MAR-2003	03-06-1006P	06
06	TX	GARLAND, CITY OF	48113C0210K	25-APR-2003	03-06-1398P	06
06	TX	GARLAND, CITY OF	48113C0240J	07-MAY-2003	03-06-1498A	02

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06	TX	GARLAND, CITY OF	48113C0220K	20-JUN-2003	03-06-1845A	02
06	TX	GARLAND, CITY OF	48113C0360K	13-JUN-2003	03-06-1884A	02
06	TX	GARLAND, CITY OF	48113C0210J	14-FEB-2003	03-06-823A	17
06	TX	GARLAND, CITY OF	48113C0210K	05-MAR-2003	03-06-910A	02
06	TX	GARLAND, CITY OF	48113C0210K	12-MAR-2003	03-06-984X	17
06	TX	GARLAND, CITY OF	48113C0210K	26-MAR-2003	03-06-985A	01
06	TX	GARLAND, CITY OF	48113C0230J	26-MAR-2003	03-06-985A	01
06	TX	GILLESPIE COUNTY	48171C0267C	25-APR-2003	03-06-582A	02
06	TX	GRAHAM, CITY OF	48503C0195D	05-FEB-2003	03-06-341A	02
06	TX	GRAHAM, CITY OF	48503C0195D	21-FEB-2003	03-06-778A	02
06	TX	GRAND PRAIRIE, CITY OF	48113C0295J	24-JUN-2003	02-06-2299P	05
06	TX	GRAND PRAIRIE, CITY OF	48113C0445J	09-MAY-2003	03-06-1553A	02
06	TX	GRAND PRAIRIE, CITY OF	48113C0445J	16-MAY-2003	03-06-1646A	02
06	TX	GRAND PRAIRIE, CITY OF	48113C0445J	27-JUN-2003	03-06-2027A	02
06	TX	GRAND PRAIRIE, CITY OF	48113C0435J	23-JUN-2003	03-06-430P	06
06	TX	GRAND PRAIRIE, CITY OF	48113C0445J	23-JUN-2003	03-06-430P	06
06	TX	GRAND PRAIRIE, CITY OF	48113C0445J	24-JAN-2003	03-06-575A	01
06	TX	GRAPEVINE, CITY OF	48439C0210H	03-APR-2003	02-06-1719P	05
06	TX	GRAPEVINE, CITY OF	48439C0215H	12-MAR-2003	03-06-1043A	02
06	TX	GREENVILLE, CITY OF	48231C0180F	02-APR-2003	03-06-824A	17
06	TX	GUADALUPE COUNTY	4802660110C	03-FEB-2003	02-06-432P	06
06	TX	GUADALUPE COUNTY	4802660050B	21-MAY-2003	03-06-1245A	02
06	TX	GUADALUPE COUNTY	4802660050B	12-JUN-2003	03-06-1546P	06
06	TX	GUADALUPE COUNTY	4802660150C	03-JAN-2003	03-06-480A	02
06	TX	GUADALUPE COUNTY	4802660175C	14-MAR-2003	03-06-867A	02
06	TX	HARRIS COUNTY	48201C0515J	18-APR-2003	01-06-2046P	05
06	TX	HARRIS COUNTY	48201C0705J	18-APR-2003	01-06-2046P	05
06	TX	HARRIS COUNTY	48201C0710J	18-APR-2003	01-06-2046P	05
06	TX	HARRIS COUNTY	48201C0715J	18-APR-2003	01-06-2046P	05
06	TX	HARRIS COUNTY	48201C0720J	18-APR-2003	01-06-2046P	05
06	TX	HARRIS COUNTY	48201C0230J	20-MAR-2003	02-06-1537P	05
06	TX	HARRIS COUNTY	48201C0870J	20-MAR-2003	02-06-1537P	05
06	TX	HARRIS COUNTY	48201C0880J	20-MAR-2003	02-06-1537P	05
06	TX	HARRIS COUNTY	48201C0890J	20-MAR-2003	02-06-1537P	05
06	TX	HARRIS COUNTY	48201C1010K	20-MAR-2003	02-06-1537P	05
06	TX	HARRIS COUNTY	48201C0265J	21-MAR-2003	03-06-099A	01
06	TX	HARRIS COUNTY	48201C0320K	12-MAR-2003	03-06-1050A	02
06	TX	HARRIS COUNTY	48201C0320K	16-APR-2003	03-06-1139A	02
06	TX	HARRIS COUNTY	48201C0435J	25-APR-2003	03-06-1288A	01
06	TX	HARRIS COUNTY	48201C0230J	11-JUN-2003	03-06-1474A	01
06	TX	HARRIS COUNTY	48201C0495J	07-MAY-2003	03-06-1489A	01
06	TX	HARRIS COUNTY	48201C0265J	30-MAY-2003	03-06-1575A	02
06	TX	HARRIS COUNTY	48201C0405J	06-JUN-2003	03-06-1766A	01
06	TX	HARRIS COUNTY	48201C0405J	04-JUN-2003	03-06-1767A	01
06	TX	HARRIS COUNTY	48201C0405J	06-JUN-2003	03-06-1768A	01
06	TX	HARRIS COUNTY	48201C0445K	20-JUN-2003	03-06-1788A	02
06	TX	HARRIS COUNTY	48201C0615J	25-JUN-2003	03-06-1976A	02
06	TX	HARRIS COUNTY	48201C0410J	15-JAN-2003	03-06-218A	01
06	TX	HARRIS COUNTY	48201C0290J	22-JAN-2003	03-06-286A	01
06	TX	HARRIS COUNTY	48201C0215J	21-FEB-2003	03-06-618A	01
06	TX	HARRIS COUNTY	48201C0430K	26-FEB-2003	03-06-658A	02
06	TX	HARRIS COUNTY	48201C0235K	14-MAY-2003	03-06-800A	01
06	TX	HARRIS COUNTY	48201C0435J	05-MAR-2003	03-06-859A	02
06	TX	HAYS COUNTY	48209C0155E	30-APR-2003	03-06-1452A	02
06	TX	HAYS COUNTY	48209C0155E	20-JUN-2003	03-06-1651A	02
06	TX	HEMPSTEAD, TOWN OF	4806400050B	14-MAR-2003	03-06-949A	02
06	TX	HENDERSON COUNTY	48213C0225C	27-JUN-2003	03-06-1231A	02
06	TX	HIDALGO COUNTY	4803340400C	23-MAY-2003	03-06-1692A	02
06	TX	HIGHLAND PARK, TOWN OF	48113C0335J	03-JAN-2003	02-06-2421P	05
06	TX	HIGHLAND PARK, TOWN OF	48113C0335J	30-APR-2003	03-06-1009P	06
06	TX	HIGHLAND VILLAGE, VILLAGE OF	48121C0533F	04-JUN-2003	03-06-986A	02
06	TX	HOOD COUNTY	4803560145B	04-APR-2003	03-06-1161A	02
06	TX	HOOD COUNTY	4803560130C	19-FEB-2003	03-06-161A	02
06	TX	HOOD COUNTY	4803560110C	21-MAY-2003	03-06-1677A	02
06	TX	HOOD COUNTY	4803560110C	17-JAN-2003	03-06-473A	02
06	TX	HOOD COUNTY	4803560140B	02-APR-2003	03-06-506A	02
06	TX	HOOD COUNTY	4803560130C	22-JAN-2003	03-06-613A	02
06	TX	HOOD COUNTY	4803560145B	05-MAR-2003	03-06-911A	02
06	TX	HOOD COUNTY	4803560065B	16-APR-2003	03-06-923A	02
06	TX	HOUSTON COUNTY	4808720009A	11-APR-2003	03-06-1118A	02
06	TX	HOUSTON, CITY OF	48201C1055K	18-APR-2003	02-06-584P	05
06	TX	HOUSTON, CITY OF	48201C0435J	02-APR-2003	03-06-1241A	02
06	TX	HOUSTON, CITY OF	48201C0630J	09-APR-2003	03-06-1313A	02

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06	TX	HOUSTON, CITY OF	48201C0670K	16-APR-2003	03-06-1401A	02
06	TX	HOUSTON, CITY OF	48201C0860K	11-JUN-2003	03-06-1774A	02
06	TX	HOUSTON, CITY OF	48201C0860K	13-JUN-2003	03-06-1787A	02
06	TX	HOUSTON, CITY OF	48201C0835K	30-MAY-2003	03-06-1801X	02
06	TX	HOUSTON, CITY OF	48201C0845K	02-JAN-2003	03-06-494A	02
06	TX	HOUSTON, CITY OF	48201C0835K	12-FEB-2003	03-06-812A	02
06	TX	HOUSTON, CITY OF	48201C1005K	14-MAR-2003	03-06-947A	02
06	TX	HOWE, TOWN OF	48181C0210E	19-MAR-2003	03-06-964A	02
06	TX	HUNT COUNTY	48231C0150E	05-FEB-2003	03-06-525A	01
06	TX	HURST, CITY OF	48439C0309J	31-JAN-2003	02-06-2049P	05
06	TX	HURST, CITY OF	48439C0317J	31-JAN-2003	02-06-2049P	05
06	TX	HURST, CITY OF	48439C0304J	27-JUN-2003	03-06-1264A	02
06	TX	HURST, CITY OF	48439C0306J	07-MAR-2003	03-06-508A	02
06	TX	HUTTO, TOWN OF	48491C0244C	21-FEB-2003	02-06-2047P	06
06	TX	HUTTO, TOWN OF	48491C0335C	21-FEB-2003	02-06-2047P	06
06	TX	IRVING, CITY OF	48113C0135J	24-JUN-2003	02-06-2315P	05
06	TX	IRVING, CITY OF	48113C0145J	24-JUN-2003	02-06-2315P	05
06	TX	IRVING, CITY OF	48113C0320J	26-MAR-2003	03-06-1192A	02
06	TX	IRVING, CITY OF	48113C0315J	25-APR-2003	03-06-1306A	01
06	TX	IRVING, CITY OF	48113C0315J	25-APR-2003	03-06-1351A	02
06	TX	IRVING, CITY OF	48113C0315J	16-MAY-2003	03-06-1435A	02
06	TX	IRVING, CITY OF	48113C0320J	16-MAY-2003	03-06-1435A	02
06	TX	IRVING, CITY OF	48113C0320J	23-APR-2003	03-06-1442A	02
06	TX	IRVING, CITY OF	48113C0305J	21-FEB-2003	03-06-861A	02
06	TX	IRVING, CITY OF	48113C0305J	11-APR-2003	03-06-953A	02
06	TX	IRVING, CITY OF	48113C0305J	07-MAR-2003	03-06-972A	02
06	TX	JOHNSON COUNTY	48251C0037H	02-MAY-2003	03-06-1325A	02
06	TX	JOSHUA, CITY OF	48251C0039G	23-APR-2003	03-06-636A	02
06	TX	JUSTIN, CITY OF	48121C0500F	04-JUN-2003	03-06-1576A	02
06	TX	JUSTIN, CITY OF	48121C0500F	11-JUN-2003	03-06-1770A	01
06	TX	KATY, CITY OF	48201C0590J	07-MAR-2003	03-06-637A	02
06	TX	KENDALL COUNTY	4804170253B	08-JAN-2003	03-06-561A	02
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4807060130B	25-JUN-2003	03-06-1298A	01
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4800310003C	14-MAY-2003	03-06-1339A	01
06	TX	KILLEEN, CITY OF	4807060130B	16-MAY-2003	03-06-1472A	01
06	TX	KYLE, CITY OF	48209C0185E	02-APR-2003	02-06-2442P	05
06	TX	KYLE, CITY OF	48209C0205E	02-APR-2003	02-06-2442P	05
06	TX	LA PORTE, CITY OF	48201C0940J	02-APR-2003	03-06-1128A	01
06	TX	LAKE BRIDGEPORT, CITY OF	48497C0160C	14-FEB-2003	03-06-315A	02
06	TX	LAKEWAY, CITY OF	48453C0330E	10-FEB-2003	03-06-058P	06
06	TX	LAKEWAY, CITY OF	48453C0330E	18-JUN-2003	03-06-1866A	02
06	TX	LANCASTER, CITY OF	48113C0635J	30-JAN-2003	01-06-1088P	05
06	TX	LEAGUE CITY, CITY OF	4854880011D	02-MAY-2003	03-06-1319A	01
06	TX	LEAGUE CITY, CITY OF	4854880030E	14-MAR-2003	03-06-770A	01
06	TX	LEWISVILLE, CITY OF	48121C0545E	29-JAN-2003	03-06-761A	02
06	TX	LIBERTY COUNTY	4804380175B	11-JUN-2003	03-06-1810A	02
06	TX	LIBERTY COUNTY	4804380300B	12-MAR-2003	03-06-763A	02
06	TX	LINDSAY, TOWN OF	480766-01A	13-JUN-2003	03-06-1411A	02
06	TX	LITTLE ELM, TOWN OF	48121C0420E	17-MAR-2003	03-06-128P	06
06	TX	LLANO COUNTY	4812340210B	09-APR-2003	03-06-1295A	02
06	TX	LLANO COUNTY	4812340140B	25-JUN-2003	03-06-1721A	02
06	TX	LLANO COUNTY	4812340285B	25-JUN-2003	03-06-1954A	02
06	TX	LLANO COUNTY	4812340285B	10-JAN-2003	03-06-356A	02
06	TX	LLANO COUNTY	4812340285B	26-FEB-2003	03-06-722A	02
06	TX	LLANO COUNTY	4812340210B	31-JAN-2003	03-06-727A	02
06	TX	LONGVIEW, CITY OF	4802640010D	25-APR-2003	03-06-342A	17
06	TX	LONGVIEW, CITY OF	4802640010D	10-FEB-2003	03-06-769A	17
06	TX	LOWRY CROSSING, CITY OF	48085C0325G	30-MAY-2003	03-06-1120A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK COUNTY	48303C0275D	04-JUN-2003	03-06-1426A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0290D	14-MAR-2003	03-06-1034A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0295D	12-MAR-2003	03-06-1035A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0290D	12-MAR-2003	03-06-1044A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0295D	07-MAR-2003	03-06-1045A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0295D	12-MAR-2003	03-06-1047A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0315D	19-MAR-2003	03-06-1061A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0295D	14-MAR-2003	03-06-1070A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0285D	19-MAR-2003	03-06-1071A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0315D	14-MAR-2003	03-06-1072A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0285D	21-MAR-2003	03-06-1082A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0295D	19-MAR-2003	03-06-1098A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0305D	30-APR-2003	03-06-1105A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0295D	28-MAR-2003	03-06-1111A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0295D	26-MAR-2003	03-06-1131A	02

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06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0295D	26-MAR-2003	03-06-1134A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0290D	04-APR-2003	03-06-1141A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0285D	04-APR-2003	03-06-1143A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0295D	04-APR-2003	03-06-1150A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0290D	26-MAR-2003	03-06-1151A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0290D	26-MAR-2003	03-06-1152A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0290D	26-MAR-2003	03-06-1166A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0295D	23-APR-2003	03-06-1167A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0290D	02-APR-2003	03-06-1178A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0305D	02-APR-2003	03-06-1239A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0290D	04-APR-2003	03-06-1240A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0305D	04-APR-2003	03-06-1252A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0285D	02-APR-2003	03-06-1258A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0295D	04-APR-2003	03-06-1262A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0290D	28-MAR-2003	03-06-1276X	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0290D	28-MAR-2003	03-06-1277X	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0285D	02-APR-2003	03-06-1284A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0295D	23-APR-2003	03-06-1410A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0290D	30-APR-2003	03-06-1460A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0290D	30-APR-2003	03-06-1461A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0295D	09-MAY-2003	03-06-1484A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0290D	07-MAY-2003	03-06-1486A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0290D	21-MAY-2003	03-06-1491A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0290D	02-MAY-2003	03-06-1493A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0285D	21-MAY-2003	03-06-1555A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0315D	04-JUN-2003	03-06-1605A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0295D	30-MAY-2003	03-06-1652A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0290D	16-MAY-2003	03-06-1670A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0290D	28-MAY-2003	03-06-1671A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0295D	23-MAY-2003	03-06-1681A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0295D	21-MAY-2003	03-06-1688A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0290D	28-MAY-2003	03-06-1714A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0315D	30-MAY-2003	03-06-1764A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0305D	04-JUN-2003	03-06-1777A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0285D	06-JUN-2003	03-06-1804A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0295D	18-JUN-2003	03-06-1853A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0285D	20-JUN-2003	03-06-1878A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0290D	03-JAN-2003	03-06-211A	01
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0295D	31-JAN-2003	03-06-498A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0295D	03-JAN-2003	03-06-512A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0295D	03-JAN-2003	03-06-513A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0295D	02-JAN-2003	03-06-518A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0295D	03-JAN-2003	03-06-531A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0295D	08-JAN-2003	03-06-532A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0290D	08-JAN-2003	03-06-536A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0295D	26-FEB-2003	03-06-573A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0295D	17-JAN-2003	03-06-615A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0295D	15-JAN-2003	03-06-623A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0290D	15-JAN-2003	03-06-631A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0295D	15-JAN-2003	03-06-632A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0290D	22-JAN-2003	03-06-635A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0295D	31-JAN-2003	03-06-641A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0295D	15-JAN-2003	03-06-645A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0290D	17-JAN-2003	03-06-647A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0295D	17-JAN-2003	03-06-654A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0295D	22-JAN-2003	03-06-659A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0295D	17-JAN-2003	03-06-660A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0295D	26-FEB-2003	03-06-670A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0280D	17-JAN-2003	03-06-675A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0315D	24-JAN-2003	03-06-708A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0315D	22-JAN-2003	03-06-712A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0285D	05-FEB-2003	03-06-783A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0295D	21-FEB-2003	03-06-784A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0290D	12-FEB-2003	03-06-796A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0295D	12-FEB-2003	03-06-811A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0295D	21-FEB-2003	03-06-881A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0305D	21-FEB-2003	03-06-887A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0295D	26-FEB-2003	03-06-894A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0290D	05-MAR-2003	03-06-935A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0285D	28-FEB-2003	03-06-946A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0290D	19-MAR-2003	03-06-958A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0290D	05-MAR-2003	03-06-960A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0290D	12-MAR-2003	03-06-961A	02

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06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0295D	07-MAR-2003	03-06-963A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0295D	05-MAR-2003	03-06-968A	02
06	TX	LUBBOCK, CITY OF	48303C0290D	12-MAR-2003	03-06-974A	02
06	TX	MANSFIELD, CITY OF	48439C0560H	04-JUN-2003	03-06-1183A	01
06	TX	MANSFIELD, CITY OF	48439C0560H	13-JUN-2003	03-06-1658A	01
06	TX	MCKINNEY, CITY OF	48085C0280G	30-APR-2003	03-06-1294A	01
06	TX	MCKINNEY, CITY OF	48085C0290G	30-APR-2003	03-06-1294A	01
06	TX	MCKINNEY, CITY OF	48085C0305G	19-MAR-2003	03-06-965A	02
06	TX	MCLENDON-CHISHOLM, CITY OF	480546—01A	16-MAY-2003	03-06-1075A	02
06	TX	MCLENDON-CHISHOLM, CITY OF	48054601A	14-FEB-2003	03-06-547A	02
06	TX	MCLENNAN COUNTY	4804560050B	23-APR-2003	03-06-1136A	02
06	TX	MEDINA COUNTY	4804720100B	25-JUN-2003	03-06-1826A	02
06	TX	MESQUITE, CITY OF	48113C0360K	13-MAR-2003	02-06-1259P	05
06	TX	MESQUITE, CITY OF	48113C0370J	26-MAR-2003	03-06-1160A	02
06	TX	MESQUITE, CITY OF	48113C0390J	02-MAY-2003	03-06-682P	05
06	TX	MIDLAND, CITY OF	48329C0088E	19-MAR-2003	03-06-1094A	02
06	TX	MIDLAND, CITY OF	48329C0087E	28-MAR-2003	03-06-1229A	02
06	TX	MIDLAND, CITY OF	48329C0067E	09-APR-2003	03-06-1308A	02
06	TX	MIDLAND, CITY OF	48329C0088E	21-MAY-2003	03-06-1409A	01
06	TX	MIDLAND, CITY OF	48329C0068E	28-MAY-2003	03-06-1520A	01
06	TX	MIDLAND, CITY OF	48329C0088E	13-JUN-2003	03-06-1797A	02
06	TX	MIDLAND, CITY OF	48329C0087E	11-JUN-2003	03-06-1839A	02
06	TX	MIDLAND, CITY OF	48329C0088E	18-JUN-2003	03-06-1871A	02
06	TX	MIDLAND, CITY OF	48329C0088E	18-JUN-2003	03-06-1873A	02
06	TX	MIDLAND, CITY OF	48329C0086E	18-JUN-2003	03-06-1899A	02
06	TX	MIDLAND, CITY OF	48329C0089E	05-FEB-2003	03-06-399A	02
06	TX	MIDLAND, CITY OF	48329C0087E	02-JAN-2003	03-06-522A	02
06	TX	MIDLAND, CITY OF	48329C0088E	22-JAN-2003	03-06-740A	02
06	TX	MIDLAND, CITY OF	48329C0089E	19-MAR-2003	03-06-950A	02
06	TX	MIDLAND, CITY OF	48329C0086E	12-MAR-2003	03-06-955A	01
06	TX	MIDLOTHIAN, CITY OF	48139C0090D	25-JUN-2003	03-06-1266A	01
06	TX	MISSOURI CITY, CITY OF	48157C0255J	12-MAR-2003	03-06-721A	17
06	TX	MONTAGUE COUNTY	48337C0260C	23-MAY-2003	03-06-1611A	02
06	TX	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	48339C0515F	21-MAY-2003	02-06-1250A	02
06	TX	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	48339C0555F	09-APR-2003	03-06-1155A	02
06	TX	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	48339C0539G	18-APR-2003	03-06-1261A	02
06	TX	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	48339C0539G	26-FEB-2003	03-06-872A	02
06	TX	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	48339C0539G	07-MAR-2003	03-06-924A	02
06	TX	NACOGDOCHES COUNTY	4809470012A	05-MAR-2003	03-06-937A	02
06	TX	NEW BRAUNFELS, CITY OF	4854630125C	07-MAY-2003	03-06-1362A	02
06	TX	NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, CITY OF	48439C0302J	18-MAR-2003	01-06-1464P	05
06	TX	ODESSA, CITY OF	48135C0170D	18-JUN-2003	03-06-1702A	01
06	TX	ODESSA, CITY OF	48135C0135D	25-JUN-2003	03-06-1827A	02
06	TX	ODESSA, CITY OF	48135C0170D	07-MAR-2003	03-06-745A	01
06	TX	ODESSA, CITY OF	48135C0135D	12-MAR-2003	03-06-979A	02
06	TX	PARIS, CITY OF	4804270004B	05-FEB-2003	03-06-038A	01
06	TX	PASADENA, CITY OF	48201C0940J	11-JUN-2003	03-06-1330A	01
06	TX	PEARLAND, CITY OF	48039C0010I	08-JAN-2003	03-06-368A	01
06	TX	PFLUGERVILLE, CITY OF	48453C0075E	20-MAY-2003	02-06-2052P	06
06	TX	PLANO, CITY OF	48121C0578E	11-FEB-2003	02-06-1255P	08
06	TX	PLANO, CITY OF	48085C0410G	19-FEB-2003	02-06-536P	05
06	TX	PLANO, CITY OF	48085C0420G	12-MAR-2003	02-06-992P	05
06	TX	PLANO, CITY OF	48085C0430G	11-APR-2003	03-06-1059A	02
06	TX	PLANO, CITY OF	48085C0445G	11-APR-2003	03-06-1263A	02
06	TX	PLANO, CITY OF	48085C0445G	18-APR-2003	03-06-1267A	02
06	TX	PLANO, CITY OF	48085C0430G	14-MAY-2003	03-06-1565A	02
06	TX	PLANO, CITY OF	48085C0420G	16-MAY-2003	03-06-1610A	02
06	TX	PLANO, CITY OF	48085C0440G	25-JUN-2003	03-06-1818A	17
06	TX	PLANO, CITY OF	48085C0440G	25-APR-2003	03-06-629A	01
06	TX	PLANO, CITY OF	48085C0440G	12-MAR-2003	03-06-779A	17
06	TX	PLANO, CITY OF	48085C0445G	05-FEB-2003	03-06-792A	01
06	TX	PLANO, CITY OF	48085C0445G	19-MAR-2003	03-06-852A	02
06	TX	POLK COUNTY	4805260006B	02-APR-2003	03-06-1193A	02
06	TX	RICHARDSON, CITY OF	48113C0205J	16-MAY-2003	03-06-1650A	02
06	TX	RICHARDSON, CITY OF	48113C0205J	22-JAN-2003	03-06-254A	17
06	TX	RICHARDSON, CITY OF	48113C0205J	14-FEB-2003	03-06-868A	02
06	TX	RICHLAND HILLS, CITY OF	48439C0311J	26-FEB-2003	03-06-901A	02
06	TX	ROANOKE, CITY OF	48121C0515F	09-JAN-2003	02-06-1949P	06
06	TX	ROANOKE, CITY OF	48121C0655E	13-MAY-2003	03-06-1381P	06
06	TX	ROCKWALL COUNTY	4805430150B	07-APR-2003	02-06-2579P	06
06	TX	ROCKWALL COUNTY	4805430075B	28-FEB-2003	03-06-751A	02
06	TX	ROCKWALL COUNTY	48231C0240E	28-FEB-2003	03-06-751A	02
06	TX	ROCKWALL, CITY OF	4805470005C	22-JAN-2003	02-06-2578A	01

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06	TX	ROCKWALL, CITY OF	4805470005C	15-JAN-2003	03-06-515A	17
06	TX	ROUND ROCK, CITY OF	48491C0240C	18-FEB-2003	02-06-1948P	06
06	TX	ROUND ROCK, CITY OF	48491C0330D	28-FEB-2003	03-06-586A	01
06	TX	ROUND ROCK, CITY OF	48491C0240C	02-APR-2003	03-06-679P	05
06	TX	ROUND ROCK, CITY OF	48491C0330D	02-APR-2003	03-06-679P	05
06	TX	ROYSE CITY, CITY OF	4805480001B	06-JUN-2003	03-06-1464A	02
06	TX	SACHSE, CITY OF	48113C0230J	05-FEB-2003	03-06-726A	17
06	TX	SAN ANGELO, CITY OF	4806230015D	04-JUN-2003	03-06-1332A	02
06	TX	SAN ANTONIO, CITY OF	48029C0120F	14-JAN-2003	01-06-1534P	06
06	TX	SAN ANTONIO, CITY OF	48029C0263F	19-FEB-2003	02-06-1072P	05
06	TX	SAN ANTONIO, CITY OF	48029C0313E	17-FEB-2003	02-06-1266P	06
06	TX	SAN ANTONIO, CITY OF	48029C0476E	17-FEB-2003	02-06-1266P	06
06	TX	SAN ANTONIO, CITY OF	48029C0277F	29-JAN-2003	02-06-1679P	05
06	TX	SAN ANTONIO, CITY OF	48029C0303E	03-MAR-2003	02-06-1686P	06
06	TX	SAN ANTONIO, CITY OF	48029C0311E	03-MAR-2003	02-06-1686P	06
06	TX	SAN ANTONIO, CITY OF	48029C0294F	12-MAR-2003	02-06-1707P	05
06	TX	SAN ANTONIO, CITY OF	48029C0294F	02-MAY-2003	02-06-1947P	05
06	TX	SAN ANTONIO, CITY OF	48029C0457E	02-MAY-2003	02-06-1947P	05
06	TX	SAN ANTONIO, CITY OF	48029C0402F	08-MAY-2003	02-06-2307P	05
06	TX	SAN ANTONIO, CITY OF	48029C0406F	08-MAY-2003	02-06-2307P	05
06	TX	SAN ANTONIO, CITY OF	48029C0407F	08-MAY-2003	02-06-2307P	05
06	TX	SAN ANTONIO, CITY OF	48029C0408E	06-MAR-2003	02-06-2426P	06
06	TX	SAN ANTONIO, CITY OF	48029C0257F	08-JAN-2003	02-06-2469A	02
06	TX	SAN ANTONIO, CITY OF	48029C0243F	14-MAY-2003	03-06-1073A	02
06	TX	SAN ANTONIO, CITY OF	48029C0140F	19-MAR-2003	03-06-1099A	02
06	TX	SAN ANTONIO, CITY OF	48029C0417F	16-MAY-2003	03-06-1327A	02
06	TX	SAN ANTONIO, CITY OF	48029C0266F	07-MAY-2003	03-06-1468A	02
06	TX	SAN ANTONIO, CITY OF	48029C0405F	25-JUN-2003	03-06-1640A	02
06	TX	SAN ANTONIO, CITY OF	48029C0243F	06-JUN-2003	03-06-1757A	02
06	TX	SAN ANTONIO, CITY OF	48029C0140F	20-JUN-2003	03-06-1772A	02
06	TX	SAN ANTONIO, CITY OF	48029C0140F	06-FEB-2003	03-06-180P	06
06	TX	SAN ANTONIO, CITY OF	48029C0476E	28-APR-2003	03-06-419P	06
06	TX	SAN ANTONIO, CITY OF	48029C0251F	03-FEB-2003	03-06-428P	06
06	TX	SAN ANTONIO, CITY OF	48029C0241F	06-MAR-2003	03-06-432P	06
06	TX	SAN ANTONIO, CITY OF	48029C0232F	17-MAR-2003	03-06-450P	06
06	TX	SAN ANTONIO, CITY OF	48029C0263F	26-FEB-2003	03-06-750A	02
06	TX	SAN ANTONIO, CITY OF	48029C0259F	26-FEB-2003	03-06-820A	02
06	TX	SAN ANTONIO, CITY OF	48029C0115E	28-FEB-2003	03-06-917A	02
06	TX	SAN ANTONIO, CITY OF	48029C0243F	26-MAR-2003	03-06-933A	02
06	TX	SAN ANTONIO, CITY OF	48029C0406F	14-MAY-2003	03-06-951A	02
06	TX	SAN ANTONIO, CITY OF	48029C0257F	21-MAR-2003	03-06-959A	02
06	TX	SAN ANTONIO, CITY OF	48029C0291F	21-MAY-2003	03-06-981A	01
06	TX	SEAGOVILLE, CITY OF	48113C0545J	26-MAR-2003	03-06-889A	02
06	TX	SELMA, CITY OF	48029C0308E	21-MAR-2003	02-06-1684P	05
06	TX	SELMA, CITY OF	48029C0304E	01-MAY-2003	02-06-1838P	05
06	TX	SELMA, CITY OF	48029C0308E	01-MAY-2003	02-06-1838P	05
06	TX	SHAVANO PARK, CITY OF	48029C0252F	21-JAN-2003	02-06-2309P	05
06	TX	SHAVANO PARK, CITY OF	48029C0254F	21-JAN-2003	02-06-2309P	05
06	TX	SHAVANO PARK, CITY OF	48029C0258F	07-MAY-2003	03-06-1476A	02
06	TX	SIMONTON, VILLAGE OF	48157C0075J	14-MAR-2003	02-06-2023A	01
06	TX	SMITH COUNTY	4811850250B	10-JAN-2003	03-06-336A	02
06	TX	SMITH COUNTY	4811850250B	14-FEB-2003	03-06-856A	02
06	TX	SMITH COUNTY	4811850250B	09-MAY-2003	03-06-943A	02
06	TX	SOUTH LAKE, CITY OF	48439C0180H	23-MAY-2003	03-06-1751A	02
06	TX	SOUTH LAKE, CITY OF	48439C0190H	23-MAY-2003	03-06-1751A	02
06	TX	SOUTH LAKE, CITY OF	48439C0185H	26-MAR-2003	03-06-611A	01
06	TX	SPRINGTOWN, CITY OF	4805210005B	23-APR-2003	03-06-1268A	02
06	TX	STEPHENS COUNTY	48429C0075C	30-MAY-2003	03-06-1506A	02
06	TX	SUNNYVALE, TOWN OF	48113C0395J	28-MAR-2003	03-06-1027A	02
06	TX	TARRANT COUNTY	48439C0140H	21-MAY-2003	03-06-1091A	02
06	TX	TARRANT COUNTY	48439C0232H	25-APR-2003	03-06-1436A	02
06	TX	TEMPLE, CITY OF	4800340004C	19-MAR-2003	02-06-590P	05
06	TX	TEMPLE, CITY OF	4807060155B	19-MAR-2003	02-06-590P	05
06	TX	TEMPLE, CITY OF	4807060160B	19-MAR-2003	02-06-590P	05
06	TX	TITUS COUNTY	481023-23A	08-JAN-2003	03-06-366A	02
06	TX	TRAVIS COUNTY	48453C0260F	11-APR-2003	03-06-1307A	02
06	TX	TRAVIS COUNTY	48453C0110E	15-JAN-2003	03-06-354A	02
06	TX	TRAVIS COUNTY	48453C0110E	29-JAN-2003	03-06-614A	02
06	TX	TYLER, CITY OF	4805710013B	16-MAY-2003	03-06-1115A	02
06	TX	UNIVERSAL CITY, CITY OF	48029C0316E	27-JUN-2003	03-06-1632A	01
06	TX	VERNON, CITY OF	4816520005B	21-MAR-2003	03-06-1089A	02
06	TX	VICTORIA, CITY OF	4806380005G	06-JUN-2003	03-06-1706A	02
06	TX	WALKER COUNTY	4810420007C	14-MAY-2003	03-06-1342A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
06	TX	WALKER COUNTY	4810420009C	12-MAR-2003	03-06-813A	02
06	TX	WASHINGTON COUNTY	4811880006A	14-FEB-2003	03-06-668A	02
06	TX	WATAUGA, CITY OF	48439C0282H	10-MAR-2003	02-06-263P	05
06	TX	WEATHERFORD, CITY OF	4805220010C	21-MAY-2003	03-06-1173A	02
06	TX	WHITEHOUSE, CITY OF	4811850355B	31-JAN-2003	03-06-661A	02
06	TX	WILLIAMSON COUNTY	48491C0240C	27-JAN-2003	02-06-1945P	06
06	TX	WILLIAMSON COUNTY	48491C0218C	13-MAR-2003	02-06-938P	05
06	TX	WILLIAMSON COUNTY	48491C0115C	26-MAR-2003	03-06-1163A	02
06	TX	WILLIAMSON COUNTY	48491C0125C	15-JAN-2003	03-06-302A	02
06	TX	WILLIAMSON COUNTY	48491C0100C	13-JUN-2003	03-06-514A	02
06	TX	WILLIAMSON COUNTY	48491C0115C	24-JAN-2003	03-06-731A	17
06	TX	WISE COUNTY	48497C0100C	09-APR-2003	03-06-1175A	02
06	TX	WOLFFORTH, CITY OF	48303C0400D	23-MAY-2003	03-06-1256A	02
07	IA	AMES, CITY OF	1902540005B	23-MAY-2003	03-07-539A	01
07	IA	AMES, CITY OF	1902540008C	04-APR-2003	03-07-610A	01
07	IA	ANKENY, CITY OF	1902260003C	17-JAN-2003	03-07-074A	02
07	IA	ANKENY, CITY OF	1902260001B	22-JAN-2003	03-07-175A	01
07	IA	ANKENY, CITY OF	1902260003C	11-APR-2003	03-07-662A	02
07	IA	ANKENY, CITY OF	1902260001B	07-MAY-2003	03-07-811X	17
07	IA	BENTON COUNTY	1908450005A	10-JAN-2003	03-07-248A	02
07	IA	BETTENDORF, CITY OF	1902400005E	25-JUN-2003	03-07-1028A	01
07	IA	BETTENDORF, CITY OF	1902400005E	11-APR-2003	03-07-401A	02
07	IA	BETTENDORF, CITY OF	1902400005E	20-JUN-2003	03-07-969A	02
07	IA	BLACK HAWK COUNTY	1905350095B	03-JAN-2003	03-07-257A	02
07	IA	BLACK HAWK COUNTY	1905350045B	07-MAY-2003	03-07-678A	17
07	IA	BONDURANT, CITY OF	190707-01A	25-APR-2003	03-07-654A	02
07	IA	BUCHANAN COUNTY	1908480025C	25-JUN-2003	03-07-1002A	02
07	IA	BUTLER COUNTY	1908500100B	23-APR-2003	03-07-741A	02
07	IA	CEDAR FALLS, CITY OF	1900170002B	18-JUN-2003	03-07-1046A	02
07	IA	CEDAR FALLS, CITY OF	1900170006B	24-JAN-2003	03-07-216A	01
07	IA	CEDAR FALLS, CITY OF	1900170004B	14-MAR-2003	03-07-362A	01
07	IA	CEDAR FALLS, CITY OF	1900170004B	26-FEB-2003	03-07-400A	01
07	IA	CEDAR FALLS, CITY OF	1900170006B	14-FEB-2003	03-07-452X	01
07	IA	CEDAR RAPIDS, CITY OF	1901870020B	14-MAR-2003	03-07-353A	02
07	IA	CEDAR RAPIDS, CITY OF	1901870010B	07-MAR-2003	03-07-526A	02
07	IA	CLAYTON COUNTY	1908580006B	22-JAN-2003	03-07-033A	02
07	IA	CLEAR LAKE, CITY OF	1900590001B	15-JAN-2003	03-07-298A	02
07	IA	CLEAR LAKE, CITY OF	1900590003B	22-JAN-2003	03-07-331A	02
07	IA	CLEAR LAKE, CITY OF	1900590001B	19-FEB-2003	03-07-406A	02
07	IA	CLEAR LAKE, CITY OF	1900590001B	23-APR-2003	03-07-575A	02
07	IA	CLEAR LAKE, CITY OF	1900590003B	25-APR-2003	03-07-611A	02
07	IA	CLEAR LAKE, CITY OF	1900590003B	18-APR-2003	03-07-770A	02
07	IA	CLIVE, CITY OF	1904880005C	21-FEB-2003	03-07-235A	02
07	IA	CLIVE, CITY OF	1904880005C	21-FEB-2003	03-07-309A	02
07	IA	CLIVE, CITY OF	1904880005C	10-FEB-2003	03-07-339A	02
07	IA	CLIVE, CITY OF	1904880005C	28-MAY-2003	03-07-368A	01
07	IA	CLIVE, CITY OF	1904880005C	21-FEB-2003	03-07-369A	01
07	IA	CLIVE, CITY OF	1904880005C	19-MAR-2003	03-07-566A	02
07	IA	CORALVILLE, CITY OF	19103C0070D	26-FEB-2003	03-07-439A	01
07	IA	CORALVILLE, CITY OF	19103C0090D	26-FEB-2003	03-07-439A	01
07	IA	CORALVILLE, CITY OF	19103C0090D	11-JUN-2003	03-07-648A	01
07	IA	COUNCIL BLUFFS, CITY OF	1902350005D	08-JAN-2003	03-07-178A	02
07	IA	COUNCIL BLUFFS, CITY OF	1902350010C	02-MAY-2003	03-07-333A	01
07	IA	COUNCIL BLUFFS, CITY OF	1902350010C	18-APR-2003	03-07-624A	02
07	IA	COUNCIL BLUFFS, CITY OF	1902350010C	11-JUN-2003	03-07-919A	02
07	IA	DALLAS COUNTY	19049C0140D	16-APR-2003	03-07-707A	02
07	IA	DALLAS COUNTY	19049C0140D	30-APR-2003	03-07-825X	02
07	IA	DAVENPORT, CITY OF	1902420005B	02-APR-2003	03-07-198A	02
07	IA	DAVENPORT, CITY OF	1902420002B	29-JAN-2003	03-07-317A	02
07	IA	DAVENPORT, CITY OF	1902420006B	14-MAR-2003	03-07-335A	02
07	IA	DAVENPORT, CITY OF	1902420002B	25-JUN-2003	03-07-530A	01
07	IA	DAVENPORT, CITY OF	1902420004C	14-MAY-2003	03-07-748A	02
07	IA	DAVENPORT, CITY OF	1902420005B	21-MAY-2003	03-07-844A	02
07	IA	DAVENPORT, CITY OF	1902420004C	18-JUN-2003	03-07-875A	02
07	IA	DES MOINES, CITY OF	1902270004D	21-FEB-2003	03-07-413A	01
07	IA	DES MOINES, CITY OF	1902270004D	25-JUN-2003	03-07-977A	01
07	IA	DICKINSON COUNTY	1908640005C	29-JAN-2003	03-07-310A	02
07	IA	DICKINSON COUNTY	1908640005C	15-JAN-2003	03-07-325A	02
07	IA	DICKINSON COUNTY	1908640005C	19-MAR-2003	03-07-641X	02
07	IA	DICKINSON COUNTY	1908640100C	16-APR-2003	03-07-715A	02
07	IA	DICKINSON COUNTY	1908640005C	23-APR-2003	03-07-796A	02
07	IA	FOREST CITY, CITY OF	1902830005C	21-MAY-2003	03-07-666A	01
07	IA	GRIMES, CITY OF	1902280001B	28-FEB-2003	03-07-460A	02

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07	IA	GRUNDY CENTER, CITY OF	190403—01A	28-FEB-2003	03-07-427A	02
07	IA	HARRISON COUNTY	1901430200A	04-APR-2003	03-07-593A	02
07	IA	HORNICK, CITY OF	190291—01A	07-MAR-2003	03-07-533A	02
07	IA	HUMBOLDT, CITY OF	1901550005B	16-APR-2003	03-07-750A	02
07	IA	HUMBOLDT, CITY OF	1901550005B	09-MAY-2003	03-07-761A	02
07	IA	HUMBOLDT, CITY OF	1901550005B	14-MAY-2003	03-07-764A	02
07	IA	HUMBOLDT, CITY OF	1901550005B	13-JUN-2003	03-07-863A	02
07	IA	IOWA CITY, CITY OF	19103C0090D	02-APR-2003	03-07-713A	02
07	IA	IOWA CITY, CITY OF	19103C0090D	02-APR-2003	03-07-716A	02
07	IA	JOHNSON COUNTY	19103C0125D	16-APR-2003	03-07-744A	02
07	IA	JOHNSON COUNTY	19103C0053D	04-JUN-2003	03-07-958A	02
07	IA	LINN COUNTY	1908290070B	27-JUN-2003	03-07-1000A	02
07	IA	MARENGO, CITY OF	1901570001D	23-APR-2003	03-07-709A	02
07	IA	MARION, CITY OF	1901910002B	25-APR-2003	03-07-597A	01
07	IA	MARION, CITY OF	1901910005B	11-JUN-2003	03-07-837A	02
07	IA	MARSHALL COUNTY	1908900160B	23-MAY-2003	03-07-950A	02
07	IA	MARSHALLTOWN, CITY OF	1902000002B	24-JAN-2003	03-07-393A	02
07	IA	MARTENSDALE, CITY OF	19181C0054D	02-JAN-2003	03-07-193A	02
07	IA	MASON CITY, CITY OF	1900600005B	14-MAY-2003	03-07-820A	01
07	IA	MONONA COUNTY	19133C0025C	13-JUN-2003	03-07-756A	17
07	IA	MUSCATINE COUNTY	1908360225B	13-JUN-2003	03-07-1026A	02
07	IA	MUSCATINE COUNTY	1908360175B	02-APR-2003	03-07-524A	02
07	IA	NEWTON, CITY OF	1906280005A	23-APR-2003	03-07-394A	02
07	IA	NORTH LIBERTY, CITY OF	19103C0060D	31-JAN-2003	03-07-327A	01
07	IA	NORTH LIBERTY, CITY OF	19103C0060D	25-APR-2003	03-07-751A	01
07	IA	NORTH LIBERTY, CITY OF	19103C0080D	25-APR-2003	03-07-751A	01
07	IA	NORWALK, CITY OF	19181C0010D	16-MAY-2003	03-07-905A	02
07	IA	OXFORD, CITY OF	19103C0053D	08-JAN-2003	03-07-258A	02
07	IA	POLK COUNTY	1909010085D	30-APR-2003	03-07-145A	01
07	IA	POLK COUNTY	1909010110C	23-APR-2003	03-07-552A	02
07	IA	POLK COUNTY	1909010200C	30-MAY-2003	03-07-865A	02
07	IA	POLK COUNTY	1909010200C	04-JUN-2003	03-07-953A	02
07	IA	PRINCETON, CITY OF	1902440002B	04-APR-2003	03-07-649A	02
07	IA	RED OAK, CITY OF	1902100002C	21-MAR-2003	03-07-647A	02
07	IA	ROBINS, CITY OF	1904430002A	28-MAR-2003	03-07-529A	02
07	IA	RUNNELLS, CITY OF	190800—01A	19-MAR-2003	03-07-232A	02
07	IA	RUNNELLS, CITY OF	190800—01A	16-MAY-2003	03-07-616A	02
07	IA	SPENCER, CITY OF	1900710005B	13-JUN-2003	03-07-1017A	02
07	IA	SPENCER, CITY OF	1900710005B	25-JUN-2003	03-07-1061A	02
07	IA	SPENCER, CITY OF	1900710005B	20-JUN-2003	03-07-1062A	02
07	IA	SPENCER, CITY OF	1900710005B	23-APR-2003	03-07-785A	02
07	IA	SPENCER, CITY OF	1900710005B	25-APR-2003	03-07-786A	02
07	IA	STORY COUNTY	1909070065B	10-FEB-2003	03-07-211A	17
07	IA	STORY COUNTY	1909070050B	23-MAY-2003	03-07-328A	02
07	IA	URBANDALE, CITY OF	1902300010D	30-APR-2003	03-07-535A	01
07	IA	VOLGA, CITY OF	190085—01B	04-JUN-2003	03-07-956A	02
07	IA	WAPELLO COUNTY	1909110002B	04-APR-2003	03-07-430A	02
07	IA	WARREN COUNTY	19181C0040D	27-JUN-2003	03-07-687A	02
07	IA	WARREN COUNTY	19181C0015D	25-APR-2003	03-07-705A	02
07	IA	WATERLOO, CITY OF	1900250015E	12-FEB-2003	03-07-274A	02
07	IA	WATERLOO, CITY OF	1900250005E	21-MAY-2003	03-07-312A	01
07	IA	WATERLOO, CITY OF	1900250015E	19-MAR-2003	03-07-579A	02
07	IA	WATERLOO, CITY OF	1900250015E	26-MAR-2003	03-07-704A	02
07	IA	WATERLOO, CITY OF	1900250015E	16-MAY-2003	03-07-913A	02
07	IA	WATERLOO, CITY OF	1900250015E	21-MAY-2003	03-07-914A	02
07	IA	WATERLOO, CITY OF	1900250015E	21-MAY-2003	03-07-915A	02
07	IA	WATERLOO, CITY OF	1900250015E	14-MAY-2003	03-07-916A	02
07	IA	WATERLOO, CITY OF	1900250015E	04-JUN-2003	03-07-963A	02
07	IA	WAVERLY, CITY OF	19017C0054C	10-FEB-2003	03-07-391A	02
07	IA	WAVERLY, CITY OF	19017C0054C	18-APR-2003	03-07-762A	02
07	IA	WHEATLAND, CITY OF	190090—01	07-MAR-2003	03-07-365A	02
07	IA	WOODBURY COUNTY	190536—16B	07-MAY-2003	03-07-534A	02
07	KS	ALBERT, CITY OF	2000170001A	12-MAR-2003	03-07-141A	01
07	KS	ALLEN COUNTY	20001C0100D	25-JUN-2003	03-07-743A	01
07	KS	ALTOONA, CITY OF	200382—01A	10-FEB-2003	03-07-311A	02
07	KS	ANDOVER, CITY OF	2003830230D	07-MAY-2003	03-07-607A	01
07	KS	BARTON COUNTY	2000160365C	11-APR-2003	03-07-373A	02
07	KS	BEL AIRE, CITY OF	2008640005B	12-MAR-2003	03-07-574A	02
07	KS	BEL AIRE, CITY OF	2008640005B	23-APR-2003	03-07-790A	02
07	KS	BUTLER COUNTY	2000370160C	28-FEB-2003	03-07-279A	02
07	KS	BUTLER COUNTY	2000370240C	02-APR-2003	03-07-679A	02
07	KS	CHEROKEE COUNTY	2000440275B	09-MAY-2003	03-07-776A	02
07	KS	CLEARWATER, CITY OF	2004820001A	18-JUN-2003	03-07-1014A	02

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07	KS	COFFEY COUNTY	2000620003A	03-JAN-2003	03-07-304A	02
07	KS	DICKINSON COUNTY	20041C0090C	05-MAR-2003	03-07-446A	02
07	KS	DOUGLAS COUNTY	20045C0017C	28-FEB-2003	03-07-354A	02
07	KS	DOUGLAS COUNTY	20045C0060C	21-FEB-2003	03-07-355A	02
07	KS	DOUGLAS COUNTY	20045C0060C	23-MAY-2003	03-07-800A	01
07	KS	EL DORADO, CITY OF	2000390001D	26-MAR-2003	03-07-487A	02
07	KS	FAIRWAY, CITY OF	20091C0094F	11-JUN-2003	03-07-466A	02
07	KS	FAIRWAY, CITY OF	20091C0094F	18-APR-2003	03-07-548A	02
07	KS	GALVA, CITY OF	2004970001A	12-FEB-2003	03-07-434A	02
07	KS	GARDEN CITY, CITY OF	2051860005D	17-JAN-2003	03-07-190A	02
07	KS	HALSTEAD, CITY OF	2001310001D	21-MAR-2003	03-07-454A	02
07	KS	HARVEY COUNTY	2005850025B	25-JUN-2003	03-07-1054A	02
07	KS	HARVEY COUNTY	2005850125D	12-MAR-2003	03-07-594A	02
07	KS	HARVEY COUNTY	2005850125D	27-JUN-2003	03-07-994A	02
07	KS	HOLTON, CITY OF	2001410005D	11-JUN-2003	03-07-826A	02
07	KS	JEFFERSON COUNTY	2001470075B	22-JAN-2003	03-07-061A	02
07	KS	JEFFERSON COUNTY	2001470075B	09-APR-2003	03-07-360A	02
07	KS	JOHNSON COUNTY	20091C0260F	28-FEB-2003	03-07-049A	02
07	KS	JOHNSON COUNTY	20091C0365F	28-MAY-2003	03-07-577A	02
07	KS	KANSAS CITY, CITY OF	2003630005C	02-MAY-2003	03-07-842A	02
07	KS	LAWRENCE, CITY OF	20045C0076C	15-JAN-2003	03-07-239A	02
07	KS	LAWRENCE, CITY OF	20045C0039C	26-MAR-2003	03-07-626A	02
07	KS	LAWRENCE, CITY OF	20045C0036C	19-MAR-2003	03-07-631A	02
07	KS	LAWRENCE, CITY OF	20045C0036C	28-MAR-2003	03-07-632A	02
07	KS	LAWRENCE, CITY OF	20045C0036C	28-MAR-2003	03-07-633A	02
07	KS	LAWRENCE, CITY OF	20045C0019C	23-MAY-2003	03-07-799A	01
07	KS	LAWRENCE, CITY OF	20045C0038C	23-MAY-2003	03-07-799A	01
07	KS	LEAWOOD, CITY OF	20091C0217F	10-JAN-2003	03-07-050A	02
07	KS	LEAWOOD, CITY OF	20091C0219F	10-JAN-2003	03-07-050A	02
07	KS	LEAWOOD, CITY OF	20091C0236F	10-JAN-2003	03-07-050A	02
07	KS	LENEXA, CITY OF	20091C0201F	15-JAN-2003	03-07-341A	02
07	KS	LYON COUNTY	2002010125B	22-JAN-2003	03-07-244A	02
07	KS	LYON COUNTY	2002010150B	10-FEB-2003	03-07-398A	02
07	KS	MANHATTAN, CITY OF	2003000002D	10-JAN-2003	03-07-260A	17
07	KS	MANHATTAN, CITY OF	2003000006D	18-JUN-2003	03-07-959A	01
07	KS	MCPHERSON COUNTY	2002140225B	12-MAR-2003	03-07-569A	02
07	KS	MCPHERSON COUNTY	2002140150B	21-MAR-2003	03-07-629A	02
07	KS	MCPHERSON, CITY OF	2002170015D	05-FEB-2003	03-07-411A	02
07	KS	MCPHERSON, CITY OF	2002170015D	21-FEB-2003	03-07-528A	02
07	KS	MCPHERSON, CITY OF	2002170005D	26-MAR-2003	03-07-636A	02
07	KS	MCPHERSON, CITY OF	2002170015D	04-APR-2003	03-07-734A	02
07	KS	MCPHERSON, CITY OF	2002170015D	21-MAY-2003	03-07-945A	02
07	KS	MCPHERSON, CITY OF	2002170015D	04-JUN-2003	03-07-970A	02
07	KS	MCPHERSON, CITY OF	2002170005D	25-JUN-2003	03-07-989A	02
07	KS	MIAMI COUNTY	200220—06A	19-MAR-2003	03-07-213A	02
07	KS	MIAMI COUNTY	200220—23A	07-MAR-2003	03-07-459A	02
07	KS	MIAMI COUNTY	200220—23A	28-MAR-2003	03-07-685X	02
07	KS	MIAMI COUNTY	200220—06A	07-MAY-2003	03-07-766A	02
07	KS	MIAMI COUNTY	200220—31A	25-JUN-2003	03-07-982A	02
07	KS	MULVANE, CITY OF	2003260005D	16-APR-2003	03-07-719A	02
07	KS	NEW CAMBRIA, CITY OF	2003180001A	07-MAY-2003	03-07-830A	02
07	KS	NEWTON, CITY OF	2001330005C	20-JUN-2003	03-07-1060A	02
07	KS	NEWTON, CITY OF	2001330005C	15-JAN-2003	03-07-246A	01
07	KS	NEWTON, CITY OF	2001330005C	28-MAR-2003	03-07-656A	02
07	KS	NEWTON, CITY OF	2005850125D	04-APR-2003	03-07-723A	01
07	KS	NEWTON, CITY OF	2001330005C	21-MAY-2003	03-07-936A	02
07	KS	NICKERSON, CITY OF	20155C0090D	30-MAY-2003	03-07-869A	02
07	KS	OLATHE, CITY OF	20091C0159F	29-APR-2003	02-07-1011P	05
07	KS	OLATHE, CITY OF	20091C0167F	29-APR-2003	02-07-1011P	05
07	KS	OLATHE, CITY OF	20091C0307F	10-JAN-2003	02-07-1054A	02
07	KS	OLATHE, CITY OF	20091C0326F	10-JAN-2003	02-07-1054A	02
07	KS	OLATHE, CITY OF	20091C0194F	15-JAN-2003	03-07-342A	02
07	KS	OLATHE, CITY OF	20091C0194F	28-APR-2003	03-07-494P	05
07	KS	OLATHE, CITY OF	20091C0306F	07-MAY-2003	03-07-495P	06
07	KS	OLATHE, CITY OF	20091C0310F	07-MAY-2003	03-07-495P	06
07	KS	OLATHE, CITY OF	20091C0306F	11-APR-2003	03-07-570A	02
07	KS	OLATHE, CITY OF	20091C0306F	09-APR-2003	03-07-571A	02
07	KS	OLATHE, CITY OF	20091C0306F	09-APR-2003	03-07-572A	02
07	KS	OVERLAND PARK, CITY OF	20091C0208F	19-FEB-2003	01-07-457P	05
07	KS	OVERLAND PARK, CITY OF	20091C0220F	19-FEB-2003	01-07-457P	05
07	KS	OVERLAND PARK, CITY OF	20091C0206F	10-JAN-2003	03-07-051A	02
07	KS	OVERLAND PARK, CITY OF	20091C0213F	10-JAN-2003	03-07-051A	02
07	KS	OVERLAND PARK, CITY OF	20091C0214F	10-JAN-2003	03-07-051A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
07	KS	OVERLAND PARK, CITY OF	20091C0218F	10-JAN-2003	03-07-051A	02
07	KS	OVERLAND PARK, CITY OF	20091C0219F	10-JAN-2003	03-07-051A	02
07	KS	OVERLAND PARK, CITY OF	20091C0326F	10-JAN-2003	03-07-051A	02
07	KS	OVERLAND PARK, CITY OF	20091C0327F	10-JAN-2003	03-07-051A	02
07	KS	OVERLAND PARK, CITY OF	20091C0331F	10-JAN-2003	03-07-051A	02
07	KS	OVERLAND PARK, CITY OF	20091C0331F	11-JUN-2003	03-07-1015A	17
07	KS	OVERLAND PARK, CITY OF	20091C0202F	10-FEB-2003	03-07-132A	02
07	KS	OVERLAND PARK, CITY OF	20091C0211F	08-JAN-2003	03-07-219A	02
07	KS	OVERLAND PARK, CITY OF	20091C0332F	22-JAN-2003	03-07-314A	02
07	KS	OVERLAND PARK, CITY OF	20091C0208F	10-JAN-2003	03-07-332A	02
07	KS	OVERLAND PARK, CITY OF	20091C0204F	23-APR-2003	03-07-477P	05
07	KS	OVERLAND PARK, CITY OF	20091C0213F	21-MAR-2003	03-07-545A	02
07	KS	OVERLAND PARK, CITY OF	20091C0214F	21-MAR-2003	03-07-546A	02
07	KS	OVERLAND PARK, CITY OF	20091C0335F	23-APR-2003	03-07-635A	01
07	KS	OVERLAND PARK, CITY OF	20091C0204F	09-APR-2003	03-07-692A	17
07	KS	OVERLAND PARK, CITY OF	20091C0217F	16-MAY-2003	03-07-720A	01
07	KS	OVERLAND PARK, CITY OF	20091C0209F	07-MAY-2003	03-07-827A	02
07	KS	OVERLAND PARK, CITY OF	20091C0335F	28-MAY-2003	03-07-909A	01
07	KS	OVERLAND PARK, CITY OF	20091C0208F	28-MAY-2003	03-07-968A	02
07	KS	PARK CITY, CITY OF	2003210150A	21-MAR-2003	03-07-538A	01
07	KS	PARK CITY, CITY OF	2009630001A	16-APR-2003	03-07-596A	01
07	KS	PARK CITY, CITY OF	2003210150A	23-APR-2003	03-07-657A	01
07	KS	PITTSBURG, CITY OF	2000720005D	10-FEB-2003	02-07-785P	05
07	KS	POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY	2006210260C	04-APR-2003	03-07-484P	06
07	KS	POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY	2006210260C	21-MAY-2003	03-07-935A	02
07	KS	PRAIRIE VILLAGE, CITY OF	20091C0207F	11-APR-2003	03-07-492P	05
07	KS	PRAIRIE VILLAGE, CITY OF	20091C0207F	12-MAR-2003	03-07-598A	02
07	KS	PRATT, CITY OF	2002780020D	10-JAN-2003	03-07-316A	02
07	KS	RENO COUNTY	20155C0090D	28-FEB-2003	03-07-440A	02
07	KS	RENO COUNTY	20155C0455D	09-MAY-2003	03-07-742A	02
07	KS	RENO COUNTY	20155C0253D	25-APR-2003	03-07-760A	02
07	KS	RICE COUNTY	2002900005C	30-APR-2003	03-07-726A	02
07	KS	RICE COUNTY	2002900008C	27-JUN-2003	03-07-995A	01
07	KS	RILEY COUNTY	2002980090B	04-JUN-2003	03-07-097A	01
07	KS	RILEY COUNTY	2002980150B	12-FEB-2003	03-07-435A	02
07	KS	ROELAND PARK, CITY OF	20091C0092F	26-FEB-2003	03-07-320A	02
07	KS	ROELAND PARK, CITY OF	20091C0094F	16-MAY-2003	03-07-806A	02
07	KS	SALINA, CITY OF	2003190015B	03-JAN-2003	02-07-1168A	02
07	KS	SALINA, CITY OF	2003190015B	18-JUN-2003	03-07-1019A	02
07	KS	SALINA, CITY OF	2003190015B	18-JUN-2003	03-07-1021A	02
07	KS	SALINA, CITY OF	2003160060B	19-MAR-2003	03-07-176A	02
07	KS	SALINA, CITY OF	2003190015B	03-JAN-2003	03-07-210A	02
07	KS	SALINA, CITY OF	2003190015B	03-JAN-2003	03-07-278A	02
07	KS	SALINA, CITY OF	2003190015B	08-JAN-2003	03-07-282A	02
07	KS	SALINA, CITY OF	2003190015B	08-JAN-2003	03-07-305A	02
07	KS	SALINA, CITY OF	2003160060B	29-JAN-2003	03-07-343A	02
07	KS	SALINA, CITY OF	2003190005B	09-APR-2003	03-07-386A	02
07	KS	SALINA, CITY OF	2003190015B	14-FEB-2003	03-07-448A	02
07	KS	SALINA, CITY OF	2003190015B	28-MAR-2003	03-07-455A	02
07	KS	SALINA, CITY OF	2003190015B	28-FEB-2003	03-07-543A	02
07	KS	SALINA, CITY OF	2003190015B	23-MAY-2003	03-07-547A	02
07	KS	SALINA, CITY OF	2003190015B	16-APR-2003	03-07-568A	02
07	KS	SALINA, CITY OF	2003190015B	26-MAR-2003	03-07-634A	02
07	KS	SALINA, CITY OF	2003190015B	16-APR-2003	03-07-681A	02
07	KS	SALINA, CITY OF	2003190015B	04-APR-2003	03-07-697A	02
07	KS	SALINA, CITY OF	2003190015B	02-MAY-2003	03-07-730A	01
07	KS	SALINA, CITY OF	2003160060B	02-MAY-2003	03-07-732A	01
07	KS	SALINA, CITY OF	2003190015B	16-APR-2003	03-07-752A	02
07	KS	SALINA, CITY OF	2003190015B	18-APR-2003	03-07-777A	02
07	KS	SALINA, CITY OF	2003190015B	25-APR-2003	03-07-843A	02
07	KS	SALINA, CITY OF	2003190015B	28-MAY-2003	03-07-856A	02
07	KS	SALINA, CITY OF	2003190015B	23-MAY-2003	03-07-873A	02
07	KS	SALINA, CITY OF	2003190015B	20-JUN-2003	03-07-912A	01
07	KS	SALINA, CITY OF	2003190015B	21-MAY-2003	03-07-925A	02
07	KS	SALINA, CITY OF	2003190015B	04-JUN-2003	03-07-926A	02
07	KS	SALINA, CITY OF	2003190015B	28-MAY-2003	03-07-955A	02
07	KS	SALINA, CITY OF	2003190015B	30-MAY-2003	03-07-966A	02
07	KS	SALINE COUNTY	2003160055B	09-MAY-2003	03-07-580A	08
07	KS	SEDGWICK COUNTY	2003210125A	28-MAR-2003	03-07-295A	02
07	KS	SEDGWICK COUNTY	2003210225A	21-FEB-2003	03-07-374A	02
07	KS	SEDGWICK COUNTY	2003210225A	29-JAN-2003	03-07-375A	02
07	KS	SEDGWICK COUNTY	2003210300A	07-MAY-2003	03-07-382A	01
07	KS	SEDGWICK COUNTY	2003210300A	26-MAR-2003	03-07-383A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
07	KS	SEDGWICK COUNTY	2003210150A	12-MAR-2003	03-07-410A	02
07	KS	SEDGWICK COUNTY	2003210175A	12-MAR-2003	03-07-563A	02
07	KS	SEDGWICK COUNTY	2003210225A	19-MAR-2003	03-07-614A	02
07	KS	SEDGWICK COUNTY	2003210150A	30-APR-2003	03-07-809A	02
07	KS	SEDGWICK COUNTY	2003210225A	30-APR-2003	03-07-819A	02
07	KS	SEDGWICK COUNTY	2003210075A	21-MAY-2003	03-07-838A	02
07	KS	SEDGWICK, CITY OF	2001340001D	09-APR-2003	03-07-661A	02
07	KS	SEDGWICK, CITY OF	2001340001D	16-MAY-2003	03-07-831A	02
07	KS	SHAWNEE COUNTY	2003310120C	13-JUN-2003	03-07-1020A	02
07	KS	SHAWNEE COUNTY	2003310100C	17-JAN-2003	03-07-308A	02
07	KS	SHAWNEE COUNTY	2003310065C	04-JUN-2003	03-07-450A	02
07	KS	SHAWNEE, CITY OF	20091C0065F	24-JAN-2003	03-07-264A	02
07	KS	SHAWNEE, CITY OF	20091C0065F	21-MAR-2003	03-07-644A	01
07	KS	SHAWNEE, CITY OF	20091C0065F	07-MAY-2003	03-07-725A	02
07	KS	SHAWNEE, CITY OF	20091C0185F	21-MAY-2003	03-07-927A	01
07	KS	SUMNER COUNTY	20191C0080B	21-FEB-2003	03-07-465A	17
07	KS	SUMNER COUNTY	20191C0140B	30-MAY-2003	03-07-872A	02
07	KS	TOPEKA, CITY OF	2051870014C	02-JAN-2003	03-07-288A	02
07	KS	TOPEKA, CITY OF	2051870005C	31-JAN-2003	03-07-363A	02
07	KS	TOPEKA, CITY OF	2051870011C	02-APR-2003	03-07-684A	02
07	KS	TOPEKA, CITY OF	2003310095C	30-MAY-2003	03-07-859A	01
07	KS	VALLEY CENTER, CITY OF	2003210050A	28-MAR-2003	03-07-116A	02
07	KS	WAMEGO, CITY OF	2002760002C	07-MAY-2003	03-07-855A	02
07	KS	WICHITA, CITY OF	2003280035B	20-JUN-2003	03-07-1047A	02
07	KS	WICHITA, CITY OF	2003280015B	18-JUN-2003	03-07-1052A	02
07	KS	WICHITA, CITY OF	2003280020B	17-JAN-2003	03-07-292A	02
07	KS	WICHITA, CITY OF	2003280035B	15-JAN-2003	03-07-293A	02
07	KS	WICHITA, CITY OF	2003280005B	22-JAN-2003	03-07-294A	02
07	KS	WICHITA, CITY OF	2003280020B	17-JAN-2003	03-07-303A	01
07	KS	WICHITA, CITY OF	2003280020B	29-JAN-2003	03-07-323A	01
07	KS	WICHITA, CITY OF	2003280030B	24-JAN-2003	03-07-376A	02
07	KS	WICHITA, CITY OF	2003210150A	26-FEB-2003	03-07-554A	02
07	KS	WICHITA, CITY OF	2003280015B	19-MAR-2003	03-07-599A	01
07	KS	WICHITA, CITY OF	2003280015B	19-MAR-2003	03-07-600A	01
07	KS	WICHITA, CITY OF	2003280015B	19-MAR-2003	03-07-601A	01
07	KS	WICHITA, CITY OF	2003280035B	26-MAR-2003	03-07-602A	17
07	KS	WICHITA, CITY OF	2003280025B	14-MAR-2003	03-07-603A	02
07	KS	WICHITA, CITY OF	2003280035B	26-MAR-2003	03-07-655A	02
07	KS	WICHITA, CITY OF	2003280035B	30-APR-2003	03-07-789A	02
07	KS	WICHITA, CITY OF	2003280035B	25-APR-2003	03-07-812A	02
07	KS	WICHITA, CITY OF	2003280035B	09-MAY-2003	03-07-817A	02
07	KS	WICHITA, CITY OF	2003280030B	11-JUN-2003	03-07-938A	02
07	KS	WICHITA, CITY OF	2003280030B	23-MAY-2003	03-07-949A	02
07	MO	ADVANCE, CITY OF	2904200001B	04-APR-2003	03-07-306A	02
07	MO	BATES COUNTY	2907860002B	14-MAR-2003	03-07-562A	02
07	MO	BATES COUNTY	2907860005B	28-MAR-2003	03-07-613A	02
07	MO	BELLA VILLA, CITY OF	29189C0316H	29-JAN-2003	03-07-259A	02
07	MO	BELLEFONTAINE NEIGHBORS, CITY OF	29189C0201H	02-APR-2003	03-07-650A	02
07	MO	BLACKWATER, CITY OF	290109-01B	12-MAR-2003	03-07-340A	02
07	MO	BLUE SPRINGS, CITY OF	2901690005C	07-MAY-2003	03-07-778A	02
07	MO	BLUE SPRINGS, CITY OF	2901690005C	07-MAY-2003	03-07-910A	02
07	MO	BOONE COUNTY	2900340106B	30-APR-2003	03-07-670A	01
07	MO	BROOKFIELD, CITY OF	2902140002B	24-JAN-2003	03-07-280A	02
07	MO	BROOKFIELD, CITY OF	2902140002B	14-FEB-2003	03-07-300A	02
07	MO	BROOKFIELD, CITY OF	2902140002B	23-MAY-2003	03-07-932A	02
07	MO	BUTLER COUNTY	2900440185B	18-APR-2003	03-07-066A	02
07	MO	BUTLER COUNTY	2900440080C	09-APR-2003	03-07-765A	02
07	MO	CALLAWAY COUNTY	2900490275B	17-JAN-2003	02-07-1157A	02
07	MO	CAMDEN COUNTY	2907890005B	03-JAN-2003	03-07-286A	02
07	MO	CAMDEN COUNTY	2907890008B	09-MAY-2003	03-07-408A	02
07	MO	CAMDEN COUNTY	2907890002B	26-FEB-2003	03-07-441A	02
07	MO	CAMDEN COUNTY	2907890008B	30-APR-2003	03-07-813A	02
07	MO	CAPE GIRARDEAU COUNTY	2907900125B	30-APR-2003	03-07-595A	02
07	MO	CARROLL COUNTY	2900570125B	23-APR-2003	03-07-426A	02
07	MO	CARROLLTON, TOWN OF	2900580005B	09-MAY-2003	03-07-422A	02
07	MO	CARTHAGE, CITY OF	2901810001B	16-MAY-2003	03-07-735A	02
07	MO	CARTHAGE, CITY OF	2901810001B	28-MAY-2003	03-07-736A	02
07	MO	CARTHAGE, CITY OF	2901810001B	28-MAY-2003	03-07-967A	02
07	MO	CASS COUNTY	2907830025C	08-JAN-2003	03-07-254A	02
07	MO	CASS COUNTY	2907830125B	05-FEB-2003	03-07-297A	02
07	MO	CASS COUNTY	2907830025C	22-JAN-2003	03-07-299A	02
07	MO	CASS COUNTY	2907830050C	05-FEB-2003	03-07-421X	02
07	MO	CASS COUNTY	2907830200B	14-MAR-2003	03-07-458A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
07	MO	CASS COUNTY	2907830200B	16-APR-2003	03-07-555A	02
07	MO	CASS COUNTY	2907830125B	11-APR-2003	03-07-700A	02
07	MO	CASS COUNTY	2907830125B	02-APR-2003	03-07-701A	02
07	MO	CASS COUNTY	2907830050C	04-JUN-2003	03-07-921A	02
07	MO	CASS COUNTY	2907830125B	25-JUN-2003	03-07-976A	02
07	MO	CHARLACK, CITY OF	29189C0179H	09-APR-2003	03-07-605A	01
07	MO	CHESTERFIELD, CITY OF	29189C0140H	02-APR-2003	03-07-746X	01
07	MO	CHRISTIAN COUNTY	2908470005A	09-APR-2003	03-07-420A	02
07	MO	CLAY COUNTY	2900860025A	23-APR-2003	03-07-0112P	05
07	MO	CLAY COUNTY	2900860015B	17-APR-2003	98-07-547V	19
07	MO	CLAY COUNTY	2900860050C	17-APR-2003	98-07-547V	19
07	MO	CLAY COUNTY	2900860080B	17-APR-2003	98-07-547V	19
07	MO	COBALT VILLAGE,VILLAGE OF	29123C0170C	25-JUN-2003	03-07-1029A	02
07	MO	COLE COUNTY	2901070060B	18-APR-2003	03-07-151A	02
07	MO	COLUMBIA, CITY OF	2900360006B	13-JUN-2003	03-07-986A	01
07	MO	DADE COUNTY	29057C0260B	24-JAN-2003	03-07-370A	02
07	MO	DARDENNE PRAIRIE, TOWN OF	29183C0430E	05-MAR-2003	03-07-451A	01
07	MO	DES PERES, CITY OF	29189C0281J	21-MAR-2003	03-07-630A	02
07	MO	DES PERES, CITY OF	29189C0281J	30-MAY-2003	03-07-960A	02
07	MO	EUREKA, CITY OF	29189C0332H	28-MAR-2003	03-07-273A	01
07	MO	EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, CITY OF	2900900005C	14-MAR-2003	98-07-592V	19
07	MO	FENTON, CITY OF	29189C0289H	07-MAY-2003	03-07-733A	02
07	MO	FLORISSANT, CITY OF	29189C0062J	21-FEB-2003	03-07-456A	02
07	MO	FLORISSANT, CITY OF	29189C0054J	16-APR-2003	03-07-627A	01
07	MO	FRANKLIN COUNTY	2904930180B	08-JAN-2003	03-07-243A	01
07	MO	FRONTENAC, CITY OF	29189C0281J	21-MAR-2003	03-07-643A	02
07	MO	FULTON, CITY OF	2900510003C	25-JUN-2003	03-07-993A	02
07	MO	GALENA, CITY OF	2904290125B	07-MAR-2003	03-07-202A	01
07	MO	GLADSTONE, CITY OF	2900910001C	14-MAY-2003	03-07-870A	02
07	MO	GREENE COUNTY	2907820070B	15-JAN-2003	00-07-676P	06
07	MO	GREENE COUNTY	2907820100B	15-JAN-2003	00-07-676P	06
07	MO	GREENE COUNTY	2907820055B	26-MAR-2003	03-07-358A	02
07	MO	GREENE COUNTY	2907820135B	31-JAN-2003	03-07-403A	02
07	MO	GREENE COUNTY	2907820130C	10-FEB-2003	03-07-419A	02
07	MO	GREENE COUNTY	2907820125C	06-JUN-2003	03-07-542A	02
07	MO	GREENE COUNTY	2907820125C	18-APR-2003	03-07-564A	02
07	MO	GREENE COUNTY	2907820125C	27-JUN-2003	03-07-854A	02
07	MO	HARTSBURG, VILLAGE OF	2900370001A	07-MAR-2003	03-07-557A	02
07	MO	HERCULANEUM, CITY OF	2901920005D	03-JAN-2003	03-07-290A	02
07	MO	JACKSON, CITY OF	2952650001C	10-FEB-2003	03-07-415A	02
07	MO	JASPER COUNTY	2908070100B	16-APR-2003	03-07-319A	02
07	MO	JEFFERSON COUNTY	2908080085C	27-JUN-2003	03-07-1008A	02
07	MO	JEFFERSON COUNTY	2908080120D	12-FEB-2003	03-07-212A	02
07	MO	JEFFERSON COUNTY	2908080090D	08-JAN-2003	03-07-321A	02
07	MO	JEFFERSON COUNTY	2908080080C	15-JAN-2003	03-07-345A	02
07	MO	JEFFERSON COUNTY	2908080090D	14-MAY-2003	03-07-615A	02
07	MO	JEFFERSON COUNTY	2908080080C	25-APR-2003	03-07-672A	02
07	MO	JEFFERSON COUNTY	2908080090D	06-JUN-2003	03-07-864A	02
07	MO	JEFFERSON COUNTY	2908080095C	14-MAY-2003	03-07-904A	02
07	MO	JOPLIN, CITY OF	2901830005C	10-JAN-2003	01-07-831P	05
07	MO	JOPLIN, CITY OF	2901830025C	10-JAN-2003	01-07-831P	05
07	MO	JOPLIN, CITY OF	2901830025C	26-MAR-2003	03-07-640A	02
07	MO	JOPLIN, CITY OF	2901830015C	14-MAY-2003	03-07-828A	02
07	MO	KANSAS CITY, CITY OF	2901730065B	16-APR-2003	03-07-586A	02
07	MO	KANSAS CITY, CITY OF	2901730065B	16-APR-2003	03-07-727A	02
07	MO	KANSAS CITY, CITY OF	2901730060B	30-MAY-2003	03-07-814A	02
07	MO	KANSAS CITY, CITY OF	2901730025B	21-MAY-2003	03-07-841A	02
07	MO	KANSAS CITY, CITY OF	2901730030B	21-MAY-2003	03-07-848A	02
07	MO	LADUE,CITY OF	29189C0301H	09-APR-2003	03-07-637A	02
07	MO	LAKE ST. LOUIS, CITY OF	29183C0220F	30-MAY-2003	03-07-849A	02
07	MO	LAKE WINNEBAGO, CITY OF	2908770001A	16-MAY-2003	03-07-922A	02
07	MO	LAKE WINNEBAGO, CITY OF	2908770001A	16-MAY-2003	03-07-923A	02
07	MO	LAMAR, CITY OF	2900250001C	10-JAN-2003	03-07-181A	01
07	MO	LEE'S SUMMIT, CITY OF	2901740009C	17-JAN-2003	03-07-344A	02
07	MO	LEE'S SUMMIT, CITY OF	2901720040E	14-MAY-2003	03-07-693A	01
07	MO	LEE'S SUMMIT, CITY OF	2901740005C	14-MAY-2003	03-07-693A	01
07	MO	LEE'S SUMMIT, CITY OF	2901740005C	11-JUN-2003	03-07-920A	02
07	MO	LEE'S SUMMIT, CITY OF	2901740007C	30-MAY-2003	03-07-948A	02
07	MO	LEXINGTON, CITY OF	2907070005B	14-FEB-2003	03-07-359A	02
07	MO	LIBERTY, CITY OF	2900960001B	09-APR-2003	03-07-698A	02
07	MO	LIVINGSTON COUNTY	2908140125B	14-FEB-2003	03-07-412A	02
07	MO	MACON, CITY OF	2902200002B	14-MAY-2003	03-07-405A	02
07	MO	MANCHESTER, CITY OF	29189C0259H	05-FEB-2003	03-07-184A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
07	MO	MCDONALD COUNTY	290817150A	19-FEB-2003	03-07-418A	02
07	MO	MONITEAU COUNTY	2902370125B	28-FEB-2003	03-07-153A	02
07	MO	MORGAN COUNTY	2902440200B	08-JAN-2003	03-07-236A	02
07	MO	MORGAN COUNTY	2902440200B	07-MAY-2003	03-07-608A	02
07	MO	MORGAN COUNTY	2902440200B	13-JUN-2003	03-07-998A	02
07	MO	NEWTON COUNTY	2908200150B	19-MAR-2003	03-07-214A	02
07	MO	NEWTON COUNTY	2908200015B	18-APR-2003	03-07-442A	02
07	MO	O'FALLON, CITY OF	29183C0230E	10-FEB-2003	03-07-223A	01
07	MO	O'FALLON, CITY OF	29183C0239E	05-FEB-2003	03-07-302A	01
07	MO	O'FALLON, CITY OF	29183C0239E	12-FEB-2003	03-07-467A	01
07	MO	O'FALLON, CITY OF	29183C0230F	21-MAY-2003	03-07-783A	01
07	MO	O'FALLON, CITY OF	29183C0239E	25-JUN-2003	03-07-824A	01
07	MO	O'FALLON, CITY OF	29183C0241E	25-JUN-2003	03-07-943A	01
07	MO	OSAGE BEACH, CITY OF	290671	14-FEB-2003	03-07-397A	02
07	MO	OSAGE BEACH, CITY OF	290671-02B	16-MAY-2003	03-07-801A	02
07	MO	PACIFIC, CITY OF	2901340001C	27-JUN-2003	03-07-1007A	02
07	MO	PACIFIC, CITY OF	2901340001C	02-MAY-2003	03-07-617A	02
07	MO	PACIFIC, CITY OF	2901340001C	14-MAY-2003	03-07-867A	02
07	MO	PARKVILLE, CITY OF	2902940001B	11-JUN-2003	03-07-868A	02
07	MO	PETTIS COUNTY	2908230200B	16-APR-2003	03-07-745A	02
07	MO	PLATTE COUNTY	2904750125A	22-JAN-2003	03-07-269A	02
07	MO	PLEASANT VALLEY, CITY OF	2901000001A	18-APR-2003	03-07-699A	02
07	MO	QULIN, CITY OF	2900480001A	09-MAY-2003	03-07-845A	02
07	MO	RAY COUNTY	2907780075B	11-JUN-2003	03-07-874A	02
07	MO	RIPLEY COUNTY	2908300200A	12-MAR-2003	03-07-389A	02
07	MO	RIPLEY COUNTY	2908300200A	04-APR-2003	03-07-722X	02
07	MO	SEDALIA, CITY OF	2902830001C	16-APR-2003	03-07-438A	01
07	MO	SEDALIA, CITY OF	2902830001C	09-APR-2003	03-07-689A	02
07	MO	SIKESTON, CITY OF	2952700006C	18-JUN-2003	03-07-1044A	02
07	MO	SMITHVILLE, CITY OF	2952710005C	24-APR-2003	03-07-0112P	05
07	MO	ST. ANN, CITY OF	29189C0157H	21-MAY-2003	03-07-754A	02
07	MO	ST. CHARLES COUNTY	29183C0150E	02-JUN-2003	03-07-103P	06
07	MO	ST. CHARLES COUNTY	29183C0280E	02-JUN-2003	03-07-103P	06
07	MO	ST. CHARLES COUNTY	29183C0285E	02-JUN-2003	03-07-103P	06
07	MO	ST. CHARLES COUNTY	29183C0325E	02-JUN-2003	03-07-103P	06
07	MO	ST. CHARLES COUNTY	29183C0451E	10-FEB-2003	03-07-225A	02
07	MO	ST. CHARLES COUNTY	29183C0195E	25-APR-2003	03-07-584A	02
07	MO	ST. CHARLES COUNTY	29183C0267E	25-APR-2003	03-07-695A	02
07	MO	ST. CHARLES COUNTY	29183C0435E	21-MAY-2003	03-07-782A	01
07	MO	ST. CHARLES COUNTY	29183C0451E	18-JUN-2003	03-07-954A	01
07	MO	ST. CHARLES, CITY OF	29183C0266E	05-FEB-2003	03-07-371A	01
07	MO	ST. CHARLES, CITY OF	29183C0267E	25-APR-2003	03-07-784A	02
07	MO	ST. CHARLES, CITY OF	29183C0260E	11-JUN-2003	03-07-792A	01
07	MO	ST. CHARLES, CITY OF	29183C0267E	02-MAY-2003	03-07-815A	02
07	MO	ST. FRANCOIS COUNTY	2908320150B	09-APR-2003	03-07-396A	01
07	MO	ST. JOSEPH, CITY OF	2900430005C	11-JUN-2003	03-07-1010A	02
07	MO	ST. LOUIS COUNTY	29189C0312H	24-APR-2003	02-07-172P	05
07	MO	ST. LOUIS COUNTY	29189C0316H	24-APR-2003	02-07-172P	05
07	MO	ST. LOUIS COUNTY	29189C0385H	18-JUN-2003	03-07-1031A	02
07	MO	ST. LOUIS COUNTY	29189C0405H	15-JAN-2003	03-07-241A	02
07	MO	ST. LOUIS COUNTY	29189C0058H	29-JAN-2003	03-07-348A	02
07	MO	ST. LOUIS COUNTY	29189C0265H	12-MAR-2003	03-07-449A	01
07	MO	ST. LOUIS COUNTY	29189C0279J	11-APR-2003	03-07-618A	01
07	MO	ST. LOUIS COUNTY	29189C0267H	30-APR-2003	03-07-638A	01
07	MO	ST. LOUIS COUNTY	29189C0286H	30-APR-2003	03-07-638A	01
07	MO	ST. LOUIS COUNTY	29189C0162H	30-MAY-2003	03-07-918A	02
07	MO	ST. PETERS, CITY OF	29183C0244E	15-JAN-2003	03-07-324A	02
07	MO	ST. PETERS, CITY OF	29183C0264E	12-MAR-2003	03-07-588A	02
07	MO	ST. PETERS, CITY OF	29183C0242E	30-MAY-2003	03-07-984A	02
07	MO	STE. GENEVIEVE, CITY OF	2903250001A	21-MAY-2003	03-07-728A	02
07	MO	STOCKTON, CITY OF	29039C0235C	11-APR-2003	03-07-380A	02
07	MO	STONE COUNTY	2904290100B	26-FEB-2003	03-07-407A	02
07	MO	STONE COUNTY	2904290100B	04-JUN-2003	03-07-639A	02
07	MO	TANEY COUNTY	290435-16A	16-MAY-2003	03-07-737A	02
07	MO	WARREN COUNTY	2904430075C	05-FEB-2003	03-07-381A	02
07	MO	WARREN COUNTY	2904430050B	19-MAR-2003	03-07-423A	02
07	MO	WARREN COUNTY	2904430125B	18-JUN-2003	03-07-729A	02
07	MO	WEBB CITY, CITY OF	2901870001B	21-FEB-2003	03-07-447A	02
07	MO	WEBB CITY, CITY OF	2901870001B	04-APR-2003	03-07-527A	02
07	MO	WEBSTER COUNTY	29225C0225A	10-FEB-2003	03-07-334A	02
07	MO	WELDON SPRING, CITY OF	29183C0435E	17-JAN-2003	03-07-291A	01
07	MO	WENTWORTH, TOWN OF	290483-01A	07-MAY-2003	03-07-798A	02
07	MO	WENTZVILLE, CITY OF	29183C0195E	22-JAN-2003	03-07-019A	01

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
07	MO	WEST PLAINS, CITY OF	2901660004D	15-JAN-2003	03-07-349X	01
07	MO	WILLOW SPRINGS, CITY OF	2901670001B	19-MAR-2003	03-07-409A	02
07	NE	BELLEVUE, CITY OF	31153C0065F	13-JUN-2003	03-07-1022A	02
07	NE	BELLEVUE, CITY OF	31153C0065F	02-MAY-2003	03-07-779A	02
07	NE	BELLEVUE, CITY OF	31153C0065F	06-JUN-2003	03-07-929A	01
07	NE	BUFFALO COUNTY	3104190011B	11-JUN-2003	03-07-628A	02
07	NE	CHEYENNE COUNTY	3104240175B	19-MAR-2003	03-07-559A	02
07	NE	CHEYENNE COUNTY	3104240175B	18-APR-2003	03-07-803X	02
07	NE	CLARKS, VILLAGE OF	3101490005A	11-APR-2003	03-07-623A	02
07	NE	COLFAX COUNTY	31037C0130C	05-MAR-2003	03-07-464A	02
07	NE	COLFAX COUNTY	31037C0025C	09-APR-2003	03-07-651A	02
07	NE	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	3152720005D	06-JUN-2003	03-07-206A	01
07	NE	COLUMBUS, CITY OF	3152720015D	06-JUN-2003	03-07-206A	01
07	NE	CRETE, CITY OF	3101860003C	02-MAY-2003	03-07-810A	02
07	NE	CRETE, CITY OF	3101860003C	30-APR-2003	03-07-816A	02
07	NE	CUSTER COUNTY	3104280010B	11-JUN-2003	03-07-941A	02
07	NE	DAKOTA COUNTY	3104290040B	23-MAY-2003	03-07-488A	01
07	NE	GRAND ISLAND, CITY OF	3101030015B	27-JUN-2003	03-07-1025A	02
07	NE	GRAND ISLAND, CITY OF	3101030015B	08-JAN-2003	03-07-283A	02
07	NE	GRAND ISLAND, CITY OF	3101030020B	08-JAN-2003	03-07-296A	02
07	NE	GRAND ISLAND, CITY OF	3101030005B	10-FEB-2003	03-07-336A	02
07	NE	GRAND ISLAND, CITY OF	3101030015B	12-FEB-2003	03-07-337A	02
07	NE	GRAND ISLAND, CITY OF	3101030015B	12-FEB-2003	03-07-372A	02
07	NE	GRAND ISLAND, CITY OF	3101030015B	12-FEB-2003	03-07-384A	02
07	NE	GRAND ISLAND, CITY OF	3101030020B	12-FEB-2003	03-07-414A	02
07	NE	GRAND ISLAND, CITY OF	3101030015B	05-MAR-2003	03-07-540A	02
07	NE	GRAND ISLAND, CITY OF	3101030015B	14-MAR-2003	03-07-541A	02
07	NE	GRAND ISLAND, CITY OF	3101030010B	19-MAR-2003	03-07-582A	02
07	NE	GRAND ISLAND, CITY OF	3101030015B	14-MAR-2003	03-07-591A	02
07	NE	GRAND ISLAND, CITY OF	3101000100C	14-MAR-2003	03-07-606A	02
07	NE	GRAND ISLAND, CITY OF	3101000100C	28-MAR-2003	03-07-642A	02
07	NE	GRAND ISLAND, CITY OF	3101030020B	02-APR-2003	03-07-667A	02
07	NE	GRAND ISLAND, CITY OF	3101030005B	02-APR-2003	03-07-690A	02
07	NE	GRAND ISLAND, CITY OF	3101030015B	02-MAY-2003	03-07-774A	02
07	NE	GRAND ISLAND, CITY OF	3101000100C	02-MAY-2003	03-07-775A	02
07	NE	GRAND ISLAND, CITY OF	3101030020B	25-APR-2003	03-07-802X	02
07	NE	GRAND ISLAND, CITY OF	3101030020B	14-MAY-2003	03-07-805A	02
07	NE	GRAND ISLAND, CITY OF	3101030010B	16-MAY-2003	03-07-832A	02
07	NE	GRAND ISLAND, CITY OF	3101030015B	04-JUN-2003	03-07-934A	02
07	NE	GRAND ISLAND, CITY OF	3101030005B	25-JUN-2003	03-07-987A	02
07	NE	HALL COUNTY	3101000100C	21-FEB-2003	03-07-436A	02
07	NE	HALL COUNTY	3101000100C	26-FEB-2003	03-07-437A	02
07	NE	HALL COUNTY	3101000125B	21-MAY-2003	03-07-771A	02
07	NE	HALL COUNTY	3101000125B	23-MAY-2003	03-07-780A	02
07	NE	HAMILTON COUNTY	3104410100A	10-FEB-2003	03-07-071A	02
07	NE	HAMILTON COUNTY	3104410025A	10-JAN-2003	03-07-277A	02
07	NE	HAMILTON COUNTY	3104410025A	10-FEB-2003	03-07-347A	02
07	NE	HAMILTON COUNTY	3104410025A	05-FEB-2003	03-07-402A	02
07	NE	HAMILTON COUNTY	3104410025A	12-FEB-2003	03-07-416A	02
07	NE	HAMILTON COUNTY	3104410025A	02-APR-2003	03-07-646A	02
07	NE	HAMILTON COUNTY	3104410100A	11-APR-2003	03-07-652A	02
07	NE	HAMILTON COUNTY	3104410025A	02-APR-2003	03-07-665A	02
07	NE	HAMILTON COUNTY	3104410025A	11-APR-2003	03-07-718A	02
07	NE	HAMILTON COUNTY	3104410075A	21-MAY-2003	03-07-835A	02
07	NE	HARTINGTON, CITY OF	3103760005A	19-MAR-2003	03-07-489A	02
07	NE	HARTINGTON, CITY OF	3103760005A	19-MAR-2003	03-07-490A	02
07	NE	HARTINGTON, CITY OF	3103760005A	02-APR-2003	03-07-491A	02
07	NE	HENDERSON, CITY OF	310378-01A	19-FEB-2003	03-07-247A	02
07	NE	HENDERSON, CITY OF	310378-01A	05-FEB-2003	03-07-390A	02
07	NE	HOWARD COUNTY	3104460100A	11-APR-2003	03-07-186A	01
07	NE	HOWARD COUNTY	3104460100A	30-APR-2003	03-07-322A	02
07	NE	LINCOLN, CITY OF	31109C0310E	29-JAN-2003	02-07-968A	01
07	NE	LINCOLN, CITY OF	31109C0305E	03-JAN-2003	03-07-077A	02
07	NE	LINCOLN, CITY OF	31109C0310E	13-JUN-2003	03-07-1013A	02
07	NE	LINCOLN, CITY OF	31109C0305E	27-JUN-2003	03-07-1082A	02
07	NE	LINCOLN, CITY OF	31109C0430E	10-FEB-2003	03-07-118P	06
07	NE	LINCOLN, CITY OF	31109C0315E	05-FEB-2003	03-07-146A	02
07	NE	LINCOLN, CITY OF	31109C0315E	03-JAN-2003	03-07-228A	01
07	NE	LINCOLN, CITY OF	31109C0285E	05-FEB-2003	03-07-276A	01
07	NE	LINCOLN, CITY OF	31109C0317E	24-JAN-2003	03-07-378A	02
07	NE	LINCOLN, CITY OF	31109C0310E	29-JAN-2003	03-07-379A	02
07	NE	LINCOLN, CITY OF	31109C0305E	12-MAR-2003	03-07-388A	01
07	NE	LINCOLN, CITY OF	31109C0305E	23-APR-2003	03-07-429A	01

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
07	NE	LINCOLN, CITY OF	31109C0215E	09-MAY-2003	03-07-532A	01
07	NE	LINCOLN, CITY OF	31109C0305E	07-MAR-2003	03-07-560A	02
07	NE	LINCOLN, CITY OF	31109C0310E	19-MAR-2003	03-07-621A	02
07	NE	LINCOLN, CITY OF	31109C0310E	14-MAR-2003	03-07-622A	02
07	NE	LINCOLN, CITY OF	31109C0305E	21-MAR-2003	03-07-659A	02
07	NE	LINCOLN, CITY OF	31109C0318E	18-APR-2003	03-07-791A	02
07	NE	LINCOLN, CITY OF	31109C0315E	07-MAY-2003	03-07-836A	02
07	NE	LINCOLN, CITY OF	31109C0317E	16-MAY-2003	03-07-839A	02
07	NE	LINCOLN, CITY OF	31109C0310E	04-JUN-2003	03-07-979A	02
07	NE	MERRICK COUNTY	3104570075A	17-JAN-2003	03-07-356A	02
07	NE	MERRICK COUNTY	3104570075A	24-JAN-2003	03-07-357A	02
07	NE	MERRICK COUNTY	3104570175B	29-JAN-2003	03-07-387A	02
07	NE	MERRICK COUNTY	3104570175B	29-JAN-2003	03-07-395A	02
07	NE	MERRICK COUNTY	3104570200B	12-FEB-2003	03-07-417A	02
07	NE	MERRICK COUNTY	3104570200B	12-FEB-2003	03-07-443A	02
07	NE	MERRICK COUNTY	3104570200B	12-FEB-2003	03-07-444A	02
07	NE	MERRICK COUNTY	3104570075A	14-MAR-2003	03-07-485A	02
07	NE	MERRICK COUNTY	3104570150A	26-FEB-2003	03-07-525A	02
07	NE	MERRICK COUNTY	3104570150A	26-MAR-2003	03-07-531A	02
07	NE	MERRICK COUNTY	3104570175B	28-FEB-2003	03-07-558A	02
07	NE	MERRICK COUNTY	3104570150A	12-MAR-2003	03-07-581A	02
07	NE	MERRICK COUNTY	3104570175B	28-MAR-2003	03-07-587A	02
07	NE	MERRICK COUNTY	3104570150A	26-MAR-2003	03-07-590A	02
07	NE	MERRICK COUNTY	3104570125B	16-MAY-2003	03-07-823A	02
07	NE	MERRICK COUNTY	3104570200B	23-MAY-2003	03-07-833A	02
07	NE	MERRICK COUNTY	3104570150A	21-MAY-2003	03-07-858A	02
07	NE	MERRICK COUNTY	3104570050A	18-JUN-2003	03-07-860A	02
07	NE	MERRICK COUNTY	3104570175B	06-JUN-2003	03-07-901A	01
07	NE	OMAHA, CITY OF	3152740030F	15-JAN-2003	02-07-1146A	02
07	NE	OMAHA, CITY OF	3152740010F	03-JAN-2003	03-07-203A	01
07	NE	OMAHA, CITY OF	3152740025F	03-JAN-2003	03-07-203A	01
07	NE	OMAHA, CITY OF	3152740025F	06-JUN-2003	03-07-964A	02
07	NE	PLATTE COUNTY	3104670225D	11-APR-2003	03-07-326A	02
07	NE	PLATTE COUNTY	3104670200D	04-APR-2003	03-07-565A	02
07	NE	SALINE COUNTY	3104720050A	11-JUN-2003	03-07-424A	02
07	NE	SCHUYLER, CITY OF	3100460010B	22-JAN-2003	03-07-307A	02
07	NE	SCHUYLER, CITY OF	31037C0130C	21-MAR-2003	03-07-350A	02
07	NE	SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY	3104730150A	14-FEB-2003	03-07-149A	01
07	NE	SIDNEY, CITY OF	3100390010B	11-JUN-2003	03-07-711A	02
07	NE	SUTTON, CITY OF	31004501B	10-JAN-2003	03-07-209A	02
07	NE	SUTTON, CITY OF	310045-01B	29-JAN-2003	03-07-252A	02
07	NE	VALLEY, CITY OF	3100780004B	28-FEB-2003	03-07-318A	02
07	NE	VALLEY, CITY OF	3100780001B	20-JUN-2003	03-07-983A	02
07	NE	YORK COUNTY	3104860006B	14-MAY-2003	03-07-578A	02
08	CO	ADAMS COUNTY	08001C0030G	29-MAY-2003	02-08-211P	05
08	CO	ADAMS COUNTY	08001C0036G	29-MAY-2003	02-08-211P	05
08	CO	ADAMS COUNTY	08001C0045G	30-JAN-2003	02-08-283P	05
08	CO	ADAMS COUNTY	08001C0335G	30-JAN-2003	02-08-283P	05
08	CO	ARAPAHOE COUNTY	08005C0480J	02-JAN-2003	03-08-0001A	02
08	CO	ARAPAHOE COUNTY	08005C0485J	02-JAN-2003	03-08-0001A	02
08	CO	ARAPAHOE COUNTY	08005C0170J	17-MAR-2003	03-08-0158A	01
08	CO	ARAPAHOE COUNTY	08005C0280J	16-MAY-2003	03-08-0306A	17
08	CO	ARVADA, CITY OF	08059C0183E	18-JUN-2003	02-08-560V	19
08	CO	ARVADA, CITY OF	08059C0184E	18-JUN-2003	02-08-560V	19
08	CO	ARVADA, CITY OF	08059C0202E	18-JUN-2003	02-08-560V	19
08	CO	ARVADA, CITY OF	08059C0203E	18-JUN-2003	02-08-560V	19
08	CO	ARVADA, CITY OF	08059C0208E	18-JUN-2003	02-08-560V	19
08	CO	ARVADA, CITY OF	08059C0210E	18-JUN-2003	02-08-560V	19
08	CO	ARVADA, CITY OF	08059C0211E	18-JUN-2003	02-08-560V	19
08	CO	AURORA, CITY OF	0800020040E	24-APR-2003	03-08-0210P	05
08	CO	AURORA, CITY OF	0800020160E	24-APR-2003	03-08-0210P	05
08	CO	BOULDER, CITY OF	08013C0415F	27-FEB-2003	02-08-340P	05
08	CO	BOULDER, CITY OF	08013C0535F	27-FEB-2003	02-08-340P	05
08	CO	BOULDER, CITY OF	08013C0555G	27-FEB-2003	02-08-340P	05
08	CO	BOULDER, CITY OF	08013C0405F	29-JAN-2003	03-08-0127A	01
08	CO	BOULDER, CITY OF	08013C0415F	01-MAY-2003	03-08-0169A	01
08	CO	BOULDER, CITY OF	08013C0395F	11-JUN-2003	03-08-0388A	17
08	CO	BROOMFIELD, CITY AND COUNTY OF	0850730020E	26-FEB-2003	02-08-156P	05
08	CO	BROOMFIELD, CITY AND COUNTY OF	0850730020E	27-JUN-2003	03-08-0270P	05
08	CO	CANON CITY, CITY OF	0800680001D	13-MAR-2003	03-08-0206A	02
08	CO	CASTLE ROCK, TOWN OF	0800500170C	23-JUN-2003	02-08-408P	06
08	CO	CASTLE ROCK, TOWN OF	0800500186C	23-JUN-2003	02-08-408P	06
08	CO	CASTLE ROCK, TOWN OF	0800500188C	23-JUN-2003	02-08-408P	06

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
08	CO	CASTLE ROCK, TOWN OF	0800500170C	24-JAN-2003	02-08-462P	06
08	CO	CHAFFEE COUNTY	0802690210B	13-MAR-2003	03-08-0232A	02
08	CO	COLORADO SPRINGS, CITY OF	08041C0751F	13-MAY-2003	03-08-0223P	05
08	CO	COLORADO SPRINGS, CITY OF	08041C0516F	25-APR-2003	03-08-0284A	01
08	CO	COLORADO SPRINGS, CITY OF	08041C0728F	09-APR-2003	03-08-0324A	02
08	CO	COLORADO SPRINGS, CITY OF	08041C0737F	01-MAY-2003	03-08-0333A	02
08	CO	COLORADO SPRINGS, CITY OF	08041C0737F	27-MAY-2003	03-08-0408A	01
08	CO	COMMERCE CITY, CITY OF	08001C0335G	30-JAN-2003	02-08-283P	05
08	CO	COMMERCE CITY, CITY OF	08001C0075G	20-JUN-2003	03-08-0419A	01
08	CO	DENVER, CITY AND COUNTY OF	0800460006D	24-APR-2003	03-08-0210P	05
08	CO	DENVER, CITY AND COUNTY OF	0800460012F	24-APR-2003	03-08-0210P	05
08	CO	DENVER, CITY AND COUNTY OF	0800460010C	21-APR-2003	03-08-0215A	02
08	CO	DENVER, CITY AND COUNTY OF	0800460018C	07-MAY-2003	03-08-0359A	02
08	CO	DOUGLAS COUNTY	0800490065C	24-APR-2003	01-08-358P	05
08	CO	DOUGLAS COUNTY	0800490070E	24-APR-2003	01-08-358P	05
08	CO	DOUGLAS COUNTY	0800490070E	16-JAN-2003	02-08-171P	05
08	CO	DOUGLAS COUNTY	0800490186C	22-MAY-2003	02-08-408P	06
08	CO	DOUGLAS COUNTY	0800490188C	22-MAY-2003	02-08-408P	06
08	CO	DOUGLAS COUNTY	0800490170C	24-JAN-2003	02-08-464P	06
08	CO	DOUGLAS COUNTY	0800490090C	25-JUN-2003	02-08-491P	05
08	CO	EAGLE COUNTY	0800510243C	03-JAN-2003	02-08-529A	02
08	CO	EAGLE COUNTY	0800510212C	07-MAY-2003	03-08-0139A	02
08	CO	EL PASO COUNTY	08041C0490F	13-MAR-2003	03-08-0084A	02
08	CO	EL PASO COUNTY	08041C0600F	08-JAN-2003	03-08-0088A	02
08	CO	EL PASO COUNTY	08041C0270F	31-MAR-2003	03-08-0106A	02
08	CO	EL PASO COUNTY	08041C0744F	26-FEB-2003	03-08-0108A	01
08	CO	EL PASO COUNTY	08041C0575F	13-MAR-2003	03-08-0113A	02
08	CO	EL PASO COUNTY	08041C0951F	13-MAR-2003	03-08-0219A	02
08	CO	EL PASO COUNTY	08041C0744F	10-MAR-2003	03-08-0283A	01
08	CO	EL PASO COUNTY	08041C0270F	21-APR-2003	03-08-0347A	02
08	CO	EL PASO COUNTY	08041C0951F	28-MAY-2003	03-08-0398A	02
08	CO	EL PASO COUNTY	08041C0754F	11-JUN-2003	03-08-0438A	02
08	CO	ERIE, TOWN OF	08013C0435F	05-FEB-2003	03-08-0138A	02
08	CO	FLORENCE, CITY OF	0800700361D	19-MAR-2003	03-08-0253A	02
08	CO	FLORENCE, CITY OF	0800700361D	03-APR-2003	03-08-0279A	02
08	CO	FLORENCE, CITY OF	0800700361D	01-MAY-2003	03-08-0335A	02
08	CO	FORT COLLINS, CITY OF	0801020008C	22-MAY-2003	02-08-499P	05
08	CO	FREMONT COUNTY	0800670342C	19-MAR-2003	02-08-269P	05
08	CO	GARFIELD COUNTY	0802051880B	02-JUN-2003	03-08-0287A	02
08	CO	GOLDEN, CITY OF	08059C0188E	18-JUN-2003	02-08-560V	19
08	CO	GOLDEN, CITY OF	08059C0277E	18-JUN-2003	02-08-560V	19
08	CO	GOLDEN, CITY OF	N/A	17-JAN-2003	03-08-0097X	06
08	CO	GREELEY, CITY OF	0802660609C	04-FEB-2003	03-08-0144A	08
08	CO	GREELEY, CITY OF	0801840002B	23-APR-2003	03-08-0278A	02
08	CO	GREELEY, CITY OF	0802660609C	09-MAY-2003	03-08-0285A	01
08	CO	GREEN MOUNTAIN FALLS, TOWN OF	08041C0467F	11-JUN-2003	03-08-0276A	02
08	CO	GUNNISON COUNTY	0800780755B	05-FEB-2003	03-08-0053A	02
08	CO	GUNNISON COUNTY	0800780475B	23-JAN-2003	03-08-0111A	02
08	CO	GUNNISON COUNTY	0800780325B	23-APR-2003	03-08-0170A	02
08	CO	GUNNISON COUNTY	0800780775B	13-MAR-2003	03-08-0202A	02
08	CO	JEFFERSON COUNTY	08059C0187E	18-JUN-2003	02-08-560V	19
08	CO	JEFFERSON COUNTY	08059C0191E	18-JUN-2003	02-08-560V	19
08	CO	JEFFERSON COUNTY	08059C0192E	18-JUN-2003	02-08-560V	19
08	CO	JEFFERSON COUNTY	08059C0265E	18-JUN-2003	02-08-560V	19
08	CO	JEFFERSON COUNTY	08059C0285E	18-JUN-2003	02-08-560V	19
08	CO	JEFFERSON COUNTY	08059C0295E	18-JUN-2003	02-08-560V	19
08	CO	JEFFERSON COUNTY	08059C0355E	18-JUN-2003	02-08-560V	19
08	CO	JEFFERSON COUNTY	08059C0370E	18-JUN-2003	02-08-560V	19
08	CO	JEFFERSON COUNTY	08059C0380E	18-JUN-2003	02-08-560V	19
08	CO	JEFFERSON COUNTY	08059C0385E	18-JUN-2003	02-08-560V	19
08	CO	JEFFERSON COUNTY	08059C0395E	18-JUN-2003	02-08-560V	19
08	CO	JEFFERSON COUNTY	08059C0405E	18-JUN-2003	02-08-560V	19
08	CO	JEFFERSON COUNTY	08059C0410E	18-JUN-2003	02-08-560V	19
08	CO	JEFFERSON COUNTY	08059C0415E	18-JUN-2003	02-08-560V	19
08	CO	JEFFERSON COUNTY	0800870380C	25-JUN-2003	03-08-0099P	05
08	CO	JEFFERSON COUNTY	0800870360B	23-JAN-2003	03-08-0126A	02
08	CO	JEFFERSON COUNTY	0800870270B	02-MAY-2003	03-08-0221A	02
08	CO	JEFFERSON COUNTY	0800870170B	16-APR-2003	03-08-0248A	02
08	CO	JEFFERSON COUNTY	08059C0410E	26-JUN-2003	03-08-0456P	05
08	CO	LA PLATA COUNTY	0800970259C	02-JUN-2003	03-08-0396A	02
08	CO	LA PLATA COUNTY	0800970384C	25-JUN-2003	03-08-0430A	02
08	CO	LAKEWOOD, CITY OF	08059C0194E	18-JUN-2003	02-08-560V	19
08	CO	LAKEWOOD, CITY OF	08059C0285E	18-JUN-2003	02-08-560V	19

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
08	CO	LAKEWOOD, CITY OF	08059C0302E	18-JUN-2003	02-08-560V	19
08	CO	LAKEWOOD, CITY OF	08059C0305E	18-JUN-2003	02-08-560V	19
08	CO	LAKEWOOD, CITY OF	08059C0310E	18-JUN-2003	02-08-560V	19
08	CO	LAKEWOOD, CITY OF	08059C0315E	18-JUN-2003	02-08-560V	19
08	CO	LAKEWOOD, CITY OF	0850750010C	05-JUN-2003	03-08-0090P	05
08	CO	LAKEWOOD, CITY OF	0850750005C	09-APR-2003	03-08-0258A	02
08	CO	LAKEWOOD, CITY OF	0850750005C	25-APR-2003	03-08-0331A	02
08	CO	LAKEWOOD, CITY OF	0850750010C	27-MAY-2003	03-08-0356A	02
08	CO	LAKEWOOD, CITY OF	08059C0305E	18-JUN-2003	03-08-0392A	02
08	CO	LARIMER COUNTY	0801010204B	07-MAY-2003	03-08-0363A	02
08	CO	LIMON, TOWN OF	0801090001B	16-APR-2003	03-08-0307A	02
08	CO	LITTLETON, CITY OF	0800170010D	27-MAR-2003	03-08-0259A	02
08	CO	LITTLETON, CITY OF	0800170005D	18-JUN-2003	03-08-0460P	06
08	CO	LITTLETON, CITY OF	080017IND0	18-JUN-2003	03-08-0460P	06
08	CO	LOUISVILLE, CITY OF	08013C0559G	23-JAN-2003	03-08-0130A	01
08	CO	LOUISVILLE, CITY OF	08013C0559G	17-MAR-2003	03-08-0185A	01
08	CO	LOUISVILLE, CITY OF	08013C0559G	07-MAY-2003	03-08-0288A	02
08	CO	MANITOU SPRINGS, CITY OF	08041C0706F	13-MAR-2003	03-08-0231A	02
08	CO	MANITOU SPRINGS, CITY OF	08041C0707F	02-MAY-2003	03-08-0274A	02
08	CO	MANITOU SPRINGS, CITY OF	08041C0706F	06-JUN-2003	03-08-0367A	02
08	CO	PALMER LAKE, TOWN OF	08041C0260F	04-JUN-2003	03-08-0314A	17
08	CO	PARKER, TOWN OF	0803100070D	16-JAN-2003	02-08-171P	05
08	CO	PARKER, TOWN OF	0803100090B	25-JUN-2003	02-08-491P	05
08	CO	PUEBLO COUNTY	0801470225B	26-FEB-2003	03-08-0176A	02
08	CO	PUEBLO COUNTY	0801470225B	23-APR-2003	03-08-0266A	02
08	CO	ROUTT COUNTY	0801560295A	07-APR-2003	03-08-0282A	02
08	CO	SHERIDAN, CITY OF	08005C0145J	18-JUN-2003	03-08-0451A	02
08	CO	STEAMBOAT SPRINGS, CITY OF	0801590002C	11-APR-2003	03-08-0182A	02
08	CO	SUPERIOR, TOWN OF	08013C0562G	18-JUN-2003	03-08-0444P	06
08	CO	SUPERIOR, TOWN OF	08013C0566G	18-JUN-2003	03-08-0444P	06
08	CO	SUPERIOR, TOWN OF	08013C0567G	18-JUN-2003	03-08-0444P	06
08	CO	SUPERIOR, TOWN OF	08013CIND0A	18-JUN-2003	03-08-0444P	06
08	CO	THORNTON, CITY OF	08001C0335G	30-JAN-2003	02-08-283P	05
08	CO	VAIL, TOWN OF	0800540002C	18-JUN-2003	03-08-0465A	02
08	CO	WELD COUNTY	0802660855C	02-JAN-2003	03-08-0025A	02
08	CO	WELD COUNTY	0802660750C	25-APR-2003	03-08-0254A	02
08	CO	WELD COUNTY	0802660480C	27-JUN-2003	03-08-0404A	02
08	CO	WESTMINSTER, CITY OF	0800080001B	29-MAY-2003	02-08-211P	05
08	CO	WESTMINSTER, CITY OF	08059C0084E	18-JUN-2003	02-08-560V	19
08	CO	WESTMINSTER, CITY OF	08059C0092E	18-JUN-2003	02-08-560V	19
08	CO	WESTMINSTER, CITY OF	08059C0093E	18-JUN-2003	02-08-560V	19
08	CO	WESTMINSTER, CITY OF	08059C0208E	18-JUN-2003	02-08-560V	19
08	CO	WESTMINSTER, CITY OF	0800080010C	20-JAN-2003	03-08-0044P	06
08	CO	WHEAT RIDGE, CITY OF	08059C0194E	18-JUN-2003	02-08-560V	19
08	CO	WHEAT RIDGE, CITY OF	08059C0215E	18-JUN-2003	02-08-560V	19
08	CO	WHEAT RIDGE, CITY OF	0850790005C	12-FEB-2003	03-08-0203A	02
08	CO	WHEAT RIDGE, CITY OF	0850790005C	07-APR-2003	03-08-0205P	06
08	MT	ANACONDA-DEER LODGE COUNTY	3000170040B	01-MAY-2003	03-08-0303A	02
08	MT	BOZEMAN, CITY OF	3000280016C	21-MAY-2003	03-08-0252A	02
08	MT	BOZEMAN, CITY OF	3000280016C	21-MAY-2003	03-08-0339A	02
08	MT	BUTTE-SILVER BOW COUNTY	3000770340D	16-APR-2003	03-08-0271A	02
08	MT	BUTTE-SILVER BOW COUNTY	3000770193D	16-APR-2003	03-08-0297A	02
08	MT	CARBON COUNTY	3001390315C	05-FEB-2003	03-08-0137A	02
08	MT	CARBON COUNTY	3001390315A	10-MAR-2003	03-08-0200A	02
08	MT	CARBON COUNTY	3001390315C	16-APR-2003	03-08-0290X	02
08	MT	CASCADE COUNTY	3000080415A	10-MAR-2003	02-08-540A	17
08	MT	CASCADE COUNTY	3000080240C	26-FEB-2003	03-08-0260A	02
08	MT	CASCADE COUNTY	3000080415B	19-MAR-2003	03-08-0299X	17
08	MT	CASCADE COUNTY	3000080409B	23-APR-2003	03-08-0317A	02
08	MT	FLATHEAD COUNTY	3000231845E	04-FEB-2003	03-08-0154A	02
08	MT	FLATHEAD COUNTY	3000232315D	04-FEB-2003	03-08-0156A	02
08	MT	FLATHEAD COUNTY	3000232290C	13-MAR-2003	03-08-0224A	02
08	MT	FLATHEAD COUNTY	3000231845E	09-APR-2003	03-08-0255A	02
08	MT	FLATHEAD COUNTY	3000231820F	21-MAY-2003	03-08-0381A	17
08	MT	FLATHEAD COUNTY	3000232315D	25-JUN-2003	03-08-0457A	02
08	MT	GALLATIN COUNTY	3000270190B	21-JAN-2003	03-08-0075A	02
08	MT	GRANITE COUNTY	3001410575A	06-MAR-2003	03-08-0186A	02
08	MT	GRANITE COUNTY	3001410525A	09-APR-2003	03-08-0245A	01
08	MT	JEFFERSON COUNTY	3001540550B	25-JUN-2003	03-08-0262A	02
08	MT	LAKE COUNTY	30047C0015B	21-JAN-2003	03-08-0129A	02
08	MT	LAKE COUNTY	30047C0015B	19-MAR-2003	03-08-0246A	02
08	MT	LAKE COUNTY	30047C0015B	02-MAY-2003	03-08-0341A	02
08	MT	LAKE COUNTY	30047C0100B	28-MAY-2003	03-08-0387A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
08	MT	LAKE COUNTY	30047C0175B	27-JUN-2003	03-08-0395A	02
08	MT	LEWIS AND CLARK COUNTY	3000381570D	24-MAR-2003	03-08-0220A	02
08	MT	LINCOLN COUNTY	3001570595B	12-MAR-2003	02-08-032P	06
08	MT	LINCOLN COUNTY	3001570325B	09-MAY-2003	03-08-0228A	02
08	MT	LINCOLN COUNTY	3001570650B	09-MAY-2003	03-08-0310A	02
08	MT	LINCOLN COUNTY	3001570475B	09-MAY-2003	03-08-0328A	02
08	MT	LINCOLN COUNTY	3001570620B	09-MAY-2003	03-08-0354A	02
08	MT	MISSOULA COUNTY	30063C1190D	18-JUN-2003	03-08-0296A	02
08	MT	PARK COUNTY	3001600016B	08-JAN-2003	03-08-0119A	02
08	MT	PARK COUNTY	3001600020B	21-JAN-2003	03-08-0122A	02
08	MT	PARK COUNTY	3001600017B	03-JAN-2003	03-08-0151X	02
08	MT	RAVALLI COUNTY	30081C0110C	19-MAR-2003	03-08-0098A	17
08	MT	RAVALLI COUNTY	30081C0110C	23-JAN-2003	03-08-0125A	02
08	MT	RAVALLI COUNTY	30081C0045C	16-APR-2003	03-08-0209A	02
08	MT	RAVALLI COUNTY	30081C0120C	21-APR-2003	03-08-0373X	17
08	MT	RAVALLI COUNTY	30081C0110C	25-JUN-2003	03-08-0468X	02
08	MT	SUPERIOR, TOWN OF	3001280005A	23-MAY-2003	02-08-440P	06
08	MT	THREE FORKS, CITY OF	3000290001B	12-FEB-2003	03-08-0143A	01
08	MT	THREE FORKS, CITY OF	3000290001B	27-MAR-2003	03-08-0257A	02
08	ND	BISMARCK, CITY OF	3801490025A	15-JAN-2003	02-08-475A	01
08	ND	BISMARCK, CITY OF	3801490025A	15-JAN-2003	03-08-0063A	01
08	ND	BISMARCK, CITY OF	3801490020B	09-APR-2003	03-08-0140A	01
08	ND	BISMARCK, CITY OF	3801490020B	17-MAR-2003	03-08-0166A	01
08	ND	BISMARCK, CITY OF	3801490025A	13-MAR-2003	03-08-0201A	01
08	ND	BURLEIGH COUNTY	3800170780A	02-MAY-2003	03-08-0352A	02
08	ND	FARGO, CITY OF	3853640030D	10-FEB-2003	03-08-0136A	01
08	ND	GRAFTON, CITY OF	3801370001C	06-MAR-2003	03-08-0159A	01
08	ND	GRAFTON, CITY OF	3801370003C	06-MAR-2003	03-08-0204A	02
08	ND	GRAFTON, CITY OF	3801370001C	07-APR-2003	03-08-0275A	02
08	ND	GRAND FORKS COUNTY	3800330004B	27-JUN-2003	03-08-0399A	02
08	ND	GRAND FORKS, CITY OF	3853650010D	10-FEB-2003	03-08-0171A	01
08	ND	GRAND FORKS, CITY OF	3853650010D	10-FEB-2003	03-08-0178A	01
08	ND	GRAND FORKS, CITY OF	3853650010D	10-FEB-2003	03-08-0181A	01
08	ND	HARWOOD, CITY OF	3803380002C	23-JAN-2003	02-08-542A	01
08	ND	HARWOOD, CITY OF	3803380001C	14-MAY-2003	03-08-0325A	01
08	ND	HARWOOD, CITY OF	3803380002C	14-MAY-2003	03-08-0325A	01
08	ND	HAZEN, CITY OF	3800670005D	13-MAR-2003	03-08-0226A	02
08	ND	MANDAN, CITY OF	3800720020B	06-MAR-2003	03-08-0134A	01
08	ND	MANDAN, CITY OF	3800720020B	06-MAR-2003	03-08-0172A	01
08	ND	MANDAN, CITY OF	3800720020B	27-MAR-2003	03-08-0227A	01
08	ND	MAYVILLE, CITY OF	3801330001B	25-APR-2003	03-08-0157A	02
08	ND	STANLEY, TOWNSHIP OF	3802580005B	17-MAR-2003	03-08-0168A	02
08	ND	STANLEY, TOWNSHIP OF	3802580005B	03-MAR-2003	03-08-0189A	01
08	ND	STANLEY, TOWNSHIP OF	3802580005B	19-MAR-2003	03-08-0207A	02
08	ND	WALCOTT, TOWNSHIP OF	3800980002B	03-APR-2003	03-08-0222A	01
08	ND	WALSH COUNTY	3801350014B	23-APR-2003	03-08-0263A	02
08	ND	WALSH COUNTY	3801350014B	23-APR-2003	03-08-0264A	01
08	SD	ABERDEEN, CITY OF	46013C0330C	02-JAN-2003	02-08-414A	01
08	SD	ABERDEEN, CITY OF	46013C0330C	10-FEB-2003	03-08-0107A	01
08	SD	ABERDEEN, CITY OF	46013C0265C	01-MAY-2003	03-08-0291A	01
08	SD	ABERDEEN, CITY OF	46013C0265C	01-MAY-2003	03-08-0348A	02
08	SD	ABERDEEN, CITY OF	46013C0310C	07-MAY-2003	03-08-0361A	02
08	SD	ABERDEEN, CITY OF	46013C0265C	11-JUN-2003	03-08-0368A	01
08	SD	ABERDEEN, CITY OF	46013C0265C	04-JUN-2003	03-08-0417A	02
08	SD	ABERDEEN, CITY OF	46013C0265C	04-JUN-2003	03-08-0427A	01
08	SD	BEADLE COUNTY	4602510003B	04-FEB-2003	03-08-0194A	02
08	SD	BROOKINGS, CITY OF	4600040005B	03-APR-2003	03-08-0187A	01
08	SD	BROWN COUNTY	46013C0265C	16-APR-2003	03-08-0345A	02
08	SD	CUSTER, CITY OF	4600190001E	25-JUN-2003	03-08-0455A	17
08	SD	DELL RAPIDS, CITY OF	4600590001A	25-JUN-2003	03-08-0470A	02
08	SD	GROTON, CITY OF	46013C0352C	04-JUN-2003	03-08-0377A	02
08	SD	GROTON, CITY OF	46013C0352C	04-JUN-2003	03-08-0420A	02
08	SD	GROTON, CITY OF	46013C0352C	27-JUN-2003	03-08-0473A	01
08	SD	LAKE COUNTY	4602760150B	19-MAR-2003	03-08-0068A	02
08	SD	LAKE COUNTY	4602760150B	21-MAY-2003	03-08-0376A	02
08	SD	LAWRENCE COUNTY	4600940200B	03-MAR-2003	03-08-0148A	01
08	SD	LINCOLN COUNTY	4602770004B	27-MAR-2003	03-08-0218A	02
08	SD	LINCOLN COUNTY	4602770001B	25-JUN-2003	03-08-0383A	02
08	SD	MADISON, CITY OF	4600440001B	18-JUN-2003	03-08-0426A	02
08	SD	MINNEHAHA COUNTY	4600570055C	06-MAY-2003	99-08-412V	19
08	SD	MINNEHAHA COUNTY	4600570065C	06-MAY-2003	99-08-412V	19
08	SD	MINNEHAHA COUNTY	4600570100C	06-MAY-2003	99-08-412V	19
08	SD	MINNEHAHA COUNTY	4600570110C	06-MAY-2003	99-08-412V	19

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
08	SD	MINNEHAHA COUNTY	4600570170C	06-MAY-2003	99-08-412V	19
08	SD	MINNEHAHA COUNTY	4600570200C	06-MAY-2003	99-08-412V	19
08	SD	NEW UNDERWOOD, CITY OF	4600920001D	16-APR-2003	03-08-0315A	02
08	SD	PENNINGTON COUNTY	4600640767C	04-FEB-2003	02-08-254P	06
08	SD	PENNINGTON COUNTY	4600640769B	04-FEB-2003	02-08-254P	06
08	SD	PHILIP, CITY OF	460033-01B	10-MAR-2003	03-08-0100A	02
08	SD	PHILIP, CITY OF	460033-01B	10-MAR-2003	03-08-0142A	02
08	SD	PHILIP, CITY OF	460033-01B	10-MAR-2003	03-08-0149A	02
08	SD	RAPID CITY, CITY OF	4654200003F	26-FEB-2003	03-08-0177A	02
08	SD	RAPID CITY, CITY OF	4654200006F	10-MAR-2003	03-08-0208A	02
08	SD	RAPID CITY, CITY OF	4654200003F	18-JUN-2003	03-08-0428A	02
08	SD	SIOUX FALLS, CITY OF	4600600015C	02-MAY-2003	03-08-0217A	01
08	SD	SIOUX FALLS, CITY OF	4600570110B	26-FEB-2003	03-08-0261X	01
08	SD	SPEARFISH, CITY OF	4600460004E	06-FEB-2003	00-08-177V	19
08	SD	SPEARFISH, CITY OF	4600460005E	06-FEB-2003	00-08-177V	19
08	SD	UNION COUNTY	460242-40D	21-JAN-2003	03-08-0093A	01
08	SD	UNION COUNTY	460242-23D	09-JAN-2003	03-08-0105A	02
08	SD	UNION COUNTY	460242-40D	05-FEB-2003	03-08-0160A	02
08	SD	UNION COUNTY	460242-32D	09-MAY-2003	03-08-0371A	02
08	SD	UNION COUNTY	4602420040D	20-JUN-2003	03-08-0450A	02
08	SD	WATERTOWN, CITY OF	4600160010B	02-JAN-2003	02-08-512A	01
08	SD	WATERTOWN, CITY OF	4600160010B	27-MAY-2003	03-08-0344A	02
08	UT	BOUNTIFUL, CITY OF	4900390005C	12-FEB-2003	02-08-347P	06
08	UT	BOX ELDER COUNTY	4900050027C	06-MAR-2003	03-08-0021A	02
08	UT	CEDAR CITY, CITY OF	4900740003B	11-JUN-2003	03-08-0146A	01
08	UT	CEDAR CITY, CITY OF	4900740004B	11-JUN-2003	03-08-0146A	01
08	UT	DRAPER, CITY OF	49035C0444F	31-MAR-2003	03-08-0273X	05
08	UT	DRAPER, CITY OF	49035C0463E	31-MAR-2003	03-08-0273X	05
08	UT	FARMINGTON, CITY OF	4900440002D	27-JAN-2003	03-08-0132A	02
08	UT	FARMINGTON, CITY OF	4900440002D	11-JUN-2003	03-08-0391A	02
08	UT	GARFIELD COUNTY	4900650450B	03-APR-2003	03-08-0256A	02
08	UT	HERRIMAN, TOWN OF	49035C0420E	23-APR-2003	03-08-0045P	06
08	UT	HERRIMAN, TOWN OF	49035C0575E	23-APR-2003	03-08-0045P	06
08	UT	LEHI, CITY OF	4902090110C	02-MAY-2003	03-08-0289A	01
08	UT	LOGAN, CITY OF	4900190005B	20-FEB-2003	03-08-0183A	02
08	UT	MURRAY, CITY OF	49035C0291F	09-JAN-2003	03-08-0073A	01
08	UT	MURRAY, CITY OF	49035C0292F	09-JAN-2003	03-08-0073A	01
08	UT	OAKLEY, TOWN OF	4901380001B	04-FEB-2003	03-08-0131A	02
08	UT	OAKLEY, TOWN OF	4901380001B	09-APR-2003	03-08-0244A	02
08	UT	PARK CITY, CITY OF	4901390005B	03-MAR-2003	03-08-0192A	02
08	UT	RIVERTON, CITY OF	49035C0440F	15-JAN-2003	03-08-0079A	02
08	UT	RIVERTON, CITY OF	49035C0440F	03-APR-2003	03-08-0330A	02
08	UT	SALT LAKE CITY, CITY OF	49035C0143E	21-JAN-2003	03-08-0052A	02
08	UT	SALT LAKE CITY, CITY OF	49035C0143E	02-JAN-2003	03-08-0109A	02
08	UT	SALT LAKE CITY, CITY OF	49035C0301E	05-FEB-2003	03-08-0147A	02
08	UT	SALT LAKE COUNTY	49035C0420E	23-APR-2003	03-08-0045P	06
08	UT	SALT LAKE COUNTY	49035C0575E	23-APR-2003	03-08-0045P	06
08	UT	SALT LAKE COUNTY	49035C0458E	12-FEB-2003	03-08-0118A	02
08	UT	SALT LAKE COUNTY	49035C0452E	19-MAR-2003	03-08-0211A	02
08	UT	SALT LAKE COUNTY	49035C0188E	31-MAR-2003	03-08-0267A	02
08	UT	SALT LAKE COUNTY	49035C0458E	23-APR-2003	03-08-0280A	02
08	UT	SALT LAKE COUNTY	49035C0304E	23-APR-2003	03-08-0316A	02
08	UT	SANDY CITY, CITY OF	49035C0462E	01-MAY-2003	03-08-0135A	02
08	UT	SANDY CITY, CITY OF	49035C0462E	23-APR-2003	03-08-0319A	02
08	UT	SARATOGA SPRINGS, CITY OF	4902500115A	08-JAN-2003	03-08-0074A	01
08	UT	SOUTH JORDAN, CITY OF	49035C0441F	20-JUN-2003	03-08-0412A	02
08	UT	SPANISH FORK, CITY OF	4902410025A	16-FEB-2003	01-08-306P	05
08	UT	ST. GEORGE, CITY OF	4901770050D	27-MAR-2003	02-08-101P	05
08	UT	ST. GEORGE, CITY OF	4901770029D	16-MAY-2003	03-08-0301A	02
08	UT	SUMMIT COUNTY	4901340550B	19-FEB-2003	03-08-0161A	02
08	UT	SUMMIT COUNTY	4901340525B	11-APR-2003	03-08-0346A	02
08	UT	UINTAH COUNTY	4901470014C	19-MAR-2003	03-08-0031A	02
08	UT	UINTAH COUNTY	4901470014C	05-FEB-2003	03-08-0153A	02
08	UT	WASHINGTON, CITY OF	4901820015C	19-MAR-2003	02-08-546A	01
08	UT	WASHINGTON, CITY OF	4901820015C	17-MAR-2003	03-08-0057A	02
08	UT	WASHINGTON, CITY OF	4901820015C	26-FEB-2003	03-08-0175A	02
08	UT	WASHINGTON, CITY OF	4901820015C	27-JUN-2003	03-08-0421A	02
08	UT	WEBER COUNTY	4901870175B	27-JUN-2003	03-08-0386A	02
08	UT	WOODS CROSS, CITY OF	490054B-01	12-FEB-2003	02-08-347P	06
08	WY	CASPER, CITY OF	5600370010C	09-APR-2003	03-08-0292A	02
08	WY	CHEYENNE, CITY OF	5600300005E	06-MAR-2003	03-08-0115A	02
08	WY	GILLETTE, CITY OF	5600070005C	07-MAY-2003	03-08-0369A	02
08	WY	JACKSON, TOWN OF	56039C0660B	23-APR-2003	03-08-0326A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
08	WY	LARAMIE COUNTY	5600290500D	12-FEB-2003	03-08-0150A	02
08	WY	LARAMIE COUNTY	5600290505D	27-MAY-2003	03-08-0173A	02
08	WY	PARK COUNTY	5600850029B	23-APR-2003	03-08-0191A	02
08	WY	PARK COUNTY	5600850029B	16-MAY-2003	03-08-0337A	02
08	WY	ROCK SPRINGS, CITY OF	5600510005E	11-JUN-2003	03-08-0322A	02
08	WY	SHERIDAN, CITY OF	5600440005D	12-FEB-2003	03-08-0050A	17
08	WY	TETON COUNTY	56039C0800B	03-MAR-2003	03-08-0193A	02
08	WY	WORLAND, CITY OF	5600560001C	09-MAY-2003	03-08-0351A	01
09	AZ	AVONDALE, CITY OF	04013C2080H	22-MAY-2003	02-09-190P	05
09	AZ	AVONDALE, CITY OF	04013C2090G	22-MAY-2003	02-09-190P	05
09	AZ	AVONDALE, CITY OF	04013C2080H	12-FEB-2003	03-09-0278P	05
09	AZ	BUCKEYE, TOWN OF	04013C1570F	20-MAY-2003	03-09-0245P	05
09	AZ	BUCKEYE, TOWN OF	04013C2035G	20-MAY-2003	03-09-0245P	05
09	AZ	CASA GRANDE, CITY OF	0400800010C	03-MAR-2003	03-09-0480A	01
09	AZ	CASA GRANDE, CITY OF	0400800010C	27-JUN-2003	03-09-1216A	01
09	AZ	CHANDLER, CITY OF	04013C3030G	07-MAY-2003	03-09-0353P	05
09	AZ	CHANDLER, CITY OF	04013C3030G	19-MAR-2003	03-09-0377A	01
09	AZ	CHANDLER, CITY OF	04013C2670G	26-FEB-2003	03-09-0530A	02
09	AZ	CHANDLER, CITY OF	04013C2670G	14-APR-2003	03-09-0695P	06
09	AZ	CHANDLER, CITY OF	04013C2670G	12-MAY-2003	03-09-0917X	06
09	AZ	COCHISE COUNTY	0400121232D	03-APR-2003	01-09-880V	19
09	AZ	COCHISE COUNTY	0400121251E	03-APR-2003	01-09-880V	19
09	AZ	COCHISE COUNTY	0400121253E	03-APR-2003	01-09-880V	19
09	AZ	COCHISE COUNTY	0400121275D	03-APR-2003	01-09-880V	19
09	AZ	COCONINO COUNTY	0400193964C	30-JAN-2003	02-09-1336P	05
09	AZ	EL MIRAGE, CITY OF	04013C1615J	15-MAY-2003	01-09-017P	05
09	AZ	EL MIRAGE, CITY OF	04013C1620G	15-MAY-2003	01-09-017P	05
09	AZ	FLAGSTAFF, CITY OF	0400200007D	13-JUN-2003	03-09-1025A	02
09	AZ	GILA COUNTY	0400280285B	09-MAY-2003	03-09-0730A	17
09	AZ	GILBERT, TOWN OF	04013C2670G	20-FEB-2003	03-09-0085A	01
09	AZ	GILBERT, TOWN OF	04013C2655F	21-APR-2003	03-09-0328A	01
09	AZ	GILBERT, TOWN OF	04013C2655F	13-MAR-2003	03-09-0485A	01
09	AZ	GILBERT, TOWN OF	04013C2655F	09-APR-2003	03-09-0617A	01
09	AZ	GILBERT, TOWN OF	04013C2660F	07-APR-2003	03-09-0646A	01
09	AZ	GILBERT, TOWN OF	04013C2680G	13-JUN-2003	03-09-0931A	01
09	AZ	GLENDALE, CITY OF	04013C1615J	15-MAY-2003	01-09-017P	05
09	AZ	GLENDALE, CITY OF	04013C1620G	15-MAY-2003	01-09-017P	05
09	AZ	GLENDALE, CITY OF	04013C1645F	27-MAR-2003	03-09-0497A	01
09	AZ	GOODYEAR, CITY OF	04013C2060F	08-JAN-2003	02-09-1489A	01
09	AZ	GOODYEAR, CITY OF	04013C2060F	21-JAN-2003	02-09-272P	06
09	AZ	GOODYEAR, CITY OF	04013C2080H	21-JAN-2003	02-09-272P	06
09	AZ	LITCHFIELD PARK, CITY OF	04013C2060F	21-JAN-2003	02-09-272P	06
09	AZ	LITCHFIELD PARK, CITY OF	04013C2080H	21-JAN-2003	02-09-272P	06
09	AZ	MARANA, TOWN OF	04019C0980K	23-MAY-2003	02-09-1386P	06
09	AZ	MARANA, TOWN OF	04019C1605K	27-JAN-2003	02-09-1491A	02
09	AZ	MARICOPA COUNTY	04013C1615J	15-MAY-2003	01-09-017P	05
09	AZ	MARICOPA COUNTY	04013C1620G	15-MAY-2003	01-09-017P	05
09	AZ	MARICOPA COUNTY	04013C0780G	23-JAN-2003	03-09-0234A	02
09	AZ	MARICOPA COUNTY	04013C0780G	26-FEB-2003	03-09-0248A	01
09	AZ	MARICOPA COUNTY	04013C0375F	24-APR-2003	03-09-0302P	06
09	AZ	MARICOPA COUNTY	04013C0795G	04-FEB-2003	03-09-0380A	02
09	AZ	MARICOPA COUNTY	04013C0780G	10-MAR-2003	03-09-0609X	01
09	AZ	MESA, CITY OF	04013C2180F	17-APR-2003	02-09-950P	05
09	AZ	MESA, CITY OF	04013C2185F	17-APR-2003	02-09-950P	05
09	AZ	MESA, CITY OF	04013C2190F	17-APR-2003	02-09-950P	05
09	AZ	MESA, CITY OF	04013C2195F	17-APR-2003	02-09-950P	05
09	AZ	MESA, CITY OF	04013C2195F	13-MAR-2003	03-09-0375A	01
09	AZ	MESA, CITY OF	04013C2195F	13-JUN-2003	03-09-0835A	01
09	AZ	MOHAVE COUNTY	0400582350C	27-JAN-2003	03-09-0263A	02
09	AZ	MOHAVE COUNTY	0400580025B	11-APR-2003	03-09-0443A	02
09	AZ	MOHAVE COUNTY	0400582140C	25-JUN-2003	03-09-0925A	02
09	AZ	ORO VALLEY, TOWN OF	04019C1039K	31-MAR-2003	03-09-0206A	02
09	AZ	PAYSON, TOWN OF	0401070003A	20-JUN-2003	03-09-0742A	01
09	AZ	PEORIA, CITY OF	04013C1615J	15-MAY-2003	01-09-017P	05
09	AZ	PEORIA, CITY OF	04013C1620G	15-MAY-2003	01-09-017P	05
09	AZ	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C1665H	29-MAY-2003	03-09-0290P	05
09	AZ	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C2130F	29-MAY-2003	03-09-0290P	05
09	AZ	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C2105E	24-MAR-2003	03-09-0468A	02
09	AZ	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C1215J	10-APR-2003	03-09-0505P	06
09	AZ	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C1660G	28-MAY-2003	03-09-0508P	05
09	AZ	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C1655J	25-MAR-2003	03-09-0573P	06
09	AZ	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C1690F	09-APR-2003	03-09-0654A	02
09	AZ	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C1670F	27-JUN-2003	03-09-0765A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
09	AZ	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C2130F	09-MAY-2003	03-09-0846A	02
09	AZ	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C2155F	28-MAY-2003	03-09-0906A	02
09	AZ	PHOENIX, CITY OF	04013C1230G	18-JUN-2003	03-09-1067A	02
09	AZ	PIMA COUNTY	04019C2225K	30-JUN-2003	01-09-407P	05
09	AZ	PIMA COUNTY	04019C2825K	30-JUN-2003	01-09-407P	05
09	AZ	PIMA COUNTY	04019C1670K	08-JAN-2003	03-09-0176A	02
09	AZ	PIMA COUNTY	04019C1635K	27-JAN-2003	03-09-0288A	02
09	AZ	PIMA COUNTY	04019C1630K	03-APR-2003	03-09-0525A	17
09	AZ	PIMA COUNTY	04019C1670K	11-APR-2003	03-09-0671A	17
09	AZ	PINAL COUNTY	0400770125D	01-MAY-2003	03-09-0281A	02
09	AZ	PINAL COUNTY	0400770300C	19-FEB-2003	03-09-0303A	02
09	AZ	PINAL COUNTY	0400770450D	09-MAY-2003	03-09-0634A	01
09	AZ	PINAL COUNTY	0400771475C	14-MAY-2003	03-09-0716A	01
09	AZ	PRESCOTT, CITY OF	04025C2090F	05-FEB-2003	03-09-0369A	02
09	AZ	SCOTTSDALE, CITY OF	04013C2160E	04-FEB-2003	03-09-0086A	02
09	AZ	SCOTTSDALE, CITY OF	04013C2160E	02-JAN-2003	03-09-0183A	02
09	AZ	SCOTTSDALE, CITY OF	04013C2160E	09-JAN-2003	03-09-0203A	02
09	AZ	SCOTTSDALE, CITY OF	04013C2160E	09-MAY-2003	03-09-0843A	02
09	AZ	SCOTTSDALE, CITY OF	04013C1695G	18-JUN-2003	03-09-0860A	02
09	AZ	SIERRA VISTA, CITY OF	0400170005D	03-APR-2003	01-09-880V	19
09	AZ	SIERRA VISTA, CITY OF	0400170015D	03-APR-2003	01-09-880V	19
09	AZ	TEMPE, CITY OF	04013C2165G	21-JAN-2003	03-09-0222A	02
09	AZ	TOLLESON, CITY OF	04013C2085F	19-MAR-2003	03-09-0410A	01
09	AZ	TOLLESON, CITY OF	04013C2095E	19-MAR-2003	03-09-0410A	01
09	AZ	TUCSON, CITY OF	04019C1643K	12-FEB-2003	02-09-1252P	05
09	AZ	TUCSON, CITY OF	04019C2231K	12-FEB-2003	02-09-1252P	05
09	AZ	TUCSON, CITY OF	04019C2254K	11-APR-2003	02-09-926A	01
09	AZ	TUCSON, CITY OF	04019C2226K	09-JAN-2003	03-09-0079A	01
09	AZ	TUCSON, CITY OF	04019C2232K	10-FEB-2003	03-09-0225A	02
09	AZ	TUCSON, CITY OF	04019C2232K	05-FEB-2003	03-09-0329A	02
09	AZ	TUCSON, CITY OF	04019C2232K	11-JUN-2003	03-09-0880A	02
09	AZ	TUCSON, CITY OF	04019C2227K	06-JUN-2003	03-09-0884A	02
09	AZ	TUCSON, CITY OF	04019C2257K	21-MAY-2003	03-09-0893A	02
09	AZ	TUCSON, CITY OF	04019C2210K	11-JUN-2003	03-09-0933A	02
09	AZ	TUCSON, CITY OF	04019C2256K	25-JUN-2003	03-09-1184A	02
09	AZ	WILLCOX, CITY OF	0400180001C	27-JAN-2003	02-09-726P	05
09	CA	AGOURA HILLS, CITY OF	0650430757B	15-JAN-2003	03-09-0175A	02
09	CA	ANAHEIM, CITY OF	06059C0008F	11-JUN-2003	03-09-0733A	02
09	CA	ANDERSON, CITY OF	0603590001C	24-JUN-2003	03-09-0299P	05
09	CA	ANDERSON, CITY OF	0603590001C	25-JUN-2003	03-09-0704X	05
09	CA	ARCATA, CITY OF	0600610002E	21-JAN-2003	03-09-0229A	02
09	CA	ARROYO GRANDE, CITY OF	0603050001C	08-JAN-2003	03-09-0250A	02
09	CA	BANNING, CITY OF	0602460015B	28-MAY-2003	03-09-0710P	06
09	CA	BELMONT, CITY OF	0650160005B	08-JAN-2003	03-09-0233A	02
09	CA	BENICIA, CITY OF	0603680004C	27-JAN-2003	02-09-1518A	02
09	CA	BRAWLEY, CITY OF	0600650600B	18-JUN-2003	03-09-1099A	02
09	CA	BUENA PARK, CITY OF	06059C0005E	18-JUN-2003	02-09-1323P	05
09	CA	BUENA PARK, CITY OF	06059C0005E	18-JUN-2003	03-09-1164P	05
09	CA	BUTTE COUNTY	06007C0520C	27-JUN-2003	03-09-1095A	02
09	CA	CAMARILLO, CITY OF	0650200002B	30-JAN-2003	02-09-583P	05
09	CA	CAMARILLO, CITY OF	0650200005B	30-JAN-2003	02-09-583P	05
09	CA	CATHEDRAL CITY, CITY OF	0607040005D	25-APR-2003	03-09-0477A	02
09	CA	CATHEDRAL CITY, CITY OF	0607040005D	16-APR-2003	03-09-0583A	01
09	CA	CITRUS HEIGHTS, CITY OF	0602620090E	23-APR-2003	03-09-0499A	17
09	CA	CITRUS HEIGHTS, CITY OF	0602620085E	27-JUN-2003	03-09-0642A	02
09	CA	CLAYTON, CITY OF	0600270001C	09-MAY-2003	03-09-0387P	05
09	CA	CLAYTON, CITY OF	0600270001C	09-MAY-2003	03-09-0826A	01
09	CA	CLOVIS, CITY OF	06019C1595F	17-MAR-2003	02-09-1360A	01
09	CA	CLOVIS, CITY OF	06019C1040F	09-MAY-2003	03-09-0854A	02
09	CA	CLOVIS, CITY OF	06019C1580F	09-MAY-2003	03-09-0854A	02
09	CA	COLUSA COUNTY	06011C0535F	16-MAY-2003	99-09-1051V	19
09	CA	COLUSA COUNTY	06011C0810F	16-MAY-2003	99-09-1051V	19
09	CA	CONCORD, CITY OF	0650220006C	29-JAN-2003	03-09-0279A	02
09	CA	CONCORD, CITY OF	0650220010C	09-MAY-2003	03-09-0387P	06
09	CA	CONTRA COSTA COUNTY	0600250290C	03-APR-2003	03-09-0613A	02
09	CA	CONTRA COSTA COUNTY	0600250280C	23-APR-2003	03-09-0745A	02
09	CA	CONTRA COSTA COUNTY	0600250280C	16-MAY-2003	03-09-0836A	02
09	CA	CORONA, CITY OF	0602500005F	09-MAY-2003	03-09-0797A	02
09	CA	CORONA, CITY OF	0602500010D	09-MAY-2003	03-09-0797A	02
09	CA	CORTE MADERA, TOWN OF	0650230001B	19-MAR-2003	03-09-0409A	02
09	CA	DANVILLE, TOWN OF	0607070001B	03-APR-2003	03-09-0406A	02
09	CA	DANVILLE, TOWN OF	0607070001B	20-JUN-2003	03-09-1136A	02
09	CA	DAVIS, CITY OF	0604240009C	21-JAN-2003	03-09-0363A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
09	CA	DAVIS, CITY OF	0604240017C	21-JAN-2003	03-09-0363A	02
09	CA	DAVIS, CITY OF	0604240017C	21-JAN-2003	03-09-0364A	02
09	CA	DEL NORTE COUNTY	0650250025B	19-MAR-2003	03-09-0276A	02
09	CA	EAST PALO ALTO, CITY OF	0607080001B	03-APR-2003	03-09-0591A	02
09	CA	EAST PALO ALTO, CITY OF	0607080001B	09-APR-2003	03-09-0679A	01
09	CA	EL CAJON, CITY OF	06073C1662F	25-JUN-2003	03-09-0942A	02
09	CA	ELK GROVE, CITY OF	0602620320E	02-JAN-2003	03-09-0219A	02
09	CA	ELK GROVE, CITY OF	0602620315D	11-JUN-2003	03-09-0966A	02
09	CA	ESCONDIDO, CITY OF	06073C0811F	24-APR-2003	02-09-714P	05
09	CA	ESCONDIDO, CITY OF	06073C0812F	24-APR-2003	02-09-714P	05
09	CA	ESCONDIDO, CITY OF	06073C1076F	07-APR-2003	03-09-0799A	02
09	CA	ESCONDIDO, CITY OF	06073C0818F	20-JUN-2003	03-09-0968A	01
09	CA	FAIRFIELD, CITY OF	0603700009D	23-JAN-2003	03-09-0269A	01
09	CA	FAIRFIELD, CITY OF	0603700010C	02-MAY-2003	03-09-0466A	02
09	CA	FOUNTAIN VALLEY, CITY OF	06059C0037F	25-JUN-2003	03-09-0408A	02
09	CA	FREMONT, CITY OF	0650280029C	19-FEB-2003	03-09-0396A	02
09	CA	FREMONT, CITY OF	0650280033C	19-FEB-2003	03-09-0396A	02
09	CA	FREMONT, CITY OF	0650280030C	11-JUN-2003	03-09-1029A	02
09	CA	FRESNO COUNTY	06019C2600F	10-FEB-2003	03-09-0121A	01
09	CA	FRESNO COUNTY	06019C1585F	12-FEB-2003	03-09-0343A	02
09	CA	FRESNO COUNTY	06019C0700F	16-APR-2003	03-09-0516A	02
09	CA	FRESNO COUNTY	06019C1585F	27-JUN-2003	03-09-0949A	01
09	CA	FRESNO COUNTY	06019C1580F	14-MAY-2003	03-09-0983A	01
09	CA	FULLERTON, CITY OF	06059C0001E	13-MAR-2003	03-09-0148A	02
09	CA	FULLERTON, CITY OF	06059C0001E	06-JUN-2003	03-09-0879A	02
09	CA	FULLERTON, CITY OF	06059C0006E	27-JUN-2003	03-09-1141A	02
09	CA	GILROY, CITY OF	0603400004E	28-MAY-2003	03-09-0923A	02
09	CA	GLENN COUNTY	0600570400C	31-MAR-2003	03-09-0414A	01
09	CA	GONZALES, CITY OF	0601950250D	14-JAN-2003	02-09-1516P	06
09	CA	HAYWARD, CITY OF	0650330019E	10-FEB-2003	02-09-542P	05
09	CA	HAYWARD, CITY OF	0650330019E	19-MAR-2003	03-09-0444A	02
09	CA	HEALDSBURG, CITY OF	0603750530B	27-MAY-2003	03-09-0778A	01
09	CA	HEALDSBURG, CITY OF	0603780005C	27-MAY-2003	03-09-0778A	01
09	CA	HEMET, CITY OF	0602530005D	09-JAN-2003	03-09-0188A	01
09	CA	HEMET, CITY OF	0602451490C	23-APR-2003	03-09-0342A	01
09	CA	HEMET, CITY OF	0602452125B	01-MAY-2003	03-09-0476A	01
09	CA	HEMET, CITY OF	0602530005D	09-APR-2003	03-09-0621A	01
09	CA	HEMET, CITY OF	0602452125B	11-JUN-2003	03-09-0660A	01
09	CA	HEMET, CITY OF	0602530005D	21-MAY-2003	03-09-0885A	01
09	CA	HERCULES, CITY OF	0604340008B	02-JAN-2003	03-09-0006A	01
09	CA	HUNTINGTON BEACH, CITY OF	06059C0036F	16-APR-2003	03-09-0708A	02
09	CA	HUNTINGTON BEACH, CITY OF	06059C0036F	16-APR-2003	03-09-0722A	02
09	CA	HUNTINGTON BEACH, CITY OF	06059C0036F	16-APR-2003	03-09-0723A	02
09	CA	HUNTINGTON BEACH, CITY OF	06059C0036F	16-APR-2003	03-09-0750A	02
09	CA	HUNTINGTON BEACH, CITY OF	06059C0036F	21-MAY-2003	03-09-0988A	02
09	CA	HUNTINGTON BEACH, CITY OF	06059C0036F	25-JUN-2003	03-09-1185A	02
09	CA	INYO COUNTY	0600731900B	31-MAR-2003	03-09-0332A	01
09	CA	KERN COUNTY	0600750745B	27-JAN-2003	03-09-0232A	01
09	CA	KERN COUNTY	0600750580D	06-JUN-2003	03-09-0801A	02
09	CA	KERN COUNTY	0600750580D	21-MAY-2003	03-09-0889A	02
09	CA	KERN COUNTY	0600751010B	20-JUN-2003	03-09-0932A	02
09	CA	KINGS COUNTY	0600860050B	26-FEB-2003	03-09-0401A	02
09	CA	LA QUINTA, CITY OF	0607090005B	15-JAN-2003	02-09-1517A	01
09	CA	LA QUINTA, CITY OF	0607090005B	04-JUN-2003	03-09-0802A	01
09	CA	LAFAYETTE, CITY OF	0650370002C	09-JAN-2003	03-09-0152A	02
09	CA	LAKE COUNTY	0600900340A	03-JAN-2003	02-09-1415A	02
09	CA	LAKE COUNTY	0600900840B	09-JAN-2003	03-09-0261A	01
09	CA	LAKE COUNTY	0600900565B	01-MAY-2003	03-09-0776A	02
09	CA	LAKE COUNTY	0600900845B	21-MAY-2003	03-09-0878A	02
09	CA	LAKE COUNTY	0600900340A	13-JUN-2003	03-09-0905A	02
09	CA	LAKE ELSINORE, CITY OF	0606360013E	29-APR-2003	03-09-0732P	06
09	CA	LAKE ELSINORE, CITY OF	0606360014E	29-APR-2003	03-09-0732P	06
09	CA	LAKE ELSINORE, CITY OF	0606360027E	29-APR-2003	03-09-0732P	06
09	CA	LANCASTER, CITY OF	0606720010B	14-MAY-2003	03-09-0892A	02
09	CA	LEMOORE, CITY OF	0600860050B	20-FEB-2003	03-09-0446A	01
09	CA	LEMOORE, CITY OF	0600860050B	30-MAY-2003	03-09-0753P	06
09	CA	LONG BEACH, CITY OF	0601360025C	15-JAN-2003	03-09-0277A	02
09	CA	LONG BEACH, CITY OF	0601360005C	10-MAR-2003	03-09-0415V	19
09	CA	LONG BEACH, CITY OF	0601360010C	10-MAR-2003	03-09-0415V	19
09	CA	LONG BEACH, CITY OF	0601360015C	10-MAR-2003	03-09-0415V	19
09	CA	LONG BEACH, CITY OF	0601360025C	10-MAR-2003	03-09-0415V	19
09	CA	LONG BEACH, CITY OF	0601360025C	20-JUN-2003	03-09-1129A	02
09	CA	LOS ANGELES COUNTY	0650430480B	21-APR-2003	02-09-404P	05

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
09	CA	LOS ANGELES COUNTY	0650430345B	30-APR-2003	03-09-0041P	06
09	CA	LOS ANGELES COUNTY	0650430460B	15-JAN-2003	03-09-0065P	06
09	CA	LOS ANGELES COUNTY	0650430757B	02-MAY-2003	03-09-0689A	17
09	CA	LOS ANGELES COUNTY	0650430345B	30-APR-2003	03-09-0694X	06
09	CA	LOS ANGELES COUNTY	0650430480B	06-JUN-2003	03-09-0796A	02
09	CA	LOS ANGELES, CITY OF	0601370069D	15-MAY-2003	03-09-0035P	05
09	CA	LOS ANGELES, CITY OF	0601370073D	03-APR-2003	03-09-0500A	02
09	CA	LOS ANGELES, CITY OF	0601370071C	13-MAR-2003	03-09-0502A	02
09	CA	LOS ANGELES, CITY OF	0601370071C	27-MAR-2003	03-09-0565A	02
09	CA	LOS ANGELES, CITY OF	0601370072E	13-JUN-2003	03-09-1056A	02
09	CA	LOS ANGELES, CITY OF	0601370054D	25-JUN-2003	03-09-1059A	02
09	CA	LOS GATOS, TOWN OF	0603430001A	22-JAN-2003	01-09-159P	05
09	CA	MADERA COUNTY	0601700615B	19-FEB-2003	03-09-0318A	02
09	CA	MADERA COUNTY	0601700225B	27-MAR-2003	03-09-0340A	02
09	CA	MARIN COUNTY	0601730250A	21-JAN-2003	03-09-0275A	02
09	CA	MARTINEZ, CITY OF	0650440002B	13-MAR-2003	03-09-0426A	02
09	CA	MENDOCINO COUNTY	0601830803B	27-JAN-2003	03-09-0192A	01
09	CA	MENLO PARK, CITY OF	0603210008D	09-JAN-2003	03-09-0244A	02
09	CA	MENLO PARK, CITY OF	0603210008D	06-MAR-2003	03-09-0486A	02
09	CA	MENLO PARK, CITY OF	0603210008D	17-MAR-2003	03-09-0534A	02
09	CA	MENLO PARK, CITY OF	0603210008D	17-MAR-2003	03-09-0556A	02
09	CA	MENLO PARK, CITY OF	0603210007D	25-APR-2003	03-09-0792A	02
09	CA	MERCED COUNTY	06047C0440E	26-FEB-2003	03-09-0194A	01
09	CA	MERCED COUNTY	06047C0150E	27-MAR-2003	03-09-0461A	02
09	CA	MERCED COUNTY	06047C0350E	27-MAR-2003	03-09-0461A	02
09	CA	MERCED COUNTY	06047C0410E	25-APR-2003	03-09-0740A	01
09	CA	MERCED COUNTY	06047C0440E	18-JUN-2003	03-09-0903A	01
09	CA	MERCED COUNTY	06047C0445E	11-JUN-2003	03-09-0985A	02
09	CA	MERCED, CITY OF	06047C0440E	26-FEB-2003	03-09-0370A	01
09	CA	MERCED, CITY OF	06047C0440E	19-FEB-2003	03-09-0372A	01
09	CA	MERCED, CITY OF	06047C0440E	03-MAR-2003	03-09-0379A	01
09	CA	MERCED, CITY OF	06047C0420E	21-MAY-2003	03-09-0549A	01
09	CA	MERCED, CITY OF	06047C0440E	07-MAY-2003	03-09-0822A	01
09	CA	MERCED, CITY OF	06047C0440E	27-JUN-2003	03-09-0830A	01
09	CA	MERCED, CITY OF	06047C0440E	07-MAY-2003	03-09-0841A	01
09	CA	MERCED, CITY OF	06047C0440E	09-MAY-2003	03-09-0842A	01
09	CA	MERCED, CITY OF	06047C0430E	16-MAY-2003	03-09-0869A	01
09	CA	MERCED, CITY OF	06047C0430E	18-JUN-2003	03-09-0956A	02
09	CA	MILL VALLEY, CITY OF	0601770005B	09-MAY-2003	03-09-0550A	02
09	CA	MILL VALLEY, CITY OF	0601770005B	01-MAY-2003	03-09-0747A	02
09	CA	MILPITAS, CITY OF	0603440001G	08-JAN-2003	03-09-0249A	02
09	CA	MILPITAS, CITY OF	0603440001G	21-JAN-2003	03-09-0273A	02
09	CA	MILPITAS, CITY OF	0603440001G	21-JAN-2003	03-09-0282A	02
09	CA	MILPITAS, CITY OF	0603440003G	27-JAN-2003	03-09-0298A	02
09	CA	MILPITAS, CITY OF	0603440003G	10-FEB-2003	03-09-0312A	02
09	CA	MILPITAS, CITY OF	0603440001G	04-FEB-2003	03-09-0323A	02
09	CA	MILPITAS, CITY OF	0603440001G	04-FEB-2003	03-09-0327A	02
09	CA	MILPITAS, CITY OF	0603440001G	05-FEB-2003	03-09-0344A	02
09	CA	MILPITAS, CITY OF	0603440003G	12-FEB-2003	03-09-0349A	02
09	CA	MILPITAS, CITY OF	0603440003G	19-FEB-2003	03-09-0385A	02
09	CA	MILPITAS, CITY OF	0603440001G	23-JAN-2003	03-09-0405A	02
09	CA	MILPITAS, CITY OF	0603440001G	03-APR-2003	03-09-0407A	02
09	CA	MILPITAS, CITY OF	0603440003G	20-FEB-2003	03-09-0421A	02
09	CA	MILPITAS, CITY OF	0603440001G	04-FEB-2003	03-09-0442A	02
09	CA	MILPITAS, CITY OF	0603440003G	06-MAR-2003	03-09-0511A	02
09	CA	MILPITAS, CITY OF	0603440001G	20-FEB-2003	03-09-0512A	02
09	CA	MILPITAS, CITY OF	0603440001G	24-FEB-2003	03-09-0547A	02
09	CA	MILPITAS, CITY OF	0603440001G	27-MAR-2003	03-09-0584A	02
09	CA	MILPITAS, CITY OF	0603440003G	27-MAR-2003	03-09-0590A	02
09	CA	MILPITAS, CITY OF	0603440001G	24-MAR-2003	03-09-0594A	02
09	CA	MILPITAS, CITY OF	0603440003G	03-APR-2003	03-09-0626A	02
09	CA	MILPITAS, CITY OF	0603440003G	03-APR-2003	03-09-0627A	02
09	CA	MILPITAS, CITY OF	0603440003G	02-JUN-2003	03-09-0649A	02
09	CA	MILPITAS, CITY OF	0603440003G	27-MAR-2003	03-09-0650A	02
09	CA	MILPITAS, CITY OF	0603440003G	09-APR-2003	03-09-0662A	02
09	CA	MILPITAS, CITY OF	0603440001G	21-APR-2003	03-09-0719A	02
09	CA	MILPITAS, CITY OF	0603440003G	23-APR-2003	03-09-0787A	02
09	CA	MILPITAS, CITY OF	0603440003G	21-APR-2003	03-09-0794A	02
09	CA	MILPITAS, CITY OF	0603440001G	25-APR-2003	03-09-0807A	02
09	CA	MILPITAS, CITY OF	0603440003G	01-MAY-2003	03-09-0825A	02
09	CA	MILPITAS, CITY OF	0603440001G	09-MAY-2003	03-09-0851A	02
09	CA	MILPITAS, CITY OF	0603440003G	07-MAY-2003	03-09-0852A	02
09	CA	MILPITAS, CITY OF	0603440001G	16-MAY-2003	03-09-0912A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
09	CA	MILPITAS, CITY OF	0603440001G	09-MAY-2003	03-09-0937A	02
09	CA	MILPITAS, CITY OF	0603440001G	16-MAY-2003	03-09-0943A	02
09	CA	MILPITAS, CITY OF	0603440003G	09-MAY-2003	03-09-0947A	02
09	CA	MILPITAS, CITY OF	0603440001G	09-MAY-2003	03-09-0955A	02
09	CA	MILPITAS, CITY OF	0603440001G	16-MAY-2003	03-09-0984A	02
09	CA	MILPITAS, CITY OF	0603440001G	28-MAY-2003	03-09-0993A	02
09	CA	MILPITAS, CITY OF	0603440001G	04-JUN-2003	03-09-1006A	02
09	CA	MILPITAS, CITY OF	0603440001G	06-JUN-2003	03-09-1023A	02
09	CA	MILPITAS, CITY OF	0603440001G	06-JUN-2003	03-09-1037A	02
09	CA	MILPITAS, CITY OF	0603440001G	06-JUN-2003	03-09-1040A	02
09	CA	MILPITAS, CITY OF	0603440001G	02-JUN-2003	03-09-1068A	02
09	CA	MILPITAS, CITY OF	0603440003G	20-JUN-2003	03-09-1131A	02
09	CA	MILPITAS, CITY OF	0603440003G	20-JUN-2003	03-09-1134A	02
09	CA	MILPITAS, CITY OF	0603440003G	20-JUN-2003	03-09-1135A	02
09	CA	MILPITAS, CITY OF	0603440003G	27-JUN-2003	03-09-1202A	02
09	CA	MILPITAS, CITY OF	0603440003G	27-JUN-2003	03-09-1222A	02
09	CA	MONTEREY COUNTY	0601950460D	20-MAR-2003	02-09-869P	05
09	CA	MORENO VALLEY, CITY OF	0650740020B	04-JUN-2003	03-09-1024A	02
09	CA	MORGAN HILL, CITY OF	0603460002C	27-MAR-2003	03-09-0514A	01
09	CA	MORRO BAY, CITY OF	0603070005C	21-APR-2003	03-09-0592A	02
09	CA	MOUNTAIN VIEW, CITY OF	0603470004E	19-MAR-2003	03-09-0507A	02
09	CA	MURRIETA, CITY OF	0607512745A	23-APR-2003	03-09-0140A	01
09	CA	MURRIETA, CITY OF	0607512740A	16-APR-2003	03-09-0603A	01
09	CA	NAPA COUNTY	0602050365A	06-MAR-2003	03-09-0392A	02
09	CA	NAPA COUNTY	0602050410B	10-MAR-2003	03-09-0478A	02
09	CA	NAPA, CITY OF	0602070005D	21-APR-2003	03-09-0490A	02
09	CA	NAPA, CITY OF	0602070005D	07-APR-2003	03-09-0615A	02
09	CA	NAPA, CITY OF	0602070005D	11-APR-2003	03-09-0697A	02
09	CA	NAPA, CITY OF	0602070010C	11-APR-2003	03-09-0702A	02
09	CA	NAPA, CITY OF	0602070010C	16-APR-2003	03-09-0751A	02
09	CA	NAPA, CITY OF	0602070010C	11-APR-2003	03-09-0783A	02
09	CA	NEVADA COUNTY	0602100579B	15-JAN-2003	03-09-0264A	02
09	CA	NEVADA COUNTY	0602100583B	15-JAN-2003	03-09-0264A	02
09	CA	NEVADA COUNTY	0602100583B	14-MAY-2003	03-09-0653A	02
09	CA	NEVADA COUNTY	0602100484C	01-MAY-2003	03-09-0816A	02
09	CA	NEVADA COUNTY	0602100484C	11-JUN-2003	03-09-1002A	02
09	CA	NEWARK, CITY OF	0600090005F	23-APR-2003	03-09-0696A	02
09	CA	NEWARK, CITY OF	0600090005F	06-JUN-2003	03-09-0920A	02
09	CA	NEWPORT BEACH, CITY OF	06059C0054F	23-APR-2003	03-09-0365A	02
09	CA	OAKLAND, CITY OF	0650480020B	17-MAR-2003	03-09-0403A	02
09	CA	OAKLAND, CITY OF	0650480020B	19-MAR-2003	03-09-0557A	02
09	CA	OAKLEY, CITY OF	0607660355A	11-APR-2003	03-09-0681A	01
09	CA	OCEANSIDE, CITY OF	06073C0756G	24-FEB-2003	03-09-0413A	02
09	CA	OCEANSIDE, CITY OF	06073C0464F	25-JUN-2003	03-09-0862A	02
09	CA	ORANGE COUNTY	06059C0049G	23-JUN-2003	02-09-1127P	06
09	CA	ORANGE COUNTY	06059C0058F	11-JUN-2003	03-09-0939A	02
09	CA	ORANGE, CITY OF	06059C0022F	22-MAY-2003	02-09-910P	05
09	CA	PALO ALTO, CITY OF	0603480005E	13-MAR-2003	03-09-0242A	02
09	CA	PALO ALTO, CITY OF	0603480002E	05-FEB-2003	03-09-0297A	02
09	CA	PALO ALTO, CITY OF	0603480002E	19-FEB-2003	03-09-0386A	02
09	CA	PALO ALTO, CITY OF	0603480003E	24-FEB-2003	03-09-0416A	02
09	CA	PALO ALTO, CITY OF	0603480003E	26-FEB-2003	03-09-0498A	02
09	CA	PALO ALTO, CITY OF	0603480002E	26-FEB-2003	03-09-0501A	02
09	CA	PALO ALTO, CITY OF	0603480002E	26-FEB-2003	03-09-0510A	02
09	CA	PALO ALTO, CITY OF	0603480003E	24-MAR-2003	03-09-0575A	02
09	CA	PALO ALTO, CITY OF	0603480003E	27-MAR-2003	03-09-0593A	02
09	CA	PALO ALTO, CITY OF	0603480003E	09-APR-2003	03-09-0669A	02
09	CA	PALO ALTO, CITY OF	0603480003E	16-APR-2003	03-09-0736A	02
09	CA	PALO ALTO, CITY OF	0603480002E	25-APR-2003	03-09-0806A	02
09	CA	PALO ALTO, CITY OF	0603480003E	28-MAY-2003	03-09-0815A	02
09	CA	PALO ALTO, CITY OF	0603480002E	11-JUN-2003	03-09-1030A	02
09	CA	PALO ALTO, CITY OF	0603480002E	18-JUN-2003	03-09-1086A	02
09	CA	PALO ALTO, CITY OF	0600348002E	27-JUN-2003	03-09-1186A	02
09	CA	PALOS VERDES ESTATES, CITY OF	0601450005B	04-FEB-2003	03-09-0120A	02
09	CA	PALOS VERDES ESTATES, CITY OF	0601450005B	03-APR-2003	03-09-0397A	02
09	CA	PERRIS, CITY OF	0602580010D	26-FEB-2003	03-09-0348A	01
09	CA	PERRIS, CITY OF	0602580010D	07-MAY-2003	03-09-0832A	02
09	CA	PLACER COUNTY	06061C0069F	02-JAN-2003	03-09-0165A	02
09	CA	PLEASANT HILL, CITY OF	0600340003B	08-JAN-2003	03-09-0047A	02
09	CA	PLUMAS COUNTY	060244C	04-FEB-2003	02-09-1396A	02
09	CA	PLUMAS COUNTY	060244-975C	10-JAN-2003	03-09-0254A	02
09	CA	PLUMAS COUNTY	060244-975C	19-MAR-2003	03-09-0699X	02
09	CA	PLUMAS COUNTY	060244-300C	21-MAY-2003	03-09-0729A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
09	CA	PORTERVILLE, CITY OF	0650660845B	19-MAR-2003	03-09-0195A	01
09	CA	PORTERVILLE, CITY OF	0604070010D	02-JAN-2003	03-09-0235A	02
09	CA	PORTERVILLE, CITY OF	0650660845B	06-JUN-2003	03-09-0688A	02
09	CA	POWAY, CITY OF	06073C1358F	29-MAY-2003	03-09-0026P	05
09	CA	POWAY, CITY OF	06073C1356F	03-MAR-2003	03-09-0285A	02
09	CA	POWAY, CITY OF	06073C1358F	05-FEB-2003	03-09-0338A	02
09	CA	POWAY, CITY OF	06073C1093F	03-APR-2003	03-09-0504A	02
09	CA	POWAY, CITY OF	06073C1359F	03-APR-2003	03-09-0620A	02
09	CA	POWAY, CITY OF	06073C1359F	09-APR-2003	03-09-0659A	02
09	CA	RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CITY OF	06071C7890F	04-FEB-2003	03-09-0305A	02
09	CA	RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CITY OF	06071C7890F	05-FEB-2003	03-09-0339A	02
09	CA	RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CITY OF	06071C7895F	29-APR-2003	03-09-0351P	06
09	CA	RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CITY OF	06071C7890F	24-MAR-2003	03-09-0566A	02
09	CA	RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CITY OF	06071C8610F	21-MAY-2003	03-09-0908A	01
09	CA	RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CITY OF	06071C7890F	02-JUN-2003	03-09-0944A	02
09	CA	REDWOOD CITY, CITY OF	0603250011B	09-JAN-2003	03-09-0146A	01
09	CA	RIVERSIDE COUNTY	0602452050C	29-APR-2003	03-09-0732P	06
09	CA	RIVERSIDE COUNTY	0602452065B	29-APR-2003	03-09-0732P	06
09	CA	RIVERSIDE, CITY OF	0602600015B	26-JUN-2003	01-09-652P	05
09	CA	RIVERSIDE, CITY OF	0602600020B	26-JUN-2003	01-09-652P	05
09	CA	ROSEVILLE, CITY OF	06061C0478F	28-MAY-2003	02-09-1258P	05
09	CA	ROSEVILLE, CITY OF	06061C0479G	28-MAY-2003	02-09-1258P	05
09	CA	ROSEVILLE, CITY OF	06061C0487F	28-MAY-2003	02-09-1258P	05
09	CA	ROSEVILLE, CITY OF	06061C0476F	28-JAN-2003	02-09-511P	06
09	CA	SACRAMENTO COUNTY	0602620310F	23-JAN-2003	02-09-1169P	05
09	CA	SACRAMENTO COUNTY	0602620330D	23-JAN-2003	03-09-0161A	01
09	CA	SACRAMENTO COUNTY	0602620375C	09-APR-2003	03-09-0574A	02
09	CA	SACRAMENTO COUNTY	0602620500C	09-MAY-2003	03-09-0718A	02
09	CA	SACRAMENTO COUNTY	0602620185F	01-MAY-2003	03-09-0858A	02
09	CA	SACRAMENTO COUNTY	0602620185F	25-JUN-2003	03-09-1083A	02
09	CA	SACRAMENTO, CITY OF	0602660015F	09-APR-2003	03-09-0262A	01
09	CA	SAN BERNARDINO, CITY OF	06071C7930F	29-JAN-2003	03-09-0125A	02
09	CA	SAN DIEGO COUNTY	06073C0812F	24-APR-2003	02-09-714P	05
09	CA	SAN DIEGO COUNTY	06073C0494F	06-MAR-2003	03-09-0425A	01
09	CA	SAN DIEGO, CITY OF	06073C1332F	01-MAY-2003	02-09-1505P	05
09	CA	SAN DIEGO, CITY OF	06073C1334F	01-MAY-2003	02-09-1505P	05
09	CA	SAN DIEGO, CITY OF	06073C1334F	03-JAN-2003	03-09-0181A	01
09	CA	SAN DIEGO, CITY OF	06073C1613F	29-JAN-2003	03-09-0322A	02
09	CA	SAN DIEGO, CITY OF	06073C1594F	24-MAR-2003	03-09-0569A	02
09	CA	SAN DIEGO, CITY OF	06073C1332F	09-JUN-2003	03-09-0578P	05
09	CA	SAN DIEGO, CITY OF	06073C1334F	09-JUN-2003	03-09-0578P	05
09	CA	SAN DIEGO, CITY OF	06073C1614F	11-JUN-2003	03-09-1049A	02
09	CA	SAN JACINTO, CITY OF	0650560005D	11-APR-2003	03-09-0606A	01
09	CA	SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY	0602990145B	04-FEB-2003	03-09-0227A	17
09	CA	SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY	0602990590C	01-MAY-2003	03-09-0683A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490047E	08-JAN-2003	03-09-0019A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490053E	03-APR-2003	03-09-0243A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490048E	10-JAN-2003	03-09-0256A	01
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490026D	09-JAN-2003	03-09-0258A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490009G	15-JAN-2003	03-09-0266A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490047E	15-JAN-2003	03-09-0268A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490020F	27-JAN-2003	03-09-0307A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490048E	27-JAN-2003	03-09-0310A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490026D	29-JAN-2003	03-09-0321A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490047E	04-FEB-2003	03-09-0325A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490014E	29-JAN-2003	03-09-0326A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490037D	04-FEB-2003	03-09-0333A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490047E	26-FEB-2003	03-09-0335A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490031D	20-FEB-2003	03-09-0391A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490020F	19-FEB-2003	03-09-0393A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490020F	12-FEB-2003	03-09-0395A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490009G	24-FEB-2003	03-09-0445A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490037D	07-APR-2003	03-09-0463A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490027D	20-FEB-2003	03-09-0465A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490048E	12-FEB-2003	03-09-0469A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490048E	05-FEB-2003	03-09-0481X	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490031D	31-MAR-2003	03-09-0517A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490009G	19-MAR-2003	03-09-0551A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490020F	13-MAR-2003	03-09-0586A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490020F	27-MAR-2003	03-09-0597A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490029D	27-MAR-2003	03-09-0599A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490026D	27-MAR-2003	03-09-0601A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490047E	03-APR-2003	03-09-0604A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490020F	03-APR-2003	03-09-0612A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490020F	03-APR-2003	03-09-0614A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490020F	09-APR-2003	03-09-0680A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490037D	07-APR-2003	03-09-0684A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490009G	07-APR-2003	03-09-0685A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490020F	16-APR-2003	03-09-0706A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490048E	16-APR-2003	03-09-0737A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490047E	16-APR-2003	03-09-0738A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490037D	16-APR-2003	03-09-0739A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490009G	16-APR-2003	03-09-0746A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490020F	16-APR-2003	03-09-0760A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490037D	16-APR-2003	03-09-0761A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490037D	16-APR-2003	03-09-0766A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490047E	21-APR-2003	03-09-0781A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490048E	21-APR-2003	03-09-0793A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490053E	21-APR-2003	03-09-0793A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490026D	21-APR-2003	03-09-0795A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490020F	07-MAY-2003	03-09-0828A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490020F	09-MAY-2003	03-09-0829A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490009G	07-MAY-2003	03-09-0847A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490047E	09-MAY-2003	03-09-0848A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490047E	07-MAY-2003	03-09-0849A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490048E	07-MAY-2003	03-09-0850A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490020F	09-MAY-2003	03-09-0865A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490014E	21-MAY-2003	03-09-0875A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490009G	21-MAY-2003	03-09-0876A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490019E	16-MAY-2003	03-09-0882A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490020F	16-MAY-2003	03-09-0916A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490020F	06-JUN-2003	03-09-0948A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490020F	14-MAY-2003	03-09-0950A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490020F	28-MAY-2003	03-09-0959A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490048E	16-MAY-2003	03-09-0973A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490014E	11-JUN-2003	03-09-0976A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490020F	28-MAY-2003	03-09-0989A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490020F	28-MAY-2003	03-09-0991A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490014E	04-JUN-2003	03-09-1005A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490020F	04-JUN-2003	03-09-1011A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490020F	11-JUN-2003	03-09-1039A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490020F	11-JUN-2003	03-09-1060A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490020F	13-JUN-2003	03-09-1077A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490020F	11-JUN-2003	03-09-1079A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490020F	13-JUN-2003	03-09-1092A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490048E	13-JUN-2003	03-09-1101A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490019E	25-JUN-2003	03-09-1105A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490009G	20-JUN-2003	03-09-1111A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490048E	13-JUN-2003	03-09-1123A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490020F	11-JUN-2003	03-09-1128A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490026D	25-JUN-2003	03-09-1167A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490020F	27-JUN-2003	03-09-1180A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490020F	27-JUN-2003	03-09-1187A	02
09	CA	SAN JOSE, CITY OF	0603490026D	27-JUN-2003	03-09-1197A	02
09	CA	SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO, CITY OF	06059C0075F	13-JUN-2003	03-09-0717A	01
09	CA	SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO, CITY OF	06059C0075F	20-JUN-2003	03-09-1036A	01
09	CA	SAN LEANDRO, CITY OF	0600130003C	19-MAR-2003	03-09-0542A	02
09	CA	SAN LEANDRO, CITY OF	0600130003C	27-MAR-2003	03-09-0581A	02
09	CA	SAN LEANDRO, CITY OF	0600130003C	27-MAR-2003	03-09-0588A	02
09	CA	SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY	0603040592C	09-JAN-2003	03-09-0034A	02
09	CA	SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY	0603040477B	25-APR-2003	03-09-0672A	02
09	CA	SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY	0603040188C	25-APR-2003	03-09-0789A	02
09	CA	SAN LUIS OBISPO, CITY OF	0603100005C	23-APR-2003	03-09-0423A	02
09	CA	SAN LUIS OBISPO, CITY OF	0603100005C	27-JUN-2003	03-09-1179A	02
09	CA	SAN MARCOS, CITY OF	06073C1052F	16-APR-2003	03-09-0668A	02
09	CA	SAN MATEO COUNTY	0603110318B	31-JAN-2003	03-09-0179P	06
09	CA	SAN MATEO COUNTY	0603110319B	31-JAN-2003	03-09-0179P	06
09	CA	SAN MATEO COUNTY	0603110382B	31-JAN-2003	03-09-0179P	06
09	CA	SAN MATEO COUNTY	0603110113B	18-JUN-2003	03-09-0919X	02
09	CA	SAN MATEO, CITY OF	0603280004B	24-FEB-2003	03-09-0411A	01
09	CA	SAN MATEO, CITY OF	0603280002B	25-APR-2003	03-09-0809A	02
09	CA	SAN RAFAEL, CITY OF	0650580020B	19-FEB-2003	03-09-0399A	02
09	CA	SAN RAFAEL, CITY OF	0650580015B	16-APR-2003	03-09-0743A	02
09	CA	SANTA ANA, CITY OF	06059C0028F	02-JAN-2003	02-09-1400A	01
09	CA	SANTA BARBARA COUNTY	0603310765E	18-MAR-2003	03-09-0009P	05
09	CA	SANTA BARBARA COUNTY	0603310229D	12-FEB-2003	03-09-0246A	02

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09	CA	SANTA BARBARA COUNTY	0603310730C	04-JUN-2003	03-09-0701A	02
09	CA	SANTA BARBARA, CITY OF	0603350005D	09-JAN-2003	03-09-0110A	02
09	CA	SANTA BARBARA, CITY OF	0603350004D	26-FEB-2003	03-09-0488A	02
09	CA	SANTA BARBARA, CITY OF	0603350005D	24-MAR-2003	03-09-0519X	02
09	CA	SANTA CLARA COUNTY	0603370240D	22-JAN-2003	01-09-159P	05
09	CA	SANTA CLARA, CITY OF	0603500003D	29-JAN-2003	03-09-0320A	02
09	CA	SANTA CLARA, CITY OF	0603500003D	12-FEB-2003	03-09-0324A	02
09	CA	SANTA CLARA, CITY OF	0603500003D	19-MAR-2003	03-09-0552A	02
09	CA	SANTA CLARA, CITY OF	0603500003D	25-APR-2003	03-09-0779A	02
09	CA	SANTA CLARA, CITY OF	0603500005D	01-MAY-2003	03-09-0786A	02
09	CA	SANTA CLARA, CITY OF	0603500003D	06-JUN-2003	03-09-1007A	02
09	CA	SANTA CLARA, CITY OF	0603500003D	06-JUN-2003	03-09-1010A	02
09	CA	SANTA CLARA, CITY OF	0603500003D	06-JUN-2003	03-09-1088A	02
09	CA	SANTA CLARITA, CITY OF	0607290345C	30-APR-2003	03-09-0041P	06
09	CA	SANTA CLARITA, CITY OF	0650430345B	02-MAY-2003	03-09-0295A	01
09	CA	SANTA CLARITA, CITY OF	0607290345C	30-APR-2003	03-09-0694X	06
09	CA	SANTA CRUZ COUNTY	0603530210B	07-MAY-2003	03-09-0833A	02
09	CA	SANTA CRUZ COUNTY	0603530215B	11-JUN-2003	03-09-0954A	02
09	CA	SANTA PAULA, CITY OF	0604130590C	27-MAR-2003	03-09-0548A	02
09	CA	SANTA ROSA, CITY OF	0603810011B	09-APR-2003	03-09-0673A	02
09	CA	SEBASTOPOL, CITY OF	0603820001C	02-JAN-2003	03-09-0109A	02
09	CA	SEBASTOPOL, CITY OF	0603820001C	08-JAN-2003	03-09-0111A	01
09	CA	SHASTA COUNTY	0603580405B	02-JAN-2003	03-09-0204A	02
09	CA	SHASTA COUNTY	0603580450B	29-JAN-2003	03-09-0272A	02
09	CA	SHASTA COUNTY	0603580685C	16-APR-2003	03-09-0576A	02
09	CA	SHASTA COUNTY	0603580550B	14-MAY-2003	03-09-0692A	02
09	CA	SHASTA COUNTY	0603580715B	25-JUN-2003	03-09-0935A	02
09	CA	SHASTA LAKE, CITY OF	0607580005A	13-JUN-2003	03-09-0957A	02
09	CA	SIMI VALLEY, CITY OF	0604210007B	30-JAN-2003	02-09-1001P	05
09	CA	SIMI VALLEY, CITY OF	0604210009B	30-JAN-2003	02-09-1001P	05
09	CA	SIMI VALLEY, CITY OF	0604210008B	08-JAN-2003	03-09-0218A	02
09	CA	SIMI VALLEY, CITY OF	0604210004B	09-JAN-2003	03-09-0255A	02
09	CA	SIMI VALLEY, CITY OF	0604210004B	04-FEB-2003	03-09-0308A	02
09	CA	SIMI VALLEY, CITY OF	0604210008B	06-MAR-2003	03-09-0345A	02
09	CA	SIMI VALLEY, CITY OF	0604210009B	19-FEB-2003	03-09-0400A	02
09	CA	SIMI VALLEY, CITY OF	0604210006B	24-FEB-2003	03-09-0439A	02
09	CA	SIMI VALLEY, CITY OF	0604210009B	24-FEB-2003	03-09-0456A	02
09	CA	SIMI VALLEY, CITY OF	0604210002B	24-FEB-2003	03-09-0458A	02
09	CA	SIMI VALLEY, CITY OF	0604210007B	19-MAR-2003	03-09-0479A	02
09	CA	SIMI VALLEY, CITY OF	0604210002B	24-FEB-2003	03-09-0520A	02
09	CA	SIMI VALLEY, CITY OF	0604210002B	24-FEB-2003	03-09-0528A	02
09	CA	SIMI VALLEY, CITY OF	0604210008B	03-APR-2003	03-09-0540A	01
09	CA	SIMI VALLEY, CITY OF	0604210009B	03-APR-2003	03-09-0540A	01
09	CA	SIMI VALLEY, CITY OF	0604210008B	07-MAY-2003	03-09-0567A	02
09	CA	SIMI VALLEY, CITY OF	0604210006B	07-APR-2003	03-09-0570A	02
09	CA	SIMI VALLEY, CITY OF	0604210008B	13-MAR-2003	03-09-0577A	02
09	CA	SIMI VALLEY, CITY OF	0604210009B	09-APR-2003	03-09-0579A	02
09	CA	SIMI VALLEY, CITY OF	0604210007B	07-APR-2003	03-09-0616A	02
09	CA	SIMI VALLEY, CITY OF	0604210009B	09-APR-2003	03-09-0664A	02
09	CA	SIMI VALLEY, CITY OF	0604210004B	23-APR-2003	03-09-0744A	02
09	CA	SIMI VALLEY, CITY OF	0604210009B	21-APR-2003	03-09-0762A	02
09	CA	SIMI VALLEY, CITY OF	0604210008B	07-MAY-2003	03-09-0844A	02
09	CA	SIMI VALLEY, CITY OF	0604210008B	07-MAY-2003	03-09-0845A	02
09	CA	SIMI VALLEY, CITY OF	0604210009B	01-MAY-2003	03-09-0856A	02
09	CA	SIMI VALLEY, CITY OF	0604210004B	27-MAY-2003	03-09-0872A	02
09	CA	SIMI VALLEY, CITY OF	0604210006B	28-MAY-2003	03-09-0899A	02
09	CA	SIMI VALLEY, CITY OF	0604210009B	18-JUN-2003	03-09-0914A	02
09	CA	SIMI VALLEY, CITY OF	0604210008B	25-JUN-2003	03-09-0994A	02
09	CA	SIMI VALLEY, CITY OF	0604210008B	11-JUN-2003	03-09-0997A	01
09	CA	SIMI VALLEY, CITY OF	0604210009B	11-JUN-2003	03-09-0997A	01
09	CA	SIMI VALLEY, CITY OF	0604210009B	06-JUN-2003	03-09-1021A	02
09	CA	SIMI VALLEY, CITY OF	0604210009B	11-JUN-2003	03-09-1075A	02
09	CA	SIMI VALLEY, CITY OF	0604210004B	20-JUN-2003	03-09-1104A	02
09	CA	SIMI VALLEY, CITY OF	0604210004B	27-JUN-2003	03-09-1137A	02
09	CA	SIMI VALLEY, CITY OF	0604210009B	25-JUN-2003	03-09-1145A	02
09	CA	SOLANO COUNTY	0606310406B	26-FEB-2003	03-09-0524A	02
09	CA	SOLVANG, CITY OF	0603310559C	07-MAY-2003	02-09-1302P	05
09	CA	SONOMA COUNTY	0603750110B	12-FEB-2003	03-09-0359A	02
09	CA	SONOMA COUNTY	0603750520B	13-MAR-2003	03-09-0464A	02
09	CA	SONOMA COUNTY	0603750885B	27-MAR-2003	03-09-0543A	02
09	CA	SONOMA COUNTY	0603750655B	16-APR-2003	03-09-0580A	02
09	CA	SONOMA COUNTY	0603750885B	14-MAY-2003	03-09-0666A	02
09	CA	SONOMA COUNTY	0603750515B	25-APR-2003	03-09-0670A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
09	CA	SONOMA COUNTY	0603750635B	16-MAY-2003	03-09-0873A	02
09	CA	SUNNYVALE, CITY OF	0603520001D	27-JAN-2003	03-09-0289A	02
09	CA	SUNNYVALE, CITY OF	0603520001D	26-FEB-2003	03-09-0564A	02
09	CA	SUNNYVALE, CITY OF	0603520001D	16-MAY-2003	03-09-0622A	02
09	CA	SUNNYVALE, CITY OF	0603520001D	25-APR-2003	03-09-0731A	02
09	CA	SUNNYVALE, CITY OF	0603520001D	23-APR-2003	03-09-0774A	02
09	CA	SUNNYVALE, CITY OF	0603520001D	23-APR-2003	03-09-0804A	02
09	CA	SUNNYVALE, CITY OF	0603520001D	21-APR-2003	03-09-0812A	02
09	CA	SUNNYVALE, CITY OF	0603520001D	04-JUN-2003	03-09-1001A	02
09	CA	SUNNYVALE, CITY OF	0603520001D	02-JUN-2003	03-09-1027A	02
09	CA	SUNNYVALE, CITY OF	0603520001D	20-JUN-2003	03-09-1169X	02
09	CA	SUTTER COUNTY	0603940305D	23-JAN-2003	02-09-1486A	01
09	CA	TEHAMA COUNTY	0650640475C	06-MAY-2003	00-09-1140V	19
09	CA	TEHAMA COUNTY	0650640480E	06-MAY-2003	00-09-1140V	19
09	CA	TEHAMA COUNTY	0650640475B	13-MAR-2003	03-09-0434A	02
09	CA	THOUSAND OAKS, CITY OF	0604130940B	29-MAY-2003	03-09-0531P	06
09	CA	TULARE COUNTY	0650660825B	16-APR-2003	03-09-0211A	01
09	CA	UKIAH, CITY OF	0601860001E	13-MAR-2003	03-09-0491A	02
09	CA	UKIAH, CITY OF	0601860002D	21-APR-2003	03-09-0703A	02
09	CA	VACAVILLE, CITY OF	0603730012C	11-JUN-2003	03-09-0827A	02
09	CA	VALLEJO, CITY OF	0603740005C	13-FEB-2003	02-09-1265P	06
09	CA	VALLEJO, CITY OF	0603740010C	13-MAR-2003	03-09-0440A	02
09	CA	VALLEJO, CITY OF	0603740005C	27-MAR-2003	03-09-0470A	01
09	CA	VENTURA COUNTY	0604130540C	06-FEB-2003	02-09-1213P	05
09	CA	VENTURA COUNTY	0604130545C	06-FEB-2003	02-09-1213P	05
09	CA	VENTURA COUNTY	0604130545C	05-MAR-2003	03-09-0007P	05
09	CA	VENTURA COUNTY	0604130645B	17-MAR-2003	03-09-0427A	01
09	CA	VENTURA COUNTY	0604130645B	19-MAR-2003	03-09-0467A	01
09	CA	VENTURA COUNTY	0604130940B	21-APR-2003	03-09-0700A	02
09	CA	VENTURA COUNTY	0604130645B	25-JUN-2003	03-09-0831A	01
09	CA	VISALIA, CITY OF	0604090005D	03-APR-2003	03-09-0215A	01
09	CA	VISALIA, CITY OF	0604090005D	05-FEB-2003	03-09-0319A	01
09	CA	VISALIA, CITY OF	0604090010C	25-APR-2003	03-09-0777A	02
09	CA	VISALIA, CITY OF	0604090010C	25-JUN-2003	03-09-0891A	01
09	CA	WOODLAND, CITY OF	0604260410C	26-FEB-2003	02-09-1453A	02
09	CA	WOODLAND, CITY OF	0604260440C	09-JAN-2003	03-09-0226A	02
09	CA	WOODLAND, CITY OF	0604260420C	16-APR-2003	03-09-0561A	02
09	CA	WOODLAND, CITY OF	0604260440C	03-APR-2003	03-09-0596A	02
09	CA	WOODLAND, CITY OF	0604260440C	20-JUN-2003	03-09-0971A	02
09	CA	WOODLAND, CITY OF	0604260410C	20-JUN-2003	03-09-1114A	02
09	CA	WOODLAND, CITY OF	0604260420C	20-JUN-2003	03-09-1130A	02
09	CA	WOODLAND, CITY OF	0604260420C	27-JUN-2003	03-09-1234X	02
09	CA	YOLO COUNTY	0604230559D	13-MAR-2003	03-09-0457A	02
09	CA	YOLO COUNTY	0604230559D	09-APR-2003	03-09-0656A	02
09	CA	YOUNTVILLE, TOWN OF	0602090001C	27-JUN-2003	03-09-1062A	02
09	CA	YUCAIPA, CITY OF	06071C8745F	09-APR-2003	03-09-0568A	02
09	HI	HAWAII COUNTY	1551660713D	24-APR-2003	02-09-1456P	05
09	HI	HAWAII COUNTY	1551660267C	25-FEB-2003	03-09-0139P	06
09	HI	HAWAII COUNTY	1551661157C	18-JUN-2003	03-09-0331A	02
09	HI	HAWAII COUNTY	1551660880C	11-JUN-2003	03-09-0967A	02
09	HI	KAUAI COUNTY	1500020130D	12-FEB-2003	03-09-0330A	02
09	HI	MAUI COUNTY	1500030138B	13-JUN-2003	03-09-0107P	05
09	HI	MAUI COUNTY	1500030151C	13-JUN-2003	03-09-0107P	05
09	HI	MAUI COUNTY	1500030330B	06-MAY-2003	03-09-0116P	05
09	HI	MAUI COUNTY	1500030265C	08-MAY-2003	03-09-0144P	05
09	NV	CARSON CITY, CITY OF	3200010080C	29-MAY-2003	01-09-592P	05
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY	32003C2535E	19-JUN-2003	02-09-718P	05
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY	32003C2552E	19-JUN-2003	02-09-718P	05
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY	32003C2553E	19-JUN-2003	02-09-718P	05
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY	32003C2554E	19-JUN-2003	02-09-718P	05
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY	32003C2556E	19-JUN-2003	02-09-718P	05
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY	32003C2560E	19-JUN-2003	02-09-718P	05
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY	32003C2562E	07-APR-2003	02-09-913P	05
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY	32003C2566E	07-APR-2003	02-09-913P	05
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY	32003C2567E	07-APR-2003	02-09-913P	05
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY	32003C2568E	07-APR-2003	02-09-913P	05
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY	32003C2569E	07-APR-2003	02-09-913P	05
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY	32003C2580E	07-APR-2003	02-09-913P	05
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY	32003C2583E	07-APR-2003	02-09-913P	05
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY	32003C2585E	07-APR-2003	02-09-913P	05
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY	32003C2590E	07-APR-2003	02-09-913P	05
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY	32003C2910E	07-APR-2003	02-09-913P	05
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY	32003C2535E	27-JAN-2003	03-09-0153P	06

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY	32003C2535E	24-MAR-2003	03-09-0366A	02
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY	32003C2569E	09-MAY-2003	03-09-0513A	02
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY	32003C2535E	25-JUN-2003	03-09-0819A	01
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY	32003C2562E	21-APR-2003	03-09-0861X	05
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY	32003C2566E	21-APR-2003	03-09-0861X	05
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY	32003C2567E	21-APR-2003	03-09-0861X	05
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY	32003C2568E	21-APR-2003	03-09-0861X	05
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY	32003C2569E	21-APR-2003	03-09-0861X	05
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY	32003C2580E	21-APR-2003	03-09-0861X	05
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY	32003C2583E	21-APR-2003	03-09-0861X	05
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY	32003C2585E	21-APR-2003	03-09-0861X	05
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY	32003C2590E	21-APR-2003	03-09-0861X	05
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY	32003C2910E	21-APR-2003	03-09-0861X	05
09	NV	CLARK COUNTY	32003C2535E	20-JUN-2003	03-09-0904P	06
09	NV	DOUGLAS COUNTY	32005C0235F	28-MAY-2003	02-09-759P	06
09	NV	DOUGLAS COUNTY	32005C0235F	27-MAR-2003	03-09-0381A	02
09	NV	DOUGLAS COUNTY	32005C0040F	27-MAR-2003	03-09-0585A	02
09	NV	FALLON, CITY OF	32000C20001A	23-JAN-2003	03-09-0283A	02
09	NV	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2590E	19-MAR-2003	02-09-382P	06
09	NV	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2590E	19-MAR-2003	02-09-717P	06
09	NV	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2590E	19-MAR-2003	02-09-782P	06
09	NV	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2580E	07-APR-2003	02-09-913P	05
09	NV	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2590E	07-APR-2003	02-09-913P	05
09	NV	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2590E	23-JAN-2003	03-09-0274A	02
09	NV	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2585E	14-JAN-2003	03-09-0284X	06
09	NV	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2595E	14-JAN-2003	03-09-0284X	06
09	NV	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2590E	10-FEB-2003	03-09-0452A	01
09	NV	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2590E	10-MAR-2003	03-09-0455A	02
09	NV	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2590E	11-APR-2003	03-09-0690A	02
09	NV	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2580E	21-APR-2003	03-09-0861X	05
09	NV	HENDERSON, CITY OF	32003C2590E	21-APR-2003	03-09-0861X	05
09	NV	LANDER COUNTY	32001C30145F	21-MAY-2003	03-09-0791A	02
09	NV	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2155E	13-MAR-2003	03-09-0168A	01
09	NV	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2155E	19-MAR-2003	03-09-0560A	01
09	NV	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2155E	20-JUN-2003	03-09-0895A	01
09	NV	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2135E	01-MAY-2003	03-09-0936P	06
09	NV	LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2155E	01-MAY-2003	03-09-0936P	06
09	NV	MESQUITE, CITY OF	32003C0379E	28-APR-2003	03-09-0236P	06
09	NV	MESQUITE, CITY OF	32003C0387E	28-APR-2003	03-09-0236P	06
09	NV	MESQUITE, CITY OF	32003C0386E	10-FEB-2003	03-09-0453A	01
09	NV	NORTH LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C1766E	20-FEB-2003	03-09-0177P	06
09	NV	NORTH LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2160E	19-FEB-2003	03-09-0398A	02
09	NV	NORTH LAS VEGAS, CITY OF	32003C2160E	26-JUN-2003	03-09-0441P	06
09	NV	RENO, CITY OF	32031C3178E	11-APR-2003	03-09-0265A	01
09	NV	RENO, CITY OF	32031C3186E	11-APR-2003	03-09-0265A	01
09	NV	WASHOE COUNTY	32031C3188E	05-FEB-2003	02-09-1520A	02
09	NV	WASHOE COUNTY	32031C3170E	19-FEB-2003	03-09-0036A	02
09	NV	WASHOE COUNTY	32031C3188E	26-FEB-2003	03-09-0296A	02
09	NV	WASHOE COUNTY	32031C3189E	09-APR-2003	03-09-0518A	02
10	AK	ANCHORAGE, MUNICIPALITY OF	0200052203C	19-FEB-2003	03-10-0211A	02
10	AK	ANCHORAGE, MUNICIPALITY OF	0200050230B	23-APR-2003	03-10-0385A	02
10	AK	ANCHORAGE, MUNICIPALITY OF	0200050510C	18-JUN-2003	03-10-0579A	02
10	AK	FAIRBANKS-NORTH STAR BOROUGH	0250090181G	02-JAN-2003	03-10-0133A	02
10	AK	FAIRBANKS-NORTH STAR BOROUGH	0250090184G	11-JUN-2003	03-10-0312A	01
10	AK	FAIRBANKS-NORTH STAR BOROUGH	0250090184G	09-MAY-2003	03-10-0381A	01
10	AK	FAIRBANKS-NORTH STAR BOROUGH	0250090184G	14-MAY-2003	03-10-0417A	01
10	AK	FAIRBANKS-NORTH STAR BOROUGH	0250090184G	14-MAY-2003	03-10-0426A	01
10	AK	FAIRBANKS-NORTH STAR BOROUGH	0250090183G	10-APR-2003	03-10-0443A	02
10	AK	JUNEAU, CITY AND BOROUGH OF	0200090880C	11-APR-2003	03-10-0364A	01
10	AK	KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	0200122150A	17-MAR-2003	03-10-0247A	02
10	AK	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA, BOROUGH OF	0200219725D	16-APR-2003	03-10-0242A	01
10	ID	ADA COUNTY	16001C0130H	20-FEB-2003	00-10-269V	19
10	ID	ADA COUNTY	16001C0140H	20-FEB-2003	00-10-269V	19
10	ID	ADA COUNTY	16001C0143H	20-FEB-2003	00-10-269V	19
10	ID	ADA COUNTY	16001C0144H	20-FEB-2003	00-10-269V	19
10	ID	ADA COUNTY	16001C0151H	20-FEB-2003	00-10-269V	19
10	ID	ADA COUNTY	16001C0152H	20-FEB-2003	00-10-269V	19
10	ID	ADA COUNTY	16001C0169H	20-FEB-2003	00-10-269V	19
10	ID	ADA COUNTY	16001C0254H	20-FEB-2003	00-10-269V	19
10	ID	ADA COUNTY	16001C0258H	20-FEB-2003	00-10-269V	19
10	ID	ADA COUNTY	16001C0283H	20-FEB-2003	00-10-269V	19
10	ID	ADA COUNTY	16001C0284H	20-FEB-2003	00-10-269V	19
10	ID	ADA COUNTY	16001C0161H	20-FEB-2003	03-10-0006P	06

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
10	ID	ADA COUNTY	16001C0162H	20-FEB-2003	03-10-0006P	06
10	ID	ADA COUNTY	16001C0254G	23-JAN-2003	03-10-0045A	01
10	ID	ADA COUNTY	16001C0140H	06-MAR-2003	03-10-0223A	17
10	ID	ADA COUNTY	16001C0156H	20-FEB-2003	03-10-0228P	05
10	ID	ADA COUNTY	16001C0157H	20-FEB-2003	03-10-0228P	05
10	ID	ADA COUNTY	16001C0176H	20-FEB-2003	03-10-0228P	05
10	ID	ADA COUNTY	16001C0178H	20-FEB-2003	03-10-0228P	05
10	ID	ADA COUNTY	16001C0142H	11-APR-2003	03-10-0245A	17
10	ID	ADA COUNTY	N/A	27-MAR-2003	03-10-0316P	06
10	ID	ADA COUNTY	16001C0143H	09-APR-2003	03-10-0335A	01
10	ID	ADA COUNTY	16001C0140H	21-MAY-2003	03-10-0384A	17
10	ID	ADA COUNTY	16001C0141H	21-MAY-2003	03-10-0384A	17
10	ID	ADA COUNTY	16001C0134H	06-JUN-2003	03-10-0397A	17
10	ID	ADA COUNTY	16001C0140H	14-MAY-2003	03-10-0428A	01
10	ID	ADA COUNTY	16001C0143H	25-JUN-2003	03-10-0643A	01
10	ID	ADA COUNTY	16001C0259H	27-JUN-2003	03-10-0652A	02
10	ID	AMMON, CITY OF	1600280001C	13-JUN-2003	03-10-0229P	05
10	ID	BINGHAM COUNTY	1600180435C	05-FEB-2003	03-10-0180A	02
10	ID	BINGHAM COUNTY	1600180280B	26-FEB-2003	03-10-0219A	02
10	ID	BINGHAM COUNTY	1600180250B	19-MAR-2003	03-10-0253A	02
10	ID	BINGHAM COUNTY	1600180425B	09-MAY-2003	03-10-0375A	02
10	ID	BINGHAM COUNTY	1600180425B	07-MAY-2003	03-10-0386A	02
10	ID	BINGHAM COUNTY	1600180425B	07-MAY-2003	03-10-0401A	02
10	ID	BINGHAM COUNTY	1600180425B	25-JUN-2003	03-10-0500A	02
10	ID	BLAINE COUNTY	1651670441B	21-MAY-2003	02-10-700P	05
10	ID	BLAINE COUNTY	1651670269B	05-FEB-2003	03-10-0184A	02
10	ID	BOISE, CITY OF	16001C0169H	20-FEB-2003	00-10-269V	19
10	ID	BOISE, CITY OF	16001C0277H	20-FEB-2003	00-10-269V	19
10	ID	BOISE, CITY OF	16001C0281H	20-FEB-2003	00-10-269V	19
10	ID	BOISE, CITY OF	16001C0284H	20-FEB-2003	00-10-269V	19
10	ID	BOISE, CITY OF	16001C0305H	20-FEB-2003	00-10-269V	19
10	ID	BOISE, CITY OF	16001C0281H	07-MAR-2003	03-10-0215P	06
10	ID	BOISE, CITY OF	16001C0167H	06-MAR-2003	03-10-0224A	02
10	ID	BOISE, CITY OF	16001C0186H	06-MAR-2003	03-10-0224A	02
10	ID	BOISE, CITY OF	N/A	27-MAR-2003	03-10-0316P	06
10	ID	BONNER COUNTY	1602060300C	21-APR-2003	03-10-0198A	02
10	ID	BONNER COUNTY	1602060300C	12-FEB-2003	03-10-0213A	02
10	ID	BONNER COUNTY	1602060300C	13-MAR-2003	03-10-0289A	02
10	ID	BONNER COUNTY	1602060300C	31-MAR-2003	03-10-0305A	02
10	ID	BONNER COUNTY	1602060300C	24-MAR-2003	03-10-0313A	02
10	ID	BONNER COUNTY	1602060300C	11-JUN-2003	03-10-0527A	02
10	ID	BONNER COUNTY	1602060260B	11-JUN-2003	03-10-0538A	02
10	ID	BONNER COUNTY	1602060430B	25-JUN-2003	03-10-0553A	02
10	ID	BONNEVILLE COUNTY	1600270070D	13-JUN-2003	03-10-0229P	05
10	ID	BONNEVILLE COUNTY	1600270235D	13-JUN-2003	03-10-0229P	05
10	ID	BONNEVILLE COUNTY	1600270240C	17-MAR-2003	03-10-0235A	01
10	ID	BONNEVILLE COUNTY	1600270320C	21-MAY-2003	03-10-0470A	02
10	ID	COTTONWOOD, CITY OF	1600670005B	06-MAR-2003	03-10-0244A	02
10	ID	EAGLE, CITY OF	16001C0134H	20-FEB-2003	00-10-269V	19
10	ID	EAGLE, CITY OF	16001C0153H	20-FEB-2003	00-10-269V	19
10	ID	EAGLE, CITY OF	16001C0161H	20-FEB-2003	00-10-269V	19
10	ID	EAGLE, CITY OF	16001C0162H	20-FEB-2003	00-10-269V	19
10	ID	EAGLE, CITY OF	16001C0153G	03-MAR-2003	03-10-0004A	17
10	ID	EAGLE, CITY OF	16001C0161H	20-FEB-2003	03-10-0006P	06
10	ID	EAGLE, CITY OF	16001C0162H	20-FEB-2003	03-10-0006P	06
10	ID	EAGLE, CITY OF	N/A	27-MAR-2003	03-10-0316P	06
10	ID	EAGLE, CITY OF	16001C0153G	13-MAR-2003	03-10-0350X	01
10	ID	EAGLE, CITY OF	16001C0154H	21-MAY-2003	03-10-0406A	17
10	ID	EAGLE, CITY OF	16001C0153H	25-JUN-2003	03-10-0445A	01
10	ID	EAGLE, CITY OF	16001C0153H	23-APR-2003	03-10-0453X	17
10	ID	EAGLE, CITY OF	16001C0154H	18-JUN-2003	03-10-0482A	17
10	ID	GARDEN CITY, CITY OF	16001C0162H	20-FEB-2003	00-10-269V	19
10	ID	GARDEN CITY, CITY OF	16001C0166H	20-FEB-2003	00-10-269V	19
10	ID	GARDEN CITY, CITY OF	16001C0167H	20-FEB-2003	00-10-269V	19
10	ID	GARDEN CITY, CITY OF	16001C0169H	20-FEB-2003	00-10-269V	19
10	ID	GARDEN CITY, CITY OF	N/A	27-MAR-2003	03-10-0316P	06
10	ID	GARDEN CITY, CITY OF	16001C0166H	03-APR-2003	03-10-0359A	17
10	ID	GARDEN CITY, CITY OF	16001C0166H	28-MAY-2003	03-10-0365A	01
10	ID	GARDEN CITY, CITY OF	16001C0166H	25-APR-2003	03-10-0488X	01
10	ID	GARDEN CITY, CITY OF	16001C0169H	11-JUN-2003	03-10-0563A	02
10	ID	GEM COUNTY	1601270265A	01-MAY-2003	03-10-0341A	02
10	ID	GEM COUNTY	1601270265A	14-MAY-2003	03-10-0532A	02
10	ID	GOODING COUNTY	1602270200B	21-APR-2003	03-10-0053A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
10	ID	HAILEY, CITY OF	1600220668D	11-JUN-2003	03-10-0559A	02
10	ID	JEFFERSON COUNTY	16051C0386B	09-JAN-2003	03-10-0149A	02
10	ID	JEFFERSON COUNTY	16051C0375B	23-APR-2003	03-10-0221A	01
10	ID	KAMIAH, CITY OF	1600940001B	31-MAR-2003	03-10-0249A	02
10	ID	KETCHUM, CITY OF	1600230461C	19-FEB-2003	03-10-0234A	02
10	ID	KOOTENAI COUNTY	1600760050C	25-APR-2003	03-10-0282A	02
10	ID	KOOTENAI COUNTY	1600760155C	09-APR-2003	03-10-0353A	02
10	ID	KOOTENAI COUNTY	1600760025C	11-JUN-2003	03-10-0434A	02
10	ID	KOOTENAI COUNTY	1600760280C	21-MAY-2003	03-10-0461A	02
10	ID	KOOTENAI COUNTY	1600760280C	02-JUN-2003	03-10-0572X	02
10	ID	LATAH COUNTY	1600860355B	27-JAN-2003	03-10-0128A	02
10	ID	LATAH COUNTY	1600860330D	18-JUN-2003	03-10-0505A	02
10	ID	LEMHI COUNTY	1600920665A	19-FEB-2003	02-10-693A	02
10	ID	MERIDIAN, CITY OF	16001C0143H	20-FEB-2003	00-10-269V	19
10	ID	MERIDIAN, CITY OF	16001C0144H	20-FEB-2003	00-10-269V	19
10	ID	MERIDIAN, CITY OF	16001C0231H	20-FEB-2003	00-10-269V	19
10	ID	MERIDIAN, CITY OF	16001C0232H	20-FEB-2003	00-10-269V	19
10	ID	MERIDIAN, CITY OF	16001C0251H	20-FEB-2003	00-10-269V	19
10	ID	MERIDIAN, CITY OF	16001C0232H	06-MAR-2003	03-10-0194A	01
10	ID	MERIDIAN, CITY OF	16001C0143H	13-MAR-2003	03-10-0233A	17
10	ID	MERIDIAN, CITY OF	16001C0144H	17-MAR-2003	03-10-0293A	02
10	ID	MERIDIAN, CITY OF	N/A	27-MAR-2003	03-10-0316P	06
10	ID	MERIDIAN, CITY OF	16001C0144H	20-JUN-2003	03-10-0602A	02
10	ID	PAYETTE, CITY OF	1601980129B	12-FEB-2003	03-10-0190A	02
10	ID	STAR, CITY OF	16001C0140H	14-MAY-2003	03-10-0051A	17
10	ID	TETON COUNTY	16081C0141C	07-MAY-2003	03-10-0354A	02
10	ID	TWIN FALLS, CITY OF	1601200005B	16-APR-2003	03-10-0360A	02
10	ID	TWIN FALLS, CITY OF	1601200005B	02-MAY-2003	03-10-0466A	02
10	ID	VALLEY COUNTY	1602200325A	11-JUN-2003	03-10-0431A	02
10	ID	VALLEY COUNTY	1602200325A	28-MAY-2003	03-10-0485A	02
10	ID	VALLEY COUNTY	1602200475A	25-JUN-2003	03-10-0494A	02
10	ID	VALLEY COUNTY	1602200475A	25-JUN-2003	03-10-0591A	02
10	ID	WEISER, CITY OF	1601240005B	25-JUN-2003	03-10-0521A	02
10	ID	WEISER, CITY OF	1601240005B	25-JUN-2003	03-10-0575A	02
10	OR	ALBANY, CITY OF	4101370005F	26-FEB-2003	03-10-0150A	01
10	OR	ALBANY, CITY OF	4101370003F	23-APR-2003	03-10-0324A	01
10	OR	ALBANY, CITY OF	4101370005F	07-APR-2003	03-10-0408X	01
10	OR	ALBANY, CITY OF	4101370005F	21-MAY-2003	03-10-0531A	02
10	OR	ASHLAND, CITY OF	4100900003B	06-MAR-2003	03-10-0033A	01
10	OR	ASHLAND, CITY OF	4100900003B	23-APR-2003	03-10-0109A	02
10	OR	ASHLAND, CITY OF	4100900001B	02-JAN-2003	03-10-0122A	01
10	OR	ASHLAND, CITY OF	4100900003B	04-FEB-2003	03-10-0178A	02
10	OR	ASHLAND, CITY OF	4100900001B	25-JUN-2003	03-10-0467A	02
10	OR	ATHENA, CITY OF	4102060001D	07-APR-2003	03-10-0344A	02
10	OR	BAKER CITY, CITY OF	41001C0385C	23-APR-2003	03-10-0346A	02
10	OR	BEAVERTON, CITY OF	4102400002C	05-FEB-2003	03-10-0171A	02
10	OR	BEAVERTON, CITY OF	4102400006C	12-FEB-2003	03-10-0195A	02
10	OR	BENTON COUNTY	4100080090C	29-JAN-2003	03-10-0139A	02
10	OR	BENTON COUNTY	4100080080C	28-MAY-2003	03-10-0502A	02
10	OR	BENTON COUNTY	4100080175C	28-MAY-2003	03-10-0502A	02
10	OR	COOS BAY, CITY OF	4100440008B	10-MAR-2003	03-10-0268A	02
10	OR	COOS BAY, CITY OF	4100440008B	16-MAY-2003	03-10-0474A	02
10	OR	COOS COUNTY	4100420240B	10-FEB-2003	03-10-0202A	02
10	OR	COOS COUNTY	4100420080B	01-MAY-2003	03-10-0309A	02
10	OR	COOS COUNTY	4100420135B	15-MAY-2003	03-10-0405P	06
10	OR	CORVALLIS, CITY OF	4100090005E	23-APR-2003	03-10-0301A	01
10	OR	CORVALLIS, CITY OF	4100090006E	09-APR-2003	03-10-0323A	02
10	OR	CORVALLIS, CITY OF	4100090004E	04-JUN-2003	03-10-0504A	02
10	OR	CORVALLIS, CITY OF	4100090002E	11-JUN-2003	03-10-0513A	02
10	OR	CORVALLIS, CITY OF	4100090002E	25-JUN-2003	03-10-0530A	02
10	OR	CORVALLIS, CITY OF	4100090005E	25-JUN-2003	03-10-0555A	02
10	OR	DESCHUTES COUNTY	41017C0140C	13-MAR-2003	03-10-0155A	02
10	OR	DETROIT, CITY OF	41047C0160G	09-APR-2003	03-10-0157A	02
10	OR	DETROIT, CITY OF	41047C1060G	09-APR-2003	03-10-0256A	02
10	OR	DOUGLAS COUNTY	4100590290A	03-MAR-2003	03-10-0222A	02
10	OR	DOUGLAS COUNTY	4100590735A	06-MAR-2003	03-10-0264A	02
10	OR	DOUGLAS COUNTY	4100590930A	11-APR-2003	03-10-0300A	02
10	OR	DOUGLAS COUNTY	4100590710A	31-MAR-2003	03-10-0315A	02
10	OR	DOUGLAS COUNTY	4100590930A	01-MAY-2003	03-10-0338A	02
10	OR	DOUGLAS COUNTY	4100590930A	25-APR-2003	03-10-0373A	02
10	OR	DUNES CITY, CITY OF	41039C1440F	15-JAN-2003	03-10-0152A	02
10	OR	EUGENE, CITY OF	41039C0619F	02-JAN-2003	02-10-753A	02
10	OR	EUGENE, CITY OF	41039C1129F	27-JAN-2003	03-10-0182A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
10	OR	EUGENE, CITY OF	41039C1136F	04-FEB-2003	03-10-0187A	02
10	OR	EUGENE, CITY OF	41039C1104F	12-FEB-2003	03-10-0217A	01
10	OR	EUGENE, CITY OF	41039C1126F	23-APR-2003	03-10-0236A	02
10	OR	EUGENE, CITY OF	41039C1127F	23-APR-2003	03-10-0236A	02
10	OR	EUGENE, CITY OF	41039C1107F	07-MAY-2003	03-10-0421A	02
10	OR	EUGENE, CITY OF	41039C1136F	02-MAY-2003	03-10-0432A	02
10	OR	EUGENE, CITY OF	41039C1136F	07-MAY-2003	03-10-0441A	02
10	OR	EUGENE, CITY OF	41039C1136F	09-MAY-2003	03-10-0455A	02
10	OR	EUGENE, CITY OF	41039C1128F	21-MAY-2003	03-10-0458A	02
10	OR	EUGENE, CITY OF	41039C1107F	18-JUN-2003	03-10-0487A	02
10	OR	EUGENE, CITY OF	41039C1107F	25-JUN-2003	03-10-0506A	02
10	OR	EUGENE, CITY OF	41039C0619F	18-JUN-2003	03-10-0595A	02
10	OR	GLADSTONE, CITY OF	4100170001B	21-MAY-2003	03-10-0478A	02
10	OR	GRANTS PASS, CITY OF	4155900237D	09-JAN-2003	03-10-0134A	02
10	OR	GRANTS PASS, CITY OF	4101080004C	13-MAR-2003	03-10-0141A	02
10	OR	GRANTS PASS, CITY OF	4155900329B	01-MAY-2003	03-10-0430A	02
10	OR	HARNEY COUNTY	4100830604B	02-MAY-2003	03-10-0349A	02
10	OR	HILLSBORO, CITY OF	4102430002B	08-JAN-2003	03-10-0087A	02
10	OR	INDEPENDENCE, CITY OF	41053C0140C	29-JAN-2003	03-10-0170A	02
10	OR	JACKSON COUNTY	4155890537B	16-APR-2003	03-10-0159A	02
10	OR	JACKSON COUNTY	4155890314B	05-FEB-2003	03-10-0205A	02
10	OR	JACKSON COUNTY	4155890277B	18-JUN-2003	03-10-0446A	02
10	OR	JACKSON COUNTY	4155890291B	21-MAY-2003	03-10-0476A	02
10	OR	JACKSON COUNTY	4155890477C	02-JUN-2003	03-10-0477A	02
10	OR	JACKSON COUNTY	4155890305B	02-JUN-2003	03-10-0479A	02
10	OR	KEIZER, CITY OF	41047C0193G	19-MAR-2003	03-10-0246A	01
10	OR	KEIZER, CITY OF	41047C0194G	13-MAR-2003	03-10-0262A	02
10	OR	KEIZER, CITY OF	4102880005B	27-MAR-2003	03-10-0280A	02
10	OR	KEIZER, CITY OF	4102880005B	27-MAR-2003	03-10-0326A	02
10	OR	KEIZER, CITY OF	41047C0194G	04-JUN-2003	03-10-0362A	02
10	OR	KEIZER, CITY OF	41047C0194G	24-MAR-2003	03-10-0374A	02
10	OR	KEIZER, CITY OF	41047C0193G	03-APR-2003	03-10-0415X	02
10	OR	KEIZER, CITY OF	41047C0331G	03-APR-2003	03-10-0415X	02
10	OR	KEIZER, CITY OF	41047C0194G	20-JUN-2003	03-10-0537A	02
10	OR	KEIZER, CITY OF	41047C0194G	04-JUN-2003	03-10-0547A	02
10	OR	KEIZER, CITY OF	41047C0194G	11-JUN-2003	03-10-0557A	02
10	OR	KLAMATH COUNTY	4101091350B	12-FEB-2003	03-10-0193A	02
10	OR	KLAMATH COUNTY	4101091350B	19-MAR-2003	03-10-0266A	02
10	OR	LAKE OSWEGO, CITY OF	4100180002C	02-JAN-2003	03-10-0095A	02
10	OR	LAKE OSWEGO, CITY OF	4100180003C	14-MAY-2003	03-10-0450A	02
10	OR	LANE COUNTY	41039C0620F	20-FEB-2003	03-10-0084A	02
10	OR	LANE COUNTY	41039C1685F	29-JAN-2003	03-10-0118A	02
10	OR	LANE COUNTY	41039C0600F	23-JAN-2003	03-10-0156A	02
10	OR	LANE COUNTY	41039C1107F	15-JAN-2003	03-10-0158A	02
10	OR	LANE COUNTY	41039C1153F	23-JAN-2003	03-10-0176A	02
10	OR	LANE COUNTY	41039C0990F	05-FEB-2003	03-10-0189A	02
10	OR	LANE COUNTY	41039C1210F	10-FEB-2003	03-10-0197A	02
10	OR	LANE COUNTY	41039C1660F	12-FEB-2003	03-10-0216A	02
10	OR	LANE COUNTY	41039C1660F	26-FEB-2003	03-10-0230A	02
10	OR	LANE COUNTY	41039C1087F	31-MAR-2003	03-10-0232A	02
10	OR	LANE COUNTY	41039C1655F	13-MAR-2003	03-10-0260A	02
10	OR	LANE COUNTY	41039C1427F	19-MAR-2003	03-10-0265A	02
10	OR	LANE COUNTY	41039C2135F	27-MAY-2003	03-10-0295A	02
10	OR	LANE COUNTY	41039C1100F	09-APR-2003	03-10-0343A	02
10	OR	LANE COUNTY	41039C1180F	18-JUN-2003	03-10-0358A	02
10	OR	LANE COUNTY	41039C0575F	01-MAY-2003	03-10-0372A	02
10	OR	LANE COUNTY	41039C0550F	14-MAY-2003	03-10-0410A	02
10	OR	LANE COUNTY	41039C1127F	09-MAY-2003	03-10-0419A	02
10	OR	LANE COUNTY	41039C0940F	28-MAY-2003	03-10-0452A	02
10	OR	LANE COUNTY	41039C1107F	20-JUN-2003	03-10-0492A	02
10	OR	LANE COUNTY	41039C1690F	25-JUN-2003	03-10-0569A	02
10	OR	LINCOLN CITY, CITY OF	4101300001C	12-FEB-2003	03-10-0162A	02
10	OR	LINCOLN COUNTY	4101290425B	21-JAN-2003	03-10-0106A	02
10	OR	LINCOLN COUNTY	4101290175B	03-MAR-2003	03-10-0239A	02
10	OR	LINCOLN COUNTY	4101290475B	01-MAY-2003	03-10-0396A	02
10	OR	LINCOLN COUNTY	4101290425B	21-MAY-2003	03-10-0433A	02
10	OR	LINN COUNTY	4101360040B	15-JAN-2003	03-10-0052A	02
10	OR	LINN COUNTY	4101360350B	05-FEB-2003	03-10-0054A	02
10	OR	LINN COUNTY	4101360350B	05-FEB-2003	03-10-0165A	02
10	OR	LINN COUNTY	4101360365B	19-MAR-2003	03-10-0274A	02
10	OR	LINN COUNTY	4101360350B	28-MAY-2003	03-10-0328A	02
10	OR	LINN COUNTY	4101360215B	25-APR-2003	03-10-0366A	02
10	OR	LINN COUNTY	4101360190B	09-MAY-2003	03-10-0439A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
10	OR	LINN COUNTY	4101360180B	25-JUN-2003	03-10-0454A	02
10	OR	LINN COUNTY	4101360025B	09-MAY-2003	03-10-0459A	02
10	OR	LINN COUNTY	4101360365B	02-MAY-2003	03-10-0462A	02
10	OR	LINN COUNTY	4101360040B	21-MAY-2003	03-10-0480A	02
10	OR	LINN COUNTY	4101360190B	11-JUN-2003	03-10-0501A	02
10	OR	MULTNOMAH COUNTY	4101790382B	08-JAN-2003	03-10-0016A	02
10	OR	MULTNOMAH COUNTY	4101790215B	13-MAR-2003	03-10-0254A	02
10	OR	MULTNOMAH COUNTY	4101790215B	13-MAR-2003	03-10-0267A	02
10	OR	ONTARIO, CITY OF	4101520005B	13-JUN-2003	03-10-0574A	02
10	OR	PENDLETON, CITY OF	4102110005F	14-MAY-2003	03-10-0404A	01
10	OR	POLK COUNTY	41053C0075D	15-JAN-2003	02-10-741A	02
10	OR	POLK COUNTY	41053C0125C	21-JAN-2003	03-10-0125A	02
10	OR	POLK COUNTY	41053C0225C	05-FEB-2003	03-10-0185A	02
10	OR	PORTLAND, CITY OF	4101830048C	23-JAN-2003	02-10-636A	01
10	OR	PORTLAND, CITY OF	4101830048C	10-MAR-2003	03-10-0071A	02
10	OR	PORTLAND, CITY OF	4101830047D	23-JAN-2003	03-10-0104A	02
10	OR	PORTLAND, CITY OF	4101830047D	26-FEB-2003	03-10-0231A	02
10	OR	PORTLAND, CITY OF	4101830048C	11-APR-2003	03-10-0329A	02
10	OR	PORTLAND, CITY OF	4101830047D	09-APR-2003	03-10-0355A	02
10	OR	PORTLAND, CITY OF	4101830048C	03-APR-2003	03-10-0407X	02
10	OR	PRINEVILLE, CITY OF	41013C0236B	19-MAR-2003	03-10-0310A	02
10	OR	ROCKAWAY, CITY OF	4102010001C	28-MAY-2003	03-10-0436A	02
10	OR	ROSEBURG, CITY OF	4100670005E	12-MAY-2003	03-10-0263P	06
10	OR	ROSEBURG, CITY OF	4100670005E	19-MAR-2003	03-10-0270A	02
10	OR	ROSEBURG, CITY OF	4100670005E	07-MAY-2003	03-10-0369A	02
10	OR	ROSEBURG, CITY OF	4100670005E	20-JUN-2003	03-10-0512A	02
10	OR	ROSEBURG, CITY OF	4100670005E	02-JUN-2003	03-10-0514A	02
10	OR	ROSEBURG, CITY OF	4100670005E	25-JUN-2003	03-10-0554A	02
10	OR	SALEM, CITY OF	41047C0192G	19-FEB-2003	03-10-0212A	02
10	OR	SALEM, CITY OF	N/A	05-MAR-2003	03-10-0292X	06
10	OR	SALEM, CITY OF	41047C0342H	17-APR-2003	03-10-0347P	06
10	OR	SALEM, CITY OF	41047C0361H	17-APR-2003	03-10-0347P	06
10	OR	SALEM, CITY OF	41047C0363H	17-APR-2003	03-10-0347P	06
10	OR	SALEM, CITY OF	41047C0334H	25-APR-2003	03-10-0427A	02
10	OR	SALEM, CITY OF	41047C0194G	18-JUN-2003	03-10-0550A	17
10	OR	SALEM, CITY OF	41047C0329G	27-JUN-2003	03-10-0571A	02
10	OR	SALEM, CITY OF	41047C0333H	03-JAN-2003	98-10-226V	19
10	OR	SALEM, CITY OF	41047C0342H	03-JAN-2003	98-10-226V	19
10	OR	SALEM, CITY OF	41047C0344H	03-JAN-2003	98-10-226V	19
10	OR	SALEM, CITY OF	41047C0361H	03-JAN-2003	98-10-226V	19
10	OR	SODAVILLE, CITY OF	4101360380B	21-APR-2003	03-10-0257A	02
10	OR	SODAVILLE, CITY OF	4101360380B	11-JUN-2003	03-10-0525A	02
10	OR	SPRINGFIELD, CITY OF	41039C1153F	23-APR-2003	03-10-0389A	02
10	OR	TILLAMOOK COUNTY	4101960315A	02-JUN-2003	03-10-0496A	02
10	OR	TUALATIN, CITY OF	4102770002D	04-FEB-2003	03-10-0199A	02
10	OR	TURNER, CITY OF	41047C0677H	21-JAN-2003	03-10-0164A	01
10	OR	WARRENTON, CITY OF	4100330001B	25-JUN-2003	03-10-0564A	02
10	OR	WASHINGTON COUNTY	4102380318B	08-JAN-2003	03-10-0067A	02
10	OR	WASHINGTON COUNTY	4102380509B	29-JAN-2003	03-10-0181A	02
10	OR	WASHINGTON COUNTY	4102380364C	12-FEB-2003	03-10-0204A	02
10	OR	WASHINGTON COUNTY	4102380344B	13-MAR-2003	03-10-0288A	02
10	OR	WASHINGTON COUNTY	4102380363C	13-MAR-2003	03-10-0288A	02
10	OR	WASHINGTON COUNTY	4102380350B	11-JUN-2003	03-10-0371A	02
10	OR	WASHINGTON COUNTY	4102380175B	16-MAY-2003	03-10-0412A	02
10	OR	WILSONVILLE, CITY OF	4100250005B	19-FEB-2003	03-10-0169A	02
10	OR	WINSTON, CITY OF	4155930001D	23-APR-2003	03-10-0382A	02
10	OR	WOODBURN, CITY OF	41047C0117G	23-APR-2003	03-10-0099A	02
10	OR	YAMHILL COUNTY	4102490300C	27-JUN-2003	03-10-0518A	02
10	WA	ABERDEEN, CITY OF	5300580004B	06-MAR-2003	03-10-0203A	02
10	WA	BATTLE GROUND, CITY OF	5300250001B	01-MAY-2003	03-10-0438A	02
10	WA	BELLEVUE, CITY OF	53033C0680F	01-MAY-2003	03-10-0066A	02
10	WA	BELLEVUE, CITY OF	53033C0657F	19-FEB-2003	03-10-0132A	02
10	WA	BELLEVUE, CITY OF	53033C0680F	09-APR-2003	03-10-0248A	02
10	WA	BELLEVUE, CITY OF	53033C0657F	21-APR-2003	03-10-0357A	02
10	WA	BENTON COUNTY	5302370510B	03-MAR-2003	03-10-0167A	02
10	WA	BENTON COUNTY	5302370636D	16-APR-2003	03-10-0444A	02
10	WA	BRIER, CITY OF	53061C1317E	09-APR-2003	03-10-0352A	02
10	WA	BURLINGTON, CITY OF	5301530001B	25-JUN-2003	03-10-0237A	01
10	WA	CARNATION, CITY OF	53033C0418G	04-FEB-2003	03-10-0225A	02
10	WA	CARNATION, CITY OF	53033C0419G	16-APR-2003	03-10-0448A	02
10	WA	CENTRALIA, CITY OF	5301020043B	11-JUN-2003	03-10-0600X	01
10	WA	CHELAN COUNTY	5300150075B	03-MAR-2003	03-10-0127A	02
10	WA	CHELAN COUNTY	5300150800B	13-MAR-2003	03-10-0220A	17

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
10	WA	CHELAN COUNTY	5300150800B	25-APR-2003	03-10-0332A	02
10	WA	CLALLAM COUNTY	5300210535D	16-APR-2003	03-10-0380A	02
10	WA	CLARK COUNTY	5300240311B	26-FEB-2003	03-10-0227A	02
10	WA	CLARK COUNTY	5300240317C	18-JUN-2003	03-10-0490A	02
10	WA	COWLITZ COUNTY	5300320129F	14-MAY-2003	03-10-0398A	02
10	WA	ELLENSBURG, CITY OF	5302340002C	14-MAY-2003	03-10-0378A	02
10	WA	EPHRATA, CITY OF	5300510001B	16-MAY-2003	03-10-0370A	02
10	WA	GOLD BAR, TOWN OF	53061C1427E	03-MAR-2003	03-10-0206A	17
10	WA	GRAYS HARBOR COUNTY	5300570350B	21-APR-2003	03-10-0208A	02
10	WA	GRAYS HARBOR COUNTY	5300570407B	27-MAY-2003	03-10-0475A	02
10	WA	ISLAND COUNTY	53029C0275D	23-JAN-2003	03-10-0160A	02
10	WA	JEFFERSON COUNTY	5300690135B	25-APR-2003	03-10-0402A	02
10	WA	KING COUNTY	53033C0377F	22-MAY-2003	02-10-452P	05
10	WA	KING COUNTY	53033C0379G	22-MAY-2003	02-10-452P	05
10	WA	KING COUNTY	53033C1020F	23-JAN-2003	02-10-497A	17
10	WA	KING COUNTY	53033C0705F	15-JAN-2003	02-10-708A	02
10	WA	KING COUNTY	53033C0710G	15-JAN-2003	02-10-708A	02
10	WA	KING COUNTY	53033C1250F	10-MAR-2003	03-10-0108A	02
10	WA	KING COUNTY	53033C1225F	09-JAN-2003	03-10-0153A	02
10	WA	KING COUNTY	53033C0680F	24-MAR-2003	03-10-0251A	02
10	WA	KING COUNTY	53033C1280F	19-MAR-2003	03-10-0255A	02
10	WA	KING COUNTY	53033C0213G	16-APR-2003	03-10-0259A	17
10	WA	KING COUNTY	53033C1079H	27-MAY-2003	03-10-0275A	02
10	WA	KING COUNTY	53033C1009F	27-MAR-2003	03-10-0277A	02
10	WA	KING COUNTY	53033C0680F	13-MAR-2003	03-10-0287A	02
10	WA	KING COUNTY	53033C1057H	27-MAR-2003	03-10-0356A	02
10	WA	KING COUNTY	53033C1057H	01-MAY-2003	03-10-0425A	02
10	WA	KING COUNTY	53033C0680F	13-JUN-2003	03-10-0517A	02
10	WA	KING COUNTY	53033C0687F	11-JUN-2003	03-10-0536A	02
10	WA	KITSAP COUNTY	5300920285B	09-APR-2003	03-10-0271A	02
10	WA	KITSAP COUNTY	5300920205B	09-MAY-2003	03-10-0377A	02
10	WA	KITSAP COUNTY	5300920050B	09-MAY-2003	03-10-0383A	02
10	WA	KITTITAS COUNTY	5300950436B	20-JUN-2003	03-10-0526A	02
10	WA	KLICKITAT COUNTY	5300990025B	31-MAR-2003	03-10-0336A	02
10	WA	LEAVENWORTH, CITY OF	5300190779C	11-JUN-2003	03-10-0435A	02
10	WA	LEWIS COUNTY	5301020370B	13-MAR-2003	03-10-0172A	02
10	WA	LEWIS COUNTY	5301020460B	21-MAY-2003	03-10-0418A	02
10	WA	LEWIS COUNTY	5301020465B	21-MAY-2003	03-10-0483A	02
10	WA	MASON COUNTY	5301150150C	03-APR-2003	03-10-0177A	02
10	WA	MASON COUNTY	5301150275C	02-MAY-2003	03-10-0331A	02
10	WA	MOUNT VERNON, CITY OF	5301580001B	19-MAR-2003	03-10-0278A	02
10	WA	MOUNTLAKE TERRACE, CITY OF	53061C1320E	13-MAR-2003	03-10-0284A	02
10	WA	ORTING, TOWN OF	5301430001B	14-MAY-2003	03-10-0456A	02
10	WA	PEND OREILLE COUNTY	53051C0200C	31-MAR-2003	03-10-0105A	02
10	WA	PEND OREILLE COUNTY	53051C0850C	19-FEB-2003	03-10-0138A	02
10	WA	PEND OREILLE COUNTY	53051C0975C	05-FEB-2003	03-10-0168A	02
10	WA	PIERCE COUNTY	5301380576C	09-JAN-2003	03-10-0151A	02
10	WA	PIERCE COUNTY	5301380470C	06-MAR-2003	03-10-0276A	02
10	WA	PIERCE COUNTY	5301380125C	23-APR-2003	03-10-0281A	02
10	WA	PIERCE COUNTY	5301380275C	04-JUN-2003	03-10-0463A	02
10	WA	POULSBO, CITY OF	5302410005C	02-JUN-2003	03-10-0457A	02
10	WA	RIVERSIDE, TOWN OF	5301220001B	03-JAN-2003	02-10-656P	06
10	WA	SAN JUAN COUNTY	5301490005B	04-FEB-2003	03-10-0179A	02
10	WA	SHORELINE, CITY OF	53033C0040F	09-JAN-2003	03-10-0068A	02
10	WA	SKAGIT COUNTY	5301510235D	05-FEB-2003	03-10-0188A	02
10	WA	SKAGIT COUNTY	5301510025C	20-FEB-2003	03-10-0238A	02
10	WA	SKAGIT COUNTY	5301510285C	09-APR-2003	03-10-0283A	02
10	WA	SKAGIT COUNTY	5301510225C	18-JUN-2003	03-10-0339A	02
10	WA	SKAGIT COUNTY	5301510225C	21-APR-2003	03-10-0390A	02
10	WA	SKAGIT COUNTY	5301510250C	09-MAY-2003	03-10-0391A	02
10	WA	SKAMANIA COUNTY	5301600425B	20-JUN-2003	03-10-0491A	02
10	WA	SNOHOMISH COUNTY	53061C1055E	12-FEB-2003	03-10-0027A	02
10	WA	SNOHOMISH COUNTY	53061C0384E	24-MAR-2003	03-10-0241A	02
10	WA	SNOHOMISH COUNTY	53061C0370E	31-MAR-2003	03-10-0285A	02
10	WA	SNOHOMISH COUNTY	53061C1330E	27-MAY-2003	03-10-0294A	02
10	WA	SNOHOMISH COUNTY	53061C0735E	17-MAR-2003	03-10-0303A	02
10	WA	SPOKANE COUNTY	5301740189C	25-MAR-2003	02-10-614P	05
10	WA	SPOKANE COUNTY	5301740225B	29-JAN-2003	03-10-0166A	02
10	WA	SPOKANE COUNTY	5301740225B	24-MAR-2003	03-10-0269A	02
10	WA	SPOKANE COUNTY	5301740294C	13-MAR-2003	03-10-0272A	02
10	WA	SPOKANE COUNTY	5301740310C	09-APR-2003	03-10-0348A	02
10	WA	SPOKANE COUNTY	5301740294C	16-APR-2003	03-10-0388A	02
10	WA	SPOKANE COUNTY	5301740294C	14-MAY-2003	03-10-0472A	02

Region	State	Community	Map panel	Determination date	Case No.	Type
10	WA	SPOKANE COUNTY	5301740294C	06-JUN-2003	03-10-0539A	02
10	WA	STEVENS COUNTY	5301850350B	12-FEB-2003	03-10-0183A	02
10	WA	SULTAN, CITY OF	53061C1406E	16-APR-2003	03-10-0379A	02
10	WA	SULTAN, CITY OF	53061C1406E	09-MAY-2003	03-10-0451A	02
10	WA	SULTAN, CITY OF	53061C1406E	18-JUN-2003	03-10-0489A	02
10	WA	SULTAN, CITY OF	53061C1406E	20-JUN-2003	03-10-0604A	02
10	WA	SUMNER, CITY OF	5301470005D	25-APR-2003	02-10-589A	01
10	WA	THURSTON COUNTY	5301880050C	11-APR-2003	03-10-0129A	02
10	WA	THURSTON COUNTY	5301880215C	06-MAR-2003	03-10-0144A	02
10	WA	THURSTON COUNTY	5301880350C	06-MAR-2003	03-10-0144A	02
10	WA	THURSTON COUNTY	5301880511C	11-APR-2003	03-10-0145A	02
10	WA	THURSTON COUNTY	5301880440C	27-MAR-2003	03-10-0302A	02
10	WA	THURSTON COUNTY	5301880075C	28-MAY-2003	03-10-0318A	02
10	WA	UNION GAP, CITY OF	5302290002C	02-JAN-2003	03-10-0019A	02
10	WA	WHATCOM COUNTY	530198-35B	15-JAN-2003	03-10-0078A	17
10	WA	WHATCOM COUNTY	530198-50B	19-FEB-2003	03-10-0226A	02
10	WA	WHATCOM COUNTY	530198-33IB	09-APR-2003	03-10-0314A	02
10	WA	YAKIMA COUNTY	5302171055C	19-MAR-2003	03-10-0311A	02

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01	CONNECTICUT	EAST HAVEN, TOWN OF	0900760002E	02-JAN-2003
01	CONNECTICUT	EAST HAVEN, TOWN OF	0900760003E	02-JAN-2003
01	CONNECTICUT	EAST HAVEN, TOWN OF	0900760004E	02-JAN-2003
01	CONNECTICUT	EAST HAVEN, TOWN OF	0900760005E	02-JAN-2003
01	CONNECTICUT	EAST HAVEN, TOWN OF	0900760006E	02-JAN-2003
01	CONNECTICUT	EAST HAVEN, TOWN OF	0900760007E	02-JAN-2003
01	CONNECTICUT	EAST HAVEN, TOWN OF	0900760008E	02-JAN-2003
01	CONNECTICUT	EAST HAVEN, TOWN OF	0900760009E	02-JAN-2003
01	CONNECTICUT	EAST HAVEN, TOWN OF	0900760010E	02-JAN-2003
01	CONNECTICUT	EAST HAVEN, TOWN OF	090076IND0A	02-JAN-2003
01	CONNECTICUT	NEWTOWN, TOWN OF	0900110005C	16-APR-2003
01	CONNECTICUT	NEWTOWN, TOWN OF	0900110010C	16-APR-2003
01	CONNECTICUT	NEWTOWN, TOWN OF	0900110011C	16-APR-2003
01	CONNECTICUT	NEWTOWN, TOWN OF	0900110015C	16-APR-2003
01	CONNECTICUT	NEWTOWN, TOWN OF	0900110016C	16-APR-2003
01	CONNECTICUT	NEWTOWN, TOWN OF	0900110017C	16-APR-2003
01	CONNECTICUT	NEWTOWN, TOWN OF	0900110018C	16-APR-2003
01	CONNECTICUT	NEWTOWN, TOWN OF	0900110019C	16-APR-2003
01	CONNECTICUT	NEWTOWN, TOWN OF	0900110039C	16-APR-2003
01	CONNECTICUT	NEWTOWN, TOWN OF	0900110040C	16-APR-2003
01	CONNECTICUT	NEWTOWN, TOWN OF	0900110052C	16-APR-2003
01	CONNECTICUT	NEWTOWN, TOWN OF	0900110054C	16-APR-2003
01	CONNECTICUT	NEWTOWN, TOWN OF	0900110055C	16-APR-2003
01	CONNECTICUT	NEWTOWN, TOWN OF	0900110056C	16-APR-2003
01	CONNECTICUT	NEWTOWN, TOWN OF	0900110057C	16-APR-2003
01	CONNECTICUT	NEWTOWN, TOWN OF	0900110058C	16-APR-2003
01	CONNECTICUT	NEWTOWN, TOWN OF	0900110080C	16-APR-2003
01	CONNECTICUT	NEWTOWN, TOWN OF	090011IND0A	16-APR-2003
01	MAINE	ALLAGASH, TOWN OF	2304400010B	02-APR-2003
01	MAINE	ALLAGASH, TOWN OF	2304400020B	02-APR-2003
01	MAINE	ALLAGASH, TOWN OF	2304400040B	02-APR-2003
01	MAINE	ALLAGASH, TOWN OF	2304400065B	02-APR-2003
01	MAINE	ALLAGASH, TOWN OF	2304400080B	02-APR-2003
01	MAINE	ALLAGASH, TOWN OF	2304400085B	02-APR-2003
01	MAINE	ALLAGASH, TOWN OF	2304400101B	02-APR-2003
01	MAINE	ALLAGASH, TOWN OF	2304400102B	02-APR-2003
01	MAINE	ALLAGASH, TOWN OF	2304400105B	02-APR-2003
01	MAINE	ALLAGASH, TOWN OF	2304400106B	02-APR-2003
01	MAINE	ALLAGASH, TOWN OF	2304400107B	02-APR-2003
01	MAINE	ALLAGASH, TOWN OF	2304400108B	02-APR-2003
01	MAINE	ALLAGASH, TOWN OF	2304400109B	02-APR-2003
01	MAINE	ALLAGASH, TOWN OF	2304400115B	02-APR-2003
01	MAINE	ALLAGASH, TOWN OF	2304400130B	02-APR-2003
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01	MAINE	NEWCASTLE, TOWN OF	2302180001B	01-APR-2003
01	MAINE	NEWCASTLE, TOWN OF	2302180002B	01-APR-2003
01	MAINE	NEWCASTLE, TOWN OF	230218IND0	01-APR-2003
01	MAINE	WELLS, TOWN OF	2301580005D	16-JAN-2003
01	MAINE	WELLS, TOWN OF	2301580010D	16-JAN-2003
01	MAINE	WELLS, TOWN OF	2301580011D	16-JAN-2003

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01	MAINE	WELLS, TOWN OF	2301580017D	16-JAN-2003
01	MAINE	WELLS, TOWN OF	2301580018D	16-JAN-2003
01	MAINE	WELLS, TOWN OF	2301580019D	16-JAN-2003
01	MAINE	WELLS, TOWN OF	2301580021D	16-JAN-2003
01	MAINE	WELLS, TOWN OF	2301580023D	16-JAN-2003
01	MAINE	WELLS, TOWN OF	230158IND0A	16-JAN-2003
01	MASSACHUSETTS	WORCESTER, CITY OF	2503490002B	16-JAN-2003
01	MASSACHUSETTS	WORCESTER, CITY OF	2503490005B	16-JAN-2003
01	MASSACHUSETTS	WORCESTER, CITY OF	2503490006B	16-JAN-2003
01	MASSACHUSETTS	WORCESTER, CITY OF	2503490007B	16-JAN-2003
01	MASSACHUSETTS	WORCESTER, CITY OF	2503490008B	16-JAN-2003
01	MASSACHUSETTS	WORCESTER, CITY OF	2503490010B	16-JAN-2003
01	MASSACHUSETTS	WORCESTER, CITY OF	2503490011B	16-JAN-2003
01	MASSACHUSETTS	WORCESTER, CITY OF	2503490012B	16-JAN-2003
01	MASSACHUSETTS	WORCESTER, CITY OF	2503490013B	16-JAN-2003
01	MASSACHUSETTS	WORCESTER, CITY OF	2503490014B	16-JAN-2003
01	MASSACHUSETTS	WORCESTER, CITY OF	2503490015B	16-JAN-2003
01	MASSACHUSETTS	WORCESTER, CITY OF	2503490016B	16-JAN-2003
01	MASSACHUSETTS	WORCESTER, CITY OF	2503490017B	16-JAN-2003
01	MASSACHUSETTS	WORCESTER, CITY OF	2503490018B	16-JAN-2003
01	MASSACHUSETTS	WORCESTER, CITY OF	2503490019B	16-JAN-2003
01	MASSACHUSETTS	WORCESTER, CITY OF	250349IND0A	16-JAN-2003
01	NEW HAMPSHIRE	DANBURY, TOWN OF	330111 B***	01-JAN-2003
01	NEW HAMPSHIRE	DANBURY, TOWN OF	3301119999***	01-JAN-2003
01	NEW HAMPSHIRE	ERROL, TOWN OF	3302060015B	16-APR-2003
01	NEW HAMPSHIRE	ERROL, TOWN OF	3302060020B	16-APR-2003
01	NEW HAMPSHIRE	ERROL, TOWN OF	3302060025B	16-APR-2003
01	NEW HAMPSHIRE	ERROL, TOWN OF	3302060030B	16-APR-2003
01	NEW HAMPSHIRE	ERROL, TOWN OF	3302060035B	16-APR-2003
01	NEW HAMPSHIRE	ERROL, TOWN OF	3302060040B	16-APR-2003
01	NEW HAMPSHIRE	ERROL, TOWN OF	3302060050B	16-APR-2003
01	NEW HAMPSHIRE	ERROL, TOWN OF	3302060055B	16-APR-2003
01	NEW HAMPSHIRE	ERROL, TOWN OF	3302060060B	16-APR-2003
01	NEW HAMPSHIRE	ERROL, TOWN OF	330206IND0A	16-APR-2003
01	NEW HAMPSHIRE	SANDOWN, TOWN OF	330191 A***	01-JAN-2003
01	NEW HAMPSHIRE	SANDOWN, TOWN OF	3301919999***	01-JAN-2003
02	NEW JERSEY	BERNARDSVILLE, BOROUGH OF	3404290001C	17-MAR-2003
02	NEW JERSEY	BERNARDSVILLE, BOROUGH OF	3404290002C	17-MAR-2003
02	NEW JERSEY	BERNARDSVILLE, BOROUGH OF	3404290003C	17-MAR-2003
02	NEW JERSEY	BERNARDSVILLE, BOROUGH OF	3404290004C	17-MAR-2003
02	NEW JERSEY	BERNARDSVILLE, BOROUGH OF	3404290005C	17-MAR-2003
02	NEW JERSEY	BERNARDSVILLE, BOROUGH OF	3404290006C	17-MAR-2003
02	NEW JERSEY	BERNARDSVILLE, BOROUGH OF	3404290008C	17-MAR-2003
02	NEW JERSEY	BERNARDSVILLE, BOROUGH OF	3404290009C	17-MAR-2003
02	NEW JERSEY	BERNARDSVILLE, BOROUGH OF	340429IND0A	17-MAR-2003
02	NEW JERSEY	WEYMOUTH, TOWNSHIP OF	3405360009C	16-JAN-2003
02	NEW JERSEY	WEYMOUTH, TOWNSHIP OF	3405360011C	16-JAN-2003
02	NEW JERSEY	WEYMOUTH, TOWNSHIP OF	3405360013C	16-JAN-2003
02	NEW JERSEY	WEYMOUTH, TOWNSHIP OF	3405360015C	16-JAN-2003
02	NEW JERSEY	WEYMOUTH, TOWNSHIP OF	3405360016C	16-JAN-2003
02	NEW JERSEY	WEYMOUTH, TOWNSHIP OF	3405360017C	16-JAN-2003
02	NEW JERSEY	WEYMOUTH, TOWNSHIP OF	3405360028C	16-JAN-2003
02	NEW JERSEY	WEYMOUTH, TOWNSHIP OF	3405360036C	16-JAN-2003
02	NEW JERSEY	WEYMOUTH, TOWNSHIP OF	3405360037C	16-JAN-2003
02	NEW JERSEY	WEYMOUTH, TOWNSHIP OF	3405360038C	16-JAN-2003
02	NEW JERSEY	WEYMOUTH, TOWNSHIP OF	340536IND0A	16-JAN-2003
02	NEW YORK	MINA, TOWN OF	3613710005B	02-JAN-2003
02	NEW YORK	MINA, TOWN OF	3613710010B	02-JAN-2003
02	NEW YORK	MINA, TOWN OF	3613710015B	02-JAN-2003
02	NEW YORK	MINA, TOWN OF	3613710020B	02-JAN-2003
02	NEW YORK	MINA, TOWN OF	3613710025B	02-JAN-2003
02	NEW YORK	MINA, TOWN OF	3613710030B	02-JAN-2003
02	NEW YORK	MINA, TOWN OF	361371IND0A	02-JAN-2003
02	NEW YORK	SARDINIA, TOWN OF	3602560005C	16-JAN-2003
02	NEW YORK	SARDINIA, TOWN OF	3602560010C	16-JAN-2003
02	NEW YORK	SARDINIA, TOWN OF	3602560015C	16-JAN-2003
02	NEW YORK	SARDINIA, TOWN OF	3602560017C	16-JAN-2003
02	NEW YORK	SARDINIA, TOWN OF	3602560019C	16-JAN-2003
02	NEW YORK	SARDINIA, TOWN OF	3602560020C	16-JAN-2003
02	NEW YORK	SARDINIA, TOWN OF	3602560030C	16-JAN-2003
02	NEW YORK	SARDINIA, TOWN OF	3602560036C	16-JAN-2003
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03	VIRGINIA	FAIRFAX, CITY OF	5155240002C	19-FEB-2003
03	VIRGINIA	FAIRFAX, CITY OF	5155240003C	19-FEB-2003
03	VIRGINIA	FAIRFAX, CITY OF	5155240004C	19-FEB-2003
03	VIRGINIA	FAIRFAX, CITY OF	5155240005C	19-FEB-2003
03	VIRGINIA	FAIRFAX, CITY OF	515524IND0A	19-FEB-2003
04	FLORIDA	DAYTONA BEACH, CITY OF	12127C0218H**	19-FEB-2003
04	FLORIDA	DAYTONA BEACH, CITY OF	12127CIND0A**	19-FEB-2003
04	FLORIDA	HOLLY HILL, CITY OF	12127C0214H**	19-FEB-2003
04	FLORIDA	HOLLY HILL, CITY OF	12127C0218H**	19-FEB-2003
04	FLORIDA	HOLLY HILL, CITY OF	12127CIND0A**	19-FEB-2003
04	FLORIDA	ORMOND BEACH, CITY OF	12127C0194H	19-FEB-2003
04	FLORIDA	ORMOND BEACH, CITY OF	12127C0200H	19-FEB-2003
04	FLORIDA	ORMOND BEACH, CITY OF	12127C0202H	19-FEB-2003
04	FLORIDA	ORMOND BEACH, CITY OF	12127C0203H	19-FEB-2003
04	FLORIDA	ORMOND BEACH, CITY OF	12127C0204H	19-FEB-2003
04	FLORIDA	ORMOND BEACH, CITY OF	12127C0208H	19-FEB-2003
04	FLORIDA	ORMOND BEACH, CITY OF	12127C0211H	19-FEB-2003
04	FLORIDA	ORMOND BEACH, CITY OF	12127C0212H	19-FEB-2003
04	FLORIDA	ORMOND BEACH, CITY OF	12127C0213H	19-FEB-2003
04	FLORIDA	ORMOND BEACH, CITY OF	12127C0214H	19-FEB-2003
04	FLORIDA	ORMOND BEACH, CITY OF	12127C0216H	19-FEB-2003
04	FLORIDA	ORMOND BEACH, CITY OF	12127C0218H	19-FEB-2003
04	FLORIDA	ORMOND BEACH, CITY OF	12127CIND0A	19-FEB-2003
04	FLORIDA	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127C0194H**	19-FEB-2003
04	FLORIDA	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127C0200H**	19-FEB-2003
04	FLORIDA	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127C0202H**	19-FEB-2003
04	FLORIDA	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127C0203H**	19-FEB-2003
04	FLORIDA	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127C0204H**	19-FEB-2003
04	FLORIDA	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127C0208H**	19-FEB-2003
04	FLORIDA	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127C0211H**	19-FEB-2003
04	FLORIDA	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127C0212H**	19-FEB-2003
04	FLORIDA	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127C0213H**	19-FEB-2003
04	FLORIDA	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127C0214H**	19-FEB-2003
04	FLORIDA	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127C0216H**	19-FEB-2003
04	FLORIDA	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127C0218H**	19-FEB-2003
04	FLORIDA	VOLUSIA COUNTY*	12127CIND0A**	19-FEB-2003
04	KENTUCKY	HARLAN, CITY OF	2101020001C	02-APR-2003
04	KENTUCKY	HARLAN, CITY OF	2101020002C	02-APR-2003
04	KENTUCKY	HARLAN, CITY OF	2101020003C	02-APR-2003
04	KENTUCKY	HARLAN, CITY OF	210102IND0	02-APR-2003
04	KENTUCKY	WHITLEY COUNTY*	21235C0070C	16-APR-2003
04	KENTUCKY	WHITLEY COUNTY*	21235C0090C	16-APR-2003
04	KENTUCKY	WHITLEY COUNTY*	21235C0110C	16-APR-2003
04	KENTUCKY	WHITLEY COUNTY*	21235C0130C	16-APR-2003
04	KENTUCKY	WHITLEY COUNTY*	21235C0135C	16-APR-2003
04	KENTUCKY	WHITLEY COUNTY*	21235C0140C	16-APR-2003
04	KENTUCKY	WHITLEY COUNTY*	21235C0145C	16-APR-2003
04	KENTUCKY	WHITLEY COUNTY*	21235CIND0A	16-APR-2003
04	KENTUCKY	WILLIAMSBURG, CITY OF	21235C0070C	16-APR-2003
04	KENTUCKY	WILLIAMSBURG, CITY OF	21235C0110C	16-APR-2003
04	KENTUCKY	WILLIAMSBURG, CITY OF	21235CIND0A	16-APR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	BELMONT, CITY OF	37071C0214E	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	BELMONT, CITY OF	37071C0216E	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	BELMONT, CITY OF	37071C0218E	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	BELMONT, CITY OF	37071C0219E	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	BELMONT, CITY OF	37071C0302E	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	BELMONT, CITY OF	37071C0304E	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	BELMONT, CITY OF	37071C0306E	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	BELMONT, CITY OF	37071C0307E	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	BELMONT, CITY OF	37071C0308E	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	BELMONT, CITY OF	37071C0309E	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	BELMONT, CITY OF	37071C0316E	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	BELMONT, CITY OF	37071C0317E	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	BELMONT, CITY OF	37071CIND0A	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	BESSEMER CITY, CITY OF	37071C0158E	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	BESSEMER CITY, CITY OF	37071C0159E	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	BESSEMER CITY, CITY OF	37071C0165E	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	BESSEMER CITY, CITY OF	37071C0166E	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	BESSEMER CITY, CITY OF	37071C0167E	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	BESSEMER CITY, CITY OF	37071C0168E	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	BESSEMER CITY, CITY OF	37071C0169E	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	BESSEMER CITY, CITY OF	37071C0186E	03-MAR-2003

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04	NORTH CAROLINA	LOWELL, CITY OF	37071C0214E	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	LOWELL, CITY OF	37071C0301E	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	LOWELL, CITY OF	37071CIND0A	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	MCADENVILLE, TOWN OF	37071C0212E	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	MCADENVILLE, TOWN OF	37071C0213E	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	MCADENVILLE, TOWN OF	37071C0214E	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	MCADENVILLE, TOWN OF	37071C0218E	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	MCADENVILLE, TOWN OF	37071C0302E	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	MCADENVILLE, TOWN OF	37071CIND0A	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	MOUNT HOLLY, CITY OF	37071C0209E	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	MOUNT HOLLY, CITY OF	37071C0210E	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	MOUNT HOLLY, CITY OF	37071C0216E	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	MOUNT HOLLY, CITY OF	37071C0217E	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	MOUNT HOLLY, CITY OF	37071C0218E	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	MOUNT HOLLY, CITY OF	37071C0219E	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	MOUNT HOLLY, CITY OF	37071C0228E	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	MOUNT HOLLY, CITY OF	37071C0230E	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	MOUNT HOLLY, CITY OF	37071C0236E	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	MOUNT HOLLY, CITY OF	37071CIND0A	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	RANLO, TOWN OF	37071C0192E	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	RANLO, TOWN OF	37071C0194E	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	RANLO, TOWN OF	37071C0211E	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	RANLO, TOWN OF	37071C0213E	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	RANLO, TOWN OF	37071CIND0A	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	SPENCER MOUNTAIN, TOWN OF	37071C0203E	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	SPENCER MOUNTAIN, TOWN OF	37071C0211E	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	SPENCER MOUNTAIN, TOWN OF	37071CIND0A	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	STANLEY, TOWN OF	37071C0090E	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	STANLEY, TOWN OF	37071C0182E	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	STANLEY, TOWN OF	37071C0184E	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	STANLEY, TOWN OF	37071C0203E	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	STANLEY, TOWN OF	37071C0205E	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	STANLEY, TOWN OF	37071C0210E	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	STANLEY, TOWN OF	37071C0212E	03-MAR-2003
04	NORTH CAROLINA	STANLEY, TOWN OF	37071CIND0A	03-MAR-2003
04	TENNESSEE	BRENTWOOD, CITY OF	47187C0035E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	BRENTWOOD, CITY OF	47187C0040E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	BRENTWOOD, CITY OF	47187C0045E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	BRENTWOOD, CITY OF	47187C0079E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	BRENTWOOD, CITY OF	47187C0080E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	BRENTWOOD, CITY OF	47187C0085E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	BRENTWOOD, CITY OF	47187C0090E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	BRENTWOOD, CITY OF	47187C0095E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	BRENTWOOD, CITY OF	47187C0140E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	BRENTWOOD, CITY OF	47187C0145E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	BRENTWOOD, CITY OF	47187CIND0A	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	CARTER COUNTY *	47019C0126D	16-APR-2003
04	TENNESSEE	FAIRVIEW, CITY OF	47187C0010E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	FAIRVIEW, CITY OF	47187C0013E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	FAIRVIEW, CITY OF	47187C0014E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	FAIRVIEW, CITY OF	47187C0020E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	FAIRVIEW, CITY OF	47187C0055E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	FAIRVIEW, CITY OF	47187C0056E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	FAIRVIEW, CITY OF	47187C0057E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	FAIRVIEW, CITY OF	47187C0058E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	FAIRVIEW, CITY OF	47187C0065E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	FAIRVIEW, CITY OF	47187CIND0A	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	47187C0072E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	47187C0074E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	47187C0078E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	47187C0079E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	47187C0080E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	47187C0085E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	47187C0090E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	47187C0127E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	47187C0130E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	47187C0131E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	47187C0132E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	47187C0133E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	47187C0134E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	47187C0140E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	47187C0185E	16-JAN-2003

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04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0005E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0010E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0011E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0012E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0013E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0014E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0020E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0025E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0030E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0035E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0050E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0055E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0056E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0057E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0058E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0059E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0062E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0064E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0065E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0070E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0072E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0074E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0075E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0078E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0079E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0080E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0085E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0090E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0095E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0115E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0120E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0125E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0127E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0130E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0132E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0133E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0134E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0140E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0145E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0150E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0165E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0175E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0180E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0185E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0190E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0195E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0200E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0205E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0225E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0228E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0230E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0235E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0240E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0245E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0250E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0257E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0265E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187C0270E	16-JAN-2003
04	TENNESSEE	WILLIAMSON COUNTY *	47187CIND0A	16-JAN-2003
05	IL	BEECHER, VILLAGE OF	17197CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	BOLINGBROOK, VILLAGE OF	17197CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	BRADLEY, VILLAGE OF	1703380019C	05-MAY-2003
05	IL	BRADLEY, VILLAGE OF	1703380038C	05-MAY-2003
05	IL	BRADLEY, VILLAGE OF	1703380039C	05-MAY-2003
05	IL	BRADLEY, VILLAGE OF	170338IND0A**	05-MAY-2003
05	IL	BRAIDWOOD, CITY OF	17197CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	CHAMPAIGN COUNTY *	1708940095C	02-JAN-2003
05	IL	CHAMPAIGN COUNTY *	1708940100C	02-JAN-2003
05	IL	CHAMPAIGN COUNTY *	170894IND0A**	02-JAN-2003
05	IL	CHANNAHON, VILLAGE OF	17197CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	COLUMBIA, CITY OF	1705100020D	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	COLUMBIA, CITY OF	1705100035D	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	COLUMBIA, CITY OF	1705100055D	17-MAR-2003

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05	IL	COLUMBIA, CITY OF	170510IND0A**	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	CREST HILL, CITY OF	17197CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	CRETE, VILLAGE OF	17197CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	ELWOOD, VILLAGE OF	17197CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	FRANKFORT, VILLAGE OF	17197C0195F	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	FRANKFORT, VILLAGE OF	17197CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	GODLEY, VILLAGE OF	17197CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	HOMER GLENN, VILLAGE OF	17197CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	JOLIET, CITY OF	17197C0141F	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	JOLIET, CITY OF	17197C0143F	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	JOLIET, CITY OF	17197CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	KANKAKEE, CITY OF	1703390019D	05-MAY-2003
05	IL	KANKAKEE, CITY OF	1703390038D	05-MAY-2003
05	IL	KANKAKEE, CITY OF	1703390039D	05-MAY-2003
05	IL	KANKAKEE, CITY OF	1703390057D	05-MAY-2003
05	IL	KANKAKEE, CITY OF	1703390076D	05-MAY-2003
05	IL	KANKAKEE, CITY OF	1703390077D	05-MAY-2003
05	IL	KANKAKEE, CITY OF	1703390078D	05-MAY-2003
05	IL	KANKAKEE, CITY OF	1703390079D	05-MAY-2003
05	IL	KANKAKEE, CITY OF	170339IND0A**	05-MAY-2003
05	IL	LOCKPORT, CITY OF	17197CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	MAHOMET, VILLAGE OF	1700290001C	02-JAN-2003
05	IL	MAHOMET, VILLAGE OF	1700290002C	02-JAN-2003
05	IL	MAHOMET, VILLAGE OF	1700290004C	02-JAN-2003
05	IL	MAHOMET, VILLAGE OF	1700290005C	02-JAN-2003
05	IL	MAHOMET, VILLAGE OF	1700290006C	02-JAN-2003
05	IL	MAHOMET, VILLAGE OF	170029IND0A**	02-JAN-2003
05	IL	MANHATTAN, VILLAGE OF	17197CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	MINOOKA, VILLAGE OF	17197CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	MOKENA, VILLAGE OF	17197C0195F	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	MOKENA, VILLAGE OF	17197C0211F	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	MOKENA, VILLAGE OF	17197CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	MONEE, VILLAGE OF	17197CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	MONROE COUNTY*	1705090020E	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	MONROE COUNTY*	1705090035E	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	MONROE COUNTY*	1705090050E	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	MONROE COUNTY*	1705090055E	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	MONROE COUNTY*	1705090075E	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	MONROE COUNTY*	1705090100D	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	MONROE COUNTY*	1705090125D	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	MONROE COUNTY*	1705090150D	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	MONROE COUNTY*	1705090175D	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	MONROE COUNTY*	1705090200D	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	MONROE COUNTY*	170509IND0A**	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	NEW LENOX, VILLAGE OF	17197CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	PARK FOREST, VILLAGE OF	17197CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	PEOTONE, VILLAGE OF	17197CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	PLAINFIELD, VILLAGE OF	17197CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	ROCKDALE, VILLAGE OF	17197CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	ROMEOVILLE, VILLAGE OF	17197CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	SHOREWOOD, VILLAGE OF	17197C0141F	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	SHOREWOOD, VILLAGE OF	17197C0143F	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	SHOREWOOD, VILLAGE OF	17197CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	STEGER, VILLAGE OF	17197CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	SYMERTON, VILLAGE OF	17197CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	TINLEY PARK, CITY OF	17197CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	UNIVERSITY PARK, VILLAGE OF	17197CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	WILL COUNTY *	17197C0141F	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	WILL COUNTY *	17197C0143F	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	WILL COUNTY *	17197C0195F	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	WILL COUNTY *	17197C0211F	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	WILL COUNTY *	17197CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
05	IL	WILMINGTON, CITY OF	17197CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
05	IN	ARCADIA, TOWN OF	18057C0045F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	ARCADIA, TOWN OF	18057C0050F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	ARCADIA, TOWN OF	18057C0055F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	ARCADIA, TOWN OF	18057C0065F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	ARCADIA, TOWN OF	18057CIND0A**	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	ATLANTA, TOWN OF	18057C0050F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	ATLANTA, TOWN OF	18057C0055F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	ATLANTA, TOWN OF	18057CIND0A**	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	CARMEL, CITY OF	18057C0119F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	CARMEL, CITY OF	18057C0138F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	CARMEL, CITY OF	18057C0140F	19-FEB-2003

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05	IN	CARMEL, CITY OF	18057C0206F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	CARMEL, CITY OF	18057C0207F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	CARMEL, CITY OF	18057C0208F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	CARMEL, CITY OF	18057C0209F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	CARMEL, CITY OF	18057C0216F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	CARMEL, CITY OF	18057C0226F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	CARMEL, CITY OF	18057C0227F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	CARMEL, CITY OF	18057C0228F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	CARMEL, CITY OF	18057C0229F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	CARMEL, CITY OF	18057C0235F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	CARMEL, CITY OF	18057C0236F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	CARMEL, CITY OF	18057C0237F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	CARMEL, CITY OF	18057CIND0A**	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	CICERO, TOWN OF	18057C0025F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	CICERO, TOWN OF	18057C0045F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	CICERO, TOWN OF	18057C0050F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	CICERO, TOWN OF	18057C0065F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	CICERO, TOWN OF	18057C0110F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	CICERO, TOWN OF	18057C0130F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	CICERO, TOWN OF	18057C0135F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	CICERO, TOWN OF	18057C0155F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	CICERO, TOWN OF	18057CIND0A**	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	FISHERS, TOWN OF	18057C0145F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	FISHERS, TOWN OF	18057C0165F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	FISHERS, TOWN OF	18057C0229F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	FISHERS, TOWN OF	18057C0235F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	FISHERS, TOWN OF	18057C0237F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	FISHERS, TOWN OF	18057C0245F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	FISHERS, TOWN OF	18057C0255F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	FISHERS, TOWN OF	18057C0260F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	FISHERS, TOWN OF	18057C0265F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	FISHERS, TOWN OF	18057CIND0A**	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057C0025F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057C0045F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057C0050F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057C0055F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057C0060F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057C0065F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057C0070F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057C0080F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057C0090F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057C0105F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057C0110F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057C0115F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057C0119F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057C0120F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057C0130F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057C0135F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057C0138F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057C0140F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057C0145F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057C0155F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057C0160F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057C0165F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057C0170F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057C0200F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057C0205F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057C0206F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057C0207F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057C0208F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057C0209F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057C0216F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057C0226F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057C0227F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057C0228F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057C0229F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057C0235F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057C0236F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057C0237F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057C0245F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057C0255F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057C0260F	19-FEB-2003

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05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057C0290F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	HAMILTON COUNTY*	18057CIND0A**	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	NOBLESVILLE, CITY OF	18057C0130F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	NOBLESVILLE, CITY OF	18057C0135F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	NOBLESVILLE, CITY OF	18057C0140F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	NOBLESVILLE, CITY OF	18057C0145F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	NOBLESVILLE, CITY OF	18057C0155F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	NOBLESVILLE, CITY OF	18057C0165F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	NOBLESVILLE, CITY OF	18057C0170F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	NOBLESVILLE, CITY OF	18057C0200F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	NOBLESVILLE, CITY OF	18057C0229F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	NOBLESVILLE, CITY OF	18057C0235F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	NOBLESVILLE, CITY OF	18057C0245F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	NOBLESVILLE, CITY OF	18057C0255F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	NOBLESVILLE, CITY OF	18057C0260F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	NOBLESVILLE, CITY OF	18057C0265F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	NOBLESVILLE, CITY OF	18057C0270F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	NOBLESVILLE, CITY OF	18057C0280F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	NOBLESVILLE, CITY OF	18057C0290F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	NOBLESVILLE, CITY OF	18057CIND0A**	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	SHERIDAN, TOWN OF	18057C0025F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	SHERIDAN, TOWN OF	18057C0105F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	SHERIDAN, TOWN OF	18057CIND0A**	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	WESTFIELD, TOWN OF	18057C0105F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	WESTFIELD, TOWN OF	18057C0110F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	WESTFIELD, TOWN OF	18057C0115F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	WESTFIELD, TOWN OF	18057C0119F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	WESTFIELD, TOWN OF	18057C0120F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	WESTFIELD, TOWN OF	18057C0130F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	WESTFIELD, TOWN OF	18057C0138F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	WESTFIELD, TOWN OF	18057C0140F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	WESTFIELD, TOWN OF	18057C0205F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	WESTFIELD, TOWN OF	18057C0206F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	WESTFIELD, TOWN OF	18057C0207F	19-FEB-2003
05	IN	WESTFIELD, TOWN OF	18057CIND0A**	19-FEB-2003
05	MI	OWOSSO, CITY OF	2605960001B	16-JAN-2003
05	MI	OWOSSO, CITY OF	2605960002B	16-JAN-2003
05	MI	OWOSSO, CITY OF	2605960003B	16-JAN-2003
05	MI	OWOSSO, CITY OF	2605960004B	16-JAN-2003
05	MI	OWOSSO, CITY OF	2605960005B	16-JAN-2003
05	MI	OWOSSO, CITY OF	260596IND0A**	16-JAN-2003
05	MN	NORTHFIELD, CITY OF	2704060004C	02-APR-2003
05	MN	NORTHFIELD, CITY OF	2704060007C	02-APR-2003
05	MN	NORTHFIELD, CITY OF	2704060008C	02-APR-2003
05	MN	NORTHFIELD, CITY OF	2704060009C	02-APR-2003
05	MN	NORTHFIELD, CITY OF	2704060012C	02-APR-2003
05	MN	NORTHFIELD, CITY OF	270406IND0A**	02-APR-2003
05	MN	ST. PAUL, CITY OF	2752480004F	02-APR-2003
05	MN	ST. PAUL, CITY OF	2752480012F	02-APR-2003
05	MN	ST. PAUL, CITY OF	2752480014F	02-APR-2003
05	MN	ST. PAUL, CITY OF	2752480017F	02-APR-2003
05	MN	ST. PAUL, CITY OF	2752480018F	02-APR-2003
05	MN	ST. PAUL, CITY OF	2752480019F	02-APR-2003
05	MN	ST. PAUL, CITY OF	2752480028F	02-APR-2003
05	MN	ST. PAUL, CITY OF	2752480029F	02-APR-2003
05	MN	ST. PAUL, CITY OF	2752480033F	02-APR-2003
05	MN	ST. PAUL, CITY OF	2752480034F	02-APR-2003
05	MN	ST. PAUL, CITY OF	2752480036F	02-APR-2003
05	MN	ST. PAUL, CITY OF	2752480037F	02-APR-2003
05	MN	ST. PAUL, CITY OF	2752480041F	02-APR-2003
05	MN	ST. PAUL, CITY OF	2752480042F	02-APR-2003
05	MN	ST. PAUL, CITY OF	2752480043F	02-APR-2003
05	MN	ST. PAUL, CITY OF	2752480044F	02-APR-2003
05	MN	ST. PAUL, CITY OF	275248IND0A**	02-APR-2003
05	OH	ADELPHI, VILLAGE OF	39141C0225C	02-APR-2003
05	OH	ADELPHI, VILLAGE OF	39141CIND0A**	02-APR-2003
05	OH	BAINBRIDGE, VILLAGE OF	39141C0460C	02-APR-2003
05	OH	BAINBRIDGE, VILLAGE OF	39141CIND0A**	02-APR-2003
05	OH	CHILLICOTHE, CITY OF	39141C0335C	02-APR-2003
05	OH	CHILLICOTHE, CITY OF	39141C0355C	02-APR-2003
05	OH	CHILLICOTHE, CITY OF	39141CIND0A**	02-APR-2003

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05	OH	CLARKSBURG, VILLAGE OF	39141CIND0A**	02-APR-2003
05	OH	FRANKFORT, VILLAGE OF	39141C0145C	02-APR-2003
05	OH	FRANKFORT, VILLAGE OF	39141C0150C	02-APR-2003
05	OH	FRANKFORT, VILLAGE OF	39141CIND0A**	02-APR-2003
05	OH	KINGSTON, VILLAGE OF	39141C0200C	02-APR-2003
05	OH	KINGSTON, VILLAGE OF	39141CIND0A**	02-APR-2003
05	OH	ROSS COUNTY *	39141C0025C	02-APR-2003
05	OH	ROSS COUNTY *	39141C0075C	02-APR-2003
05	OH	ROSS COUNTY *	39141C0100C	02-APR-2003
05	OH	ROSS COUNTY *	39141C0125C	02-APR-2003
05	OH	ROSS COUNTY *	39141C0145C	02-APR-2003
05	OH	ROSS COUNTY *	39141C0150C	02-APR-2003
05	OH	ROSS COUNTY *	39141C0175C	02-APR-2003
05	OH	ROSS COUNTY *	39141C0200C	02-APR-2003
05	OH	ROSS COUNTY *	39141C0225C	02-APR-2003
05	OH	ROSS COUNTY *	39141C0275C	02-APR-2003
05	OH	ROSS COUNTY *	39141C0300C	02-APR-2003
05	OH	ROSS COUNTY *	39141C0320C	02-APR-2003
05	OH	ROSS COUNTY *	39141C0325C	02-APR-2003
05	OH	ROSS COUNTY *	39141C0330C	02-APR-2003
05	OH	ROSS COUNTY *	39141C0335C	02-APR-2003
05	OH	ROSS COUNTY *	39141C0340C	02-APR-2003
05	OH	ROSS COUNTY *	39141C0345C	02-APR-2003
05	OH	ROSS COUNTY *	39141C0355C	02-APR-2003
05	OH	ROSS COUNTY *	39141C0365C	02-APR-2003
05	OH	ROSS COUNTY *	39141C0375C	02-APR-2003
05	OH	ROSS COUNTY *	39141C0400C	02-APR-2003
05	OH	ROSS COUNTY *	39141C0450C	02-APR-2003
05	OH	ROSS COUNTY *	39141C0460C	02-APR-2003
05	OH	ROSS COUNTY *	39141C0475C	02-APR-2003
05	OH	ROSS COUNTY *	39141C0500C	02-APR-2003
05	OH	ROSS COUNTY *	39141C0550C	02-APR-2003
05	OH	ROSS COUNTY *	39141C0555C	02-APR-2003
05	OH	ROSS COUNTY *	39141C0560C	02-APR-2003
05	OH	ROSS COUNTY *	39141C0575C	02-APR-2003
05	OH	ROSS COUNTY *	39141CIND0A**	02-APR-2003
05	OH	SOUTH SALEM, VILLAGE OF	39141C0300C	02-APR-2003
05	OH	SOUTH SALEM, VILLAGE OF	39141CIND0A**	02-APR-2003
05	WI	BELLEVILLE, VILLAGE OF	55025C0570F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	BELLEVILLE, VILLAGE OF	55025C0731F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	BELLEVILLE, VILLAGE OF	55025C0732F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	BELLEVILLE, VILLAGE OF	55025CIND1A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	BELLEVILLE, VILLAGE OF	55025CIND2A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	BLACK EARTH, VILLAGE OF	55025C0169F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	BLACK EARTH, VILLAGE OF	55025C0188F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	BLACK EARTH, VILLAGE OF	55025CIND1A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	BLACK EARTH, VILLAGE OF	55025CIND2A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	BLUE MOUNDS, VILLAGE OF	55025C0350F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	BLUE MOUNDS, VILLAGE OF	55025CIND1A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	BLUE MOUNDS, VILLAGE OF	55025CIND2A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	BROOKLYN, VILLAGE OF	55025C0775F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	BROOKLYN, VILLAGE OF	55025C0800F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	BROOKLYN, VILLAGE OF	55025CIND1A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	BROOKLYN, VILLAGE OF	55025CIND2A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	CAMBRIDGE, VILLAGE OF	55025C0494F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	CAMBRIDGE, VILLAGE OF	55025C0500F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	CAMBRIDGE, VILLAGE OF	55025C0656F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	CAMBRIDGE, VILLAGE OF	55025C0657F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	CAMBRIDGE, VILLAGE OF	55025CIND1A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	CAMBRIDGE, VILLAGE OF	55025CIND2A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	COTTAGE GROVE, VILLAGE OF	55025C0456F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	COTTAGE GROVE, VILLAGE OF	55025C0475F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	COTTAGE GROVE, VILLAGE OF	55025CIND1A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	COTTAGE GROVE, VILLAGE OF	55025CIND2A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	CROSS PLAINS, VILLAGE OF	55025C0356F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	CROSS PLAINS, VILLAGE OF	55025C0357F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	CROSS PLAINS, VILLAGE OF	55025C0400F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	CROSS PLAINS, VILLAGE OF	55025CIND1A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	CROSS PLAINS, VILLAGE OF	55025CIND2A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0025F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0050F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0075F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0088F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0090F	17-JUN-2003

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05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0125F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0150F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0166F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0169F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0175F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0188F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0200F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0225F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0228F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0229F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0236F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0237F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0238F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0239F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0241F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0242F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0243F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0244F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0250F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0251F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0252F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0259F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0261F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0263F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0264F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0267F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0268F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0269F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0275F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0279F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0286F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0287F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0288F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0289F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0300F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0315F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0320F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0325F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0350F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0352F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0356F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0357F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0375F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0381F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0382F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0384F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0393F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0394F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0400F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0401F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0402F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0403F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0404F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0406F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0407F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0408F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0409F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0411F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0412F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0413F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0414F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0416F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0417F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0418F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0419F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0426F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0427F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0428F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0429F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0431F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0432F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0434F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0436F	17-JUN-2003

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05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0437F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0438F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0439F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0441F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0442F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0443F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0444F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0456F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0457F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0458F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0459F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0475F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0494F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0500F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0525F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0550F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0556F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0557F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0560F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0570F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0575F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0576F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0584F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0592F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0600F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0611F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0625F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0640F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0650F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0656F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0657F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0658F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0659F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0675F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0700F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0725F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0731F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0732F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0750F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0775F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0800F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0825F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025C0850F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025CIND1A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE COUNTY*	55025CIND2A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE, VILLAGE OF	55025C0050F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE, VILLAGE OF	55025C0075F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE, VILLAGE OF	55025C0225F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE, VILLAGE OF	55025C0250F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE, VILLAGE OF	55025CIND1A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DANE, VILLAGE OF	55025CIND2A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DE FOREST, VILLAGE OF	55025C0075F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DE FOREST, VILLAGE OF	55025C0088F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DE FOREST, VILLAGE OF	55025C0090F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DE FOREST, VILLAGE OF	55025C0250F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DE FOREST, VILLAGE OF	55025C0251F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DE FOREST, VILLAGE OF	55025C0252F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DE FOREST, VILLAGE OF	55025CIND1A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DE FOREST, VILLAGE OF	55025CIND2A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DEERFIELD, VILLAGE OF	55025C0500F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DEERFIELD, VILLAGE OF	55025CIND1A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	DEERFIELD, VILLAGE OF	55025CIND2A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	FITCHBURG, CITY OF	55025C0412F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	FITCHBURG, CITY OF	55025C0413F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	FITCHBURG, CITY OF	55025C0414F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	FITCHBURG, CITY OF	55025C0416F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	FITCHBURG, CITY OF	55025C0418F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	FITCHBURG, CITY OF	55025C0419F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	FITCHBURG, CITY OF	55025C0438F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	FITCHBURG, CITY OF	55025C0576F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	FITCHBURG, CITY OF	55025C0584F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	FITCHBURG, CITY OF	55025C0600F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	FITCHBURG, CITY OF	55025C0625F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	FITCHBURG, CITY OF	55025CIND1A**	17-JUN-2003

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05	WI	FITCHBURG, CITY OF	55025CIND2A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	LINCOLN COUNTY*	5505850190C	03-MAR-2003
05	WI	LINCOLN COUNTY*	5505850195C	03-MAR-2003
05	WI	LINCOLN COUNTY*	550585IND0A**	03-MAR-2003
05	WI	MADISON, CITY OF	55025C0242F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MADISON, CITY OF	55025C0243F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MADISON, CITY OF	55025C0244F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MADISON, CITY OF	55025C0261F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MADISON, CITY OF	55025C0263F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MADISON, CITY OF	55025C0264F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MADISON, CITY OF	55025C0267F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MADISON, CITY OF	55025C0268F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MADISON, CITY OF	55025C0269F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MADISON, CITY OF	55025C0275F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MADISON, CITY OF	55025C0384F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MADISON, CITY OF	55025C0394F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MADISON, CITY OF	55025C0400F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MADISON, CITY OF	55025C0401F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MADISON, CITY OF	55025C0402F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MADISON, CITY OF	55025C0403F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MADISON, CITY OF	55025C0404F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MADISON, CITY OF	55025C0406F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MADISON, CITY OF	55025C0407F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MADISON, CITY OF	55025C0408F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MADISON, CITY OF	55025C0409F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MADISON, CITY OF	55025C0411F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MADISON, CITY OF	55025C0412F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MADISON, CITY OF	55025C0413F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MADISON, CITY OF	55025C0414F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MADISON, CITY OF	55025C0416F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MADISON, CITY OF	55025C0417F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MADISON, CITY OF	55025C0418F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MADISON, CITY OF	55025C0419F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MADISON, CITY OF	55025C0426F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MADISON, CITY OF	55025C0427F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MADISON, CITY OF	55025C0428F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MADISON, CITY OF	55025C0429F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MADISON, CITY OF	55025C0431F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MADISON, CITY OF	55025C0432F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MADISON, CITY OF	55025C0434F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MADISON, CITY OF	55025C0436F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MADISON, CITY OF	55025C0437F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MADISON, CITY OF	55025C0438F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MADISON, CITY OF	55025C0439F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MADISON, CITY OF	55025C0441F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MADISON, CITY OF	55025C0442F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MADISON, CITY OF	55025C0443F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MADISON, CITY OF	55025C0444F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MADISON, CITY OF	55025C0475F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MADISON, CITY OF	55025C0576F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MADISON, CITY OF	55025CIND1A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MADISON, CITY OF	55025CIND2A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MAPLE BLUFF, VILLAGE OF	55025C0407F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MAPLE BLUFF, VILLAGE OF	55025C0426F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MAPLE BLUFF, VILLAGE OF	55025CIND1A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MAPLE BLUFF, VILLAGE OF	55025CIND2A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MARSHALL, VILLAGE OF	55025C0315F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MARSHALL, VILLAGE OF	55025C0320F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MARSHALL, VILLAGE OF	55025C0325F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MARSHALL, VILLAGE OF	55025CIND1A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MARSHALL, VILLAGE OF	55025CIND2A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MAZOMANIE, VILLAGE OF	55025C0166F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MAZOMANIE, VILLAGE OF	55025C0175F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MAZOMANIE, VILLAGE OF	55025CIND1A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MAZOMANIE, VILLAGE OF	55025CIND2A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MC FARLAND, VILLAGE OF	55025C0437F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MC FARLAND, VILLAGE OF	55025C0439F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MC FARLAND, VILLAGE OF	55025C0441F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MC FARLAND, VILLAGE OF	55025C0443F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MC FARLAND, VILLAGE OF	55025C0444F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MC FARLAND, VILLAGE OF	55025CIND1A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MC FARLAND, VILLAGE OF	55025CIND2A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MENASHA, CITY OF	55139C0105E	17-MAR-2003
05	WI	MENASHA, CITY OF	55139C0110E	17-MAR-2003

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05	WI	MIDDLETON, CITY OF	55025C0238F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MIDDLETON, CITY OF	55025C0381F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MIDDLETON, CITY OF	55025C0382F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MIDDLETON, CITY OF	55025C0384F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MIDDLETON, CITY OF	55025C0400F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MIDDLETON, CITY OF	55025C0401F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MIDDLETON, CITY OF	55025C0402F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MIDDLETON, CITY OF	55025C0403F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MIDDLETON, CITY OF	55025CIND1A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MIDDLETON, CITY OF	55025CIND2A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MONONA, CITY OF	55025C0428F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MONONA, CITY OF	55025C0429F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MONONA, CITY OF	55025C0436F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MONONA, CITY OF	55025C0437F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MONONA, CITY OF	55025C0441F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MONONA, CITY OF	55025CIND1A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MONONA, CITY OF	55025CIND2A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MOUNT HOREB, VILLAGE OF	55025C0350F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MOUNT HOREB, VILLAGE OF	55025C0375F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MOUNT HOREB, VILLAGE OF	55025C0525F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MOUNT HOREB, VILLAGE OF	55025C0550F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MOUNT HOREB, VILLAGE OF	55025CIND1A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	MOUNT HOREB, VILLAGE OF	55025CIND2A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	NEENAH, CITY OF	55139C0095E	17-MAR-2003
05	WI	NEENAH, CITY OF	55139C0105E	17-MAR-2003
05	WI	NEENAH, CITY OF	55139C0110E	17-MAR-2003
05	WI	NEENAH, CITY OF	55139C0111E	17-MAR-2003
05	WI	NEENAH, CITY OF	55139C0112E	17-MAR-2003
05	WI	NEENAH, CITY OF	55139C0113E	17-MAR-2003
05	WI	NEENAH, CITY OF	55139C0114E	17-MAR-2003
05	WI	NEENAH, CITY OF	55139CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
05	WI	OMRO, CITY OF	55139C0170E	17-MAR-2003
05	WI	OMRO, CITY OF	55139C0186E	17-MAR-2003
05	WI	OMRO, CITY OF	55139C0190E	17-MAR-2003
05	WI	OMRO, CITY OF	55139CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
05	WI	OREGON, VILLAGE OF	55025C0584F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	OREGON, VILLAGE OF	55025C0592F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	OREGON, VILLAGE OF	55025C0600F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	OREGON, VILLAGE OF	55025C0611F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	OREGON, VILLAGE OF	55025C0625F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	OREGON, VILLAGE OF	55025CIND1A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	OREGON, VILLAGE OF	55025CIND2A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	OSHKOSH, CITY OF	55139C0215E	17-MAR-2003
05	WI	OSHKOSH, CITY OF	55139C0220E	17-MAR-2003
05	WI	OSHKOSH, CITY OF	55139C0225E	17-MAR-2003
05	WI	OSHKOSH, CITY OF	55139C0330E	17-MAR-2003
05	WI	OSHKOSH, CITY OF	55139C0335E	17-MAR-2003
05	WI	OSHKOSH, CITY OF	55139CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
05	WI	ROCKDALE, VILLAGE OF	55025C0656F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	ROCKDALE, VILLAGE OF	55025C0657F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	ROCKDALE, VILLAGE OF	55025C0658F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	ROCKDALE, VILLAGE OF	55025C0659F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	ROCKDALE, VILLAGE OF	55025CIND1A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	ROCKDALE, VILLAGE OF	55025CIND2A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	SHOREWOOD HILLS, VILLAGE OF	55025C0404F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	SHOREWOOD HILLS, VILLAGE OF	55025C0408F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	SHOREWOOD HILLS, VILLAGE OF	55025CIND1A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	SHOREWOOD HILLS, VILLAGE OF	55025CIND2A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	STOUGHTON, CITY OF	55025C0625F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	STOUGHTON, CITY OF	55025C0640F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	STOUGHTON, CITY OF	55025C0650F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	STOUGHTON, CITY OF	55025CIND1A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	STOUGHTON, CITY OF	55025CIND2A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	SUN PRAIRIE, CITY OF	55025C0259F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	SUN PRAIRIE, CITY OF	55025C0267F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	SUN PRAIRIE, CITY OF	55025C0269F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	SUN PRAIRIE, CITY OF	55025C0275F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	SUN PRAIRIE, CITY OF	55025C0279F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	SUN PRAIRIE, CITY OF	55025C0286F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	SUN PRAIRIE, CITY OF	55025C0287F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	SUN PRAIRIE, CITY OF	55025C0288F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	SUN PRAIRIE, CITY OF	55025C0300F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	SUN PRAIRIE, CITY OF	55025CIND1A**	17-JUN-2003

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05	WI	VERONA, CITY OF	55025C0393F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	VERONA, CITY OF	55025C0394F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	VERONA, CITY OF	55025C0556F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	VERONA, CITY OF	55025C0557F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	VERONA, CITY OF	55025CIND1A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	VERONA, CITY OF	55025CIND2A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	WAUNAKEE, VILLAGE OF	55025C0228F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	WAUNAKEE, VILLAGE OF	55025C0229F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	WAUNAKEE, VILLAGE OF	55025C0236F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	WAUNAKEE, VILLAGE OF	55025C0237F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	WAUNAKEE, VILLAGE OF	55025C0241F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	WAUNAKEE, VILLAGE OF	55025C0242F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	WAUNAKEE, VILLAGE OF	55025C0250F	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	WAUNAKEE, VILLAGE OF	55025CIND1A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	WAUNAKEE, VILLAGE OF	55025CIND2A**	17-JUN-2003
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0025E	17-MAR-2003
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0030E	17-MAR-2003
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0035E	17-MAR-2003
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0050E	17-MAR-2003
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0065E	17-MAR-2003
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0070E	17-MAR-2003
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0075E	17-MAR-2003
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0095E	17-MAR-2003
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0100E	17-MAR-2003
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0105E	17-MAR-2003
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0110E	17-MAR-2003
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0111E	17-MAR-2003
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0112E	17-MAR-2003
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0113E	17-MAR-2003
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0114E	17-MAR-2003
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05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0190E	17-MAR-2003
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0200E	17-MAR-2003
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0215E	17-MAR-2003
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0220E	17-MAR-2003
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0225E	17-MAR-2003
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05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0285E	17-MAR-2003
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0300E	17-MAR-2003
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0305E	17-MAR-2003
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0310E	17-MAR-2003
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0315E	17-MAR-2003
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05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0350E	17-MAR-2003
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0355E	17-MAR-2003
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139C0365E	17-MAR-2003
05	WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY *	55139CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
05	WI	WINNECONNE, VILLAGE OF	55139C0176E	17-MAR-2003
05	WI	WINNECONNE, VILLAGE OF	55139C0177E	17-MAR-2003
05	WI	WINNECONNE, VILLAGE OF	55139CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
06	AR	CONWAY, CITY OF	05045C0065G	05-FEB-2003
06	AR	CONWAY, CITY OF	05045CIND0A**	05-FEB-2003
06	AR	ENOLA, CITY OF	05045CIND0A**	05-FEB-2003
06	AR	FAULKNER COUNTY	05045C0054F	05-FEB-2003
06	AR	FAULKNER COUNTY	05045C0055F	05-FEB-2003
06	AR	FAULKNER COUNTY	05045C0062G	05-FEB-2003
06	AR	FAULKNER COUNTY	05045C0065G	05-FEB-2003
06	AR	FAULKNER COUNTY	05045CIND0A**	05-FEB-2003
06	AR	GREENBRIER, CITY OF	05045C0054F	05-FEB-2003
06	AR	GREENBRIER, CITY OF	05045C0055F	05-FEB-2003
06	AR	GREENBRIER, CITY OF	05045CIND0A**	05-FEB-2003
06	AR	GUY, CITY OF	05045CIND0A**	05-FEB-2003

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06	AR	MOUNT VERNON, TOWN OF	05045CIND0A**	05-FEB-2003
06	AR	SALINE COUNTY *	0501910180C	02-APR-2003
06	AR	SALINE COUNTY *	0501910240C	02-APR-2003
06	AR	SALINE COUNTY *	0501910245C	02-APR-2003
06	AR	SALINE COUNTY *	0501910290C	02-APR-2003
06	AR	SALINE COUNTY *	0501910295C	02-APR-2003
06	AR	SALINE COUNTY *	050191IND0A**	02-APR-2003
06	AR	VILONIA, TOWN OF	05045CIND0A**	05-FEB-2003
06	AR	WOOSTER, TOWN OF	05045C0054F	05-FEB-2003
06	AR	WOOSTER, TOWN OF	05045C0065G	05-FEB-2003
06	AR	WOOSTER, TOWN OF	05045CIND0A**	05-FEB-2003
06	NM	CHAVES COUNTY *	3501250750C	17-MAR-2003
06	NM	CHAVES COUNTY *	3501250752C	17-MAR-2003
06	NM	CHAVES COUNTY *	3501250754C	17-MAR-2003
06	NM	CHAVES COUNTY *	3501250775C	17-MAR-2003
06	NM	CHAVES COUNTY *	3501250900C	17-MAR-2003
06	NM	CHAVES COUNTY *	350125IND0A**	17-MAR-2003
06	NM	LOGAN, VILLAGE OF	35037CIND0A**	05-MAY-2003
06	NM	QUAY COUNTY *	35037C0641C	05-MAY-2003
06	NM	QUAY COUNTY *	35037C0642C	05-MAY-2003
06	NM	QUAY COUNTY *	35037C0643C	05-MAY-2003
06	NM	QUAY COUNTY *	35037C0644C	05-MAY-2003
06	NM	QUAY COUNTY *	35037C0654C	05-MAY-2003
06	NM	QUAY COUNTY *	35037C0658C	05-MAY-2003
06	NM	QUAY COUNTY *	35037C0661C	05-MAY-2003
06	NM	QUAY COUNTY *	35037C0662C	05-MAY-2003
06	NM	QUAY COUNTY *	35037C0663C	05-MAY-2003
06	NM	QUAY COUNTY *	35037C0664C	05-MAY-2003
06	NM	QUAY COUNTY *	35037C0666C	05-MAY-2003
06	NM	QUAY COUNTY *	35037C0977C	05-MAY-2003
06	NM	QUAY COUNTY *	35037CIND0A**	05-MAY-2003
06	NM	ROSWELL, CITY OF	3500060001C	17-MAR-2003
06	NM	ROSWELL, CITY OF	3500060003C	17-MAR-2003
06	NM	ROSWELL, CITY OF	3500060004C	17-MAR-2003
06	NM	ROSWELL, CITY OF	3500060005C	17-MAR-2003
06	NM	ROSWELL, CITY OF	3500060006C	17-MAR-2003
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06	NM	ROSWELL, CITY OF	3500060008C	17-MAR-2003
06	NM	ROSWELL, CITY OF	350006IND0A**	17-MAR-2003
06	NM	SAN JON, VILLAGE OF	35037C0977C	05-MAY-2003
06	NM	SAN JON, VILLAGE OF	35037CIND0A**	05-MAY-2003
06	NM	TUCUMCARI, CITY OF	35037C0641C	05-MAY-2003
06	NM	TUCUMCARI, CITY OF	35037C0642C	05-MAY-2003
06	NM	TUCUMCARI, CITY OF	35037C0643C	05-MAY-2003
06	NM	TUCUMCARI, CITY OF	35037C0644C	05-MAY-2003
06	NM	TUCUMCARI, CITY OF	35037C0654C	05-MAY-2003
06	NM	TUCUMCARI, CITY OF	35037C0661C	05-MAY-2003
06	NM	TUCUMCARI, CITY OF	35037C0662C	05-MAY-2003
06	NM	TUCUMCARI, CITY OF	35037C0663C	05-MAY-2003
06	NM	TUCUMCARI, CITY OF	35037C0664C	05-MAY-2003
06	NM	TUCUMCARI, CITY OF	35037C0666C	05-MAY-2003
06	NM	TUCUMCARI, CITY OF	35037CIND0A**	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	BERNICE, TOWN OF	40041C0045D	16-APR-2003
06	OK	BERNICE, TOWN OF	40041C0160D	16-APR-2003
06	OK	BERNICE, TOWN OF	40041CIND0A**	16-APR-2003
06	OK	BIXBY, TOWN OF	40143C0538J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	BIXBY, TOWN OF	40143CIND0A**	16-APR-2003
06	OK	BROKEN ARROW, CITY OF	40143C0527J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	BROKEN ARROW, CITY OF	40143C0528J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	BROKEN ARROW, CITY OF	40143C0529J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	BROKEN ARROW, CITY OF	40143C0536J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	BROKEN ARROW, CITY OF	40143C0537J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	BROKEN ARROW, CITY OF	40143C0538J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	BROKEN ARROW, CITY OF	40143C0539J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	BROKEN ARROW, CITY OF	40143C0541J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	BROKEN ARROW, CITY OF	40143C0543J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	BROKEN ARROW, CITY OF	40143CIND0A**	16-APR-2003
06	OK	COLCORD, TOWN OF	40041C0475D	16-APR-2003
06	OK	COLCORD, TOWN OF	40041C0580D	16-APR-2003
06	OK	COLCORD, TOWN OF	40041C0600D	16-APR-2003
06	OK	COLCORD, TOWN OF	40041CIND0A**	16-APR-2003
06	OK	COLLINSVILLE, CITY OF	40143CIND0A**	16-APR-2003
06	OK	DELAWARE COUNTY *	40041C0040D	16-APR-2003

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06	OK	DELAWARE COUNTY *	40041C0068D	16-APR-2003
06	OK	DELAWARE COUNTY *	40041C0070D	16-APR-2003
06	OK	DELAWARE COUNTY *	40041C0090D	16-APR-2003
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06	OK	DELAWARE COUNTY *	40041C0155D	16-APR-2003
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06	OK	DELAWARE COUNTY *	40041C0165D	16-APR-2003
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06	OK	DELAWARE COUNTY *	40041C0180D	16-APR-2003
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06	OK	DELAWARE COUNTY *	40041C0182D	16-APR-2003
06	OK	DELAWARE COUNTY *	40041C0183D	16-APR-2003
06	OK	DELAWARE COUNTY *	40041C0184D	16-APR-2003
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06	OK	DELAWARE COUNTY *	40041C0225D	16-APR-2003
06	OK	DELAWARE COUNTY *	40041C0280D	16-APR-2003
06	OK	DELAWARE COUNTY *	40041C0285D	16-APR-2003
06	OK	DELAWARE COUNTY *	40041C0300D	16-APR-2003
06	OK	DELAWARE COUNTY *	40041C0325D	16-APR-2003
06	OK	DELAWARE COUNTY *	40041C0350D	16-APR-2003
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06	OK	DELAWARE COUNTY *	40041C0475D	16-APR-2003
06	OK	DELAWARE COUNTY *	40041C0500D	16-APR-2003
06	OK	DELAWARE COUNTY *	40041C0550D	16-APR-2003
06	OK	DELAWARE COUNTY *	40041C0575D	16-APR-2003
06	OK	DELAWARE COUNTY *	40041C0579D	16-APR-2003
06	OK	DELAWARE COUNTY *	40041C0580D	16-APR-2003
06	OK	DELAWARE COUNTY *	40041C0586D	16-APR-2003
06	OK	DELAWARE COUNTY *	40041C0587D	16-APR-2003
06	OK	DELAWARE COUNTY *	40041C0600D	16-APR-2003
06	OK	DELAWARE COUNTY *	40041C0625D	16-APR-2003
06	OK	DELAWARE COUNTY *	40041CIND0A**	16-APR-2003
06	OK	DOVER, TOWN OF	40073C0306C	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	DOVER, TOWN OF	40073C0310C	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	DOVER, TOWN OF	40073CIND0A**	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	GLENPOOL, CITY OF	40143CIND0A**	16-APR-2003
06	OK	GROVE, TOWN OF	40041C0064D	16-APR-2003
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06	OK	GROVE, TOWN OF	40041C0181D	16-APR-2003
06	OK	GROVE, TOWN OF	40041C0182D	16-APR-2003
06	OK	GROVE, TOWN OF	40041C0183D	16-APR-2003
06	OK	GROVE, TOWN OF	40041C0184D	16-APR-2003
06	OK	GROVE, TOWN OF	40041C0195D	16-APR-2003
06	OK	GROVE, TOWN OF	40041C0201D	16-APR-2003
06	OK	GROVE, TOWN OF	40041C0203D	16-APR-2003
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06	OK	HENNESSEY, CITY OF	40073C0185C	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	HENNESSEY, CITY OF	40073CIND0A**	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	JAY, TOWN OF	40041C0325D	16-APR-2003
06	OK	JAY, TOWN OF	40041CIND0A**	16-APR-2003
06	OK	JENKS, CITY OF	40143CIND0A**	16-APR-2003
06	OK	KANSAS, TOWN OF	40041C0575D	16-APR-2003
06	OK	KANSAS, TOWN OF	40041CIND0A**	16-APR-2003
06	OK	KINGFISHER COUNTY	40073C0025C	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	KINGFISHER COUNTY	40073C0065C	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	KINGFISHER COUNTY	40073C0070C	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	KINGFISHER COUNTY	40073C0150C	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	KINGFISHER COUNTY	40073C0175C	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	KINGFISHER COUNTY	40073C0180C	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	KINGFISHER COUNTY	40073C0185C	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	KINGFISHER COUNTY	40073C0190C	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	KINGFISHER COUNTY	40073C0195C	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	KINGFISHER COUNTY	40073C0260C	05-MAY-2003

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06	OK	KINGFISHER COUNTY	40073C0275C	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	KINGFISHER COUNTY	40073C0276C	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	KINGFISHER COUNTY	40073C0280C	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	KINGFISHER COUNTY	40073C0300C	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	KINGFISHER COUNTY	40073C0305C	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	KINGFISHER COUNTY	40073C0306C	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	KINGFISHER COUNTY	40073C0310C	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	KINGFISHER COUNTY	40073C0315C	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	KINGFISHER COUNTY	40073C0320C	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	KINGFISHER COUNTY	40073C0330C	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	KINGFISHER COUNTY	40073C0340C	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	KINGFISHER COUNTY	40073C0350C	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	KINGFISHER COUNTY	40073C0375C	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	KINGFISHER COUNTY	40073C0380C	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	KINGFISHER COUNTY	40073C0385C	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	KINGFISHER COUNTY	40073C0400C	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	KINGFISHER COUNTY	40073C0410C	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	KINGFISHER COUNTY	40073C0425C	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	KINGFISHER COUNTY	40073C0430C	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	KINGFISHER COUNTY	40073C0435C	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	KINGFISHER COUNTY	40073C0450C	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	KINGFISHER COUNTY	40073C0475C	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	KINGFISHER COUNTY	40073C0500C	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	KINGFISHER COUNTY	40073C0525C	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	KINGFISHER COUNTY	40073C0550C	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	KINGFISHER COUNTY	40073C0575C	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	KINGFISHER COUNTY	40073C0585C	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	KINGFISHER COUNTY	40073C0625C	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	KINGFISHER COUNTY	40073CIND0A**	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	KINGFISHER, CITY OF	40073C0430C	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	KINGFISHER, CITY OF	40073C0435C	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	KINGFISHER, CITY OF	40073CIND0A**	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	LE FLORE COUNTY *	4004840001B***	01-JUN-2003
06	OK	LE FLORE COUNTY *	4004840002B***	01-JUN-2003
06	OK	LE FLORE COUNTY *	4004840003B***	01-JUN-2003
06	OK	LE FLORE COUNTY *	4004840004B***	01-JUN-2003
06	OK	LE FLORE COUNTY *	4004840005B***	01-JUN-2003
06	OK	LE FLORE COUNTY *	4004840006B***	01-JUN-2003
06	OK	LE FLORE COUNTY *	4004840007B***	01-JUN-2003
06	OK	LE FLORE COUNTY *	4004840008B***	01-JUN-2003
06	OK	LE FLORE COUNTY *	4004840009B***	01-JUN-2003
06	OK	LE FLORE COUNTY *	4004840010B***	01-JUN-2003
06	OK	LE FLORE COUNTY *	4004840011B***	01-JUN-2003
06	OK	LE FLORE COUNTY *	4004840012B***	01-JUN-2003
06	OK	LE FLORE COUNTY *	4004840013B***	01-JUN-2003
06	OK	LE FLORE COUNTY *	4004840014B***	01-JUN-2003
06	OK	LE FLORE COUNTY *	4004840015B***	01-JUN-2003
06	OK	LE FLORE COUNTY *	4004840016B***	01-JUN-2003
06	OK	LE FLORE COUNTY *	4004840017B***	01-JUN-2003
06	OK	LE FLORE COUNTY *	4004840018B***	01-JUN-2003
06	OK	LE FLORE COUNTY *	4004840019B***	01-JUN-2003
06	OK	LE FLORE COUNTY *	4004840020B***	01-JUN-2003
06	OK	LE FLORE COUNTY *	4004849999B***	01-JUN-2003
06	OK	LE FLORE COUNTY *	400484IND0A***	01-JUN-2003
06	OK	LIBERTY, TOWN OF	40143CIND0A**	16-APR-2003
06	OK	LOTSEE, VILLAGE OF	40143CIND0A**	16-APR-2003
06	OK	LOYAL, TOWN OF	40073C0276C	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	LOYAL, TOWN OF	40073CIND0A**	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	OAKS, TOWN OF	40041C0575D	16-APR-2003
06	OK	OAKS, TOWN OF	40041CIND0A**	16-APR-2003
06	OK	OWASSO, CITY OF	40143C0367J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	OWASSO, CITY OF	40143C0377J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	OWASSO, CITY OF	40143CIND0A**	16-APR-2003
06	OK	PRAGUE, CITY OF	4004350003C	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	PRAGUE, CITY OF	400435IND0A**	05-MAY-2003
06	OK	SAND SPRINGS, CITY OF	40143CIND0A**	16-APR-2003
06	OK	SKIATOOK, TOWN OF	40143CIND0A**	16-APR-2003
06	OK	SPERRY, TOWN OF	40143CIND0A**	16-APR-2003
06	OK	TULSA COUNTY *	40143C0366J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	TULSA COUNTY *	40143C0367J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	TULSA COUNTY *	40143C0368J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	TULSA COUNTY *	40143C0369J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	TULSA COUNTY *	40143C0376J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	TULSA COUNTY *	40143C0377J	16-APR-2003

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06	OK	TULSA COUNTY *	40143C0379J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	TULSA COUNTY *	40143C0386J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	TULSA COUNTY *	40143C0387J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	TULSA COUNTY *	40143C0388J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	TULSA COUNTY *	40143C0389J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	TULSA COUNTY *	40143C0506J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	TULSA COUNTY *	40143C0507J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	TULSA COUNTY *	40143C0508J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	TULSA COUNTY *	40143C0509J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	TULSA COUNTY *	40143C0526J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	TULSA COUNTY *	40143C0527J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	TULSA COUNTY *	40143C0528J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	TULSA COUNTY *	40143C0529J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	TULSA COUNTY *	40143C0536J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	TULSA COUNTY *	40143C0537J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	TULSA COUNTY *	40143C0538J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	TULSA COUNTY *	40143C0539J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	TULSA COUNTY *	40143C0541J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	TULSA COUNTY *	40143C0543J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	TULSA COUNTY *	40143CIND0A**	16-APR-2003
06	OK	TULSA, CITY OF	40143C0366J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	TULSA, CITY OF	40143C0367J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	TULSA, CITY OF	40143C0368J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	TULSA, CITY OF	40143C0369J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	TULSA, CITY OF	40143C0376J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	TULSA, CITY OF	40143C0377J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	TULSA, CITY OF	40143C0378J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	TULSA, CITY OF	40143C0379J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	TULSA, CITY OF	40143C0386J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	TULSA, CITY OF	40143C0387J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	TULSA, CITY OF	40143C0388J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	TULSA, CITY OF	40143C0389J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	TULSA, CITY OF	40143C0506J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	TULSA, CITY OF	40143C0507J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	TULSA, CITY OF	40143C0508J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	TULSA, CITY OF	40143C0509J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	TULSA, CITY OF	40143C0526J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	TULSA, CITY OF	40143C0527J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	TULSA, CITY OF	40143C0528J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	TULSA, CITY OF	40143C0529J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	TULSA, CITY OF	40143C0536J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	TULSA, CITY OF	40143C0537J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	TULSA, CITY OF	40143C0538J	16-APR-2003
06	OK	TULSA, CITY OF	40143CIND0A**	16-APR-2003
06	OK	WEST SILOAM SPRINGS, TOWN OF	40041C0625D	16-APR-2003
06	OK	WEST SILOAM SPRINGS, TOWN OF	40041CIND0A**	16-APR-2003
06	TX	ADDISON, TOWN OF	48113CIND0A**	05-FEB-2003
06	TX	BALCH SPRINGS, CITY OF	48113CIND0A**	05-FEB-2003
06	TX	CARROLLTON, CITY OF	48113CIND0A**	05-FEB-2003
06	TX	CEDAR HILL, CITY OF	48113CIND0A**	05-FEB-2003
06	TX	COCKRELL HILL, CITY OF	48113CIND0A**	05-FEB-2003
06	TX	COMBINE, CITY OF	48113CIND0A**	05-FEB-2003
06	TX	COPPELL, CITY OF	48113CIND0A**	05-FEB-2003
06	TX	DALLAS COUNTY *	48113C0210K	05-FEB-2003
06	TX	DALLAS COUNTY *	48113C0220K	05-FEB-2003
06	TX	DALLAS COUNTY *	48113C0360K	05-FEB-2003
06	TX	DALLAS COUNTY *	48113C0385K	05-FEB-2003
06	TX	DALLAS COUNTY *	48113CIND0A**	05-FEB-2003
06	TX	DALLAS, CITY OF	48113C0220K	05-FEB-2003
06	TX	DALLAS, CITY OF	48113C0360K	05-FEB-2003
06	TX	DALLAS, CITY OF	48113C0380K	05-FEB-2003
06	TX	DALLAS, CITY OF	48113C0385K	05-FEB-2003
06	TX	DALLAS, CITY OF	48113CIND0A**	05-FEB-2003
06	TX	DESOTO, CITY OF	48113CIND0A**	05-FEB-2003
06	TX	DUNCANVILLE, CITY OF	48113CIND0A**	05-FEB-2003
06	TX	FARMERS BRANCH, CITY OF	48113CIND0A**	05-FEB-2003
06	TX	GARLAND, CITY OF	48113C0210K	05-FEB-2003
06	TX	GARLAND, CITY OF	48113C0220K	05-FEB-2003
06	TX	GARLAND, CITY OF	48113C0360K	05-FEB-2003
06	TX	GARLAND, CITY OF	48113C0380K	05-FEB-2003
06	TX	GARLAND, CITY OF	48113C0385K	05-FEB-2003
06	TX	GARLAND, CITY OF	48113CIND0A**	05-FEB-2003
06	TX	GLENN HEIGHTS, CITY OF	48113CIND0A**	05-FEB-2003

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06	TX	GRAND PRAIRIE, CITY OF	48113CIND0A**	05-FEB-2003
06	TX	HIGHLAND PARK, TOWN OF	48113CIND0A**	05-FEB-2003
06	TX	HUTCHINS, CITY OF	48113CIND0A**	05-FEB-2003
06	TX	IRVING, CITY OF	48113CIND0A**	05-FEB-2003
06	TX	LANCASTER, CITY OF	48113CIND0A**	05-FEB-2003
06	TX	MESQUITE, CITY OF	48113C0360K	05-FEB-2003
06	TX	MESQUITE, CITY OF	48113CIND0A**	05-FEB-2003
06	TX	RICHARDSON, CITY OF	48113C0220K	05-FEB-2003
06	TX	RICHARDSON, CITY OF	48113CIND0A**	05-FEB-2003
06	TX	ROWLETT, CITY OF	48113C0380K	05-FEB-2003
06	TX	ROWLETT, CITY OF	48113C0385K	05-FEB-2003
06	TX	ROWLETT, CITY OF	48113CIND0A**	05-FEB-2003
06	TX	SACHSE, CITY OF	48113CIND0A**	05-FEB-2003
06	TX	SEAGOVILLE, CITY OF	48113CIND0A**	05-FEB-2003
06	TX	SUNNYVALE, TOWN OF	48113C0380K	05-FEB-2003
06	TX	SUNNYVALE, TOWN OF	48113C0385K	05-FEB-2003
06	TX	SUNNYVALE, TOWN OF	48113CIND0A**	05-FEB-2003
06	TX	UNIVERSITY PARK, CITY OF	48113CIND0A**	05-FEB-2003
06	TX	WILMER, CITY OF	48113CIND0A**	05-FEB-2003
07	IA	MARSHALL COUNTY *	1908900075B	02-JAN-2003
07	IA	MARSHALL COUNTY *	1908900100B	02-JAN-2003
07	IA	MARSHALL COUNTY *	1908900155B	02-JAN-2003
07	IA	MARSHALL COUNTY *	1908900160B	02-JAN-2003
07	IA	MARSHALL COUNTY *	1908900165B	02-JAN-2003
07	IA	MARSHALL COUNTY *	1908900170B	02-JAN-2003
07	IA	MARSHALL COUNTY *	1908900200B	02-JAN-2003
07	IA	MARSHALL COUNTY *	190890IND0A**	02-JAN-2003
07	KS	COOLIDGE, CITY OF	20075C0090D	02-JAN-2003
07	KS	COOLIDGE, CITY OF	20075CIND0 **	02-JAN-2003
07	KS	HAMILTON COUNTY*	20075C0090D	02-JAN-2003
07	KS	HAMILTON COUNTY*	20075C0100D	02-JAN-2003
07	KS	HAMILTON COUNTY*	20075C0175D	02-JAN-2003
07	KS	HAMILTON COUNTY*	20075C0177D	02-JAN-2003
07	KS	HAMILTON COUNTY*	20075C0200D	02-JAN-2003
07	KS	HAMILTON COUNTY*	20075C0225D	02-JAN-2003
07	KS	HAMILTON COUNTY*	20075CIND0 **	02-JAN-2003
07	KS	SYRACUSE, CITY OF	20075C0177D	02-JAN-2003
07	KS	SYRACUSE, CITY OF	20075CIND0 **	02-JAN-2003
07	KS	WAMEGO, CITY OF	2002760001C	17-MAR-2003
07	KS	WAMEGO, CITY OF	2002760002C	17-MAR-2003
07	KS	WAMEGO, CITY OF	200276IND0A**	17-MAR-2003
07	MO	AUGUSTA, VILLAGE OF	29183CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
07	MO	CLAY COUNTY *	2900860015B	16-APR-2003
07	MO	CLAY COUNTY *	2900860025B	16-APR-2003
07	MO	CLAY COUNTY *	2900860040C	16-APR-2003
07	MO	CLAY COUNTY *	2900860050C	16-APR-2003
07	MO	CLAY COUNTY *	2900860055B	16-APR-2003
07	MO	CLAY COUNTY *	2900860060B	16-APR-2003
07	MO	CLAY COUNTY *	2900860080B	16-APR-2003
07	MO	CLAY COUNTY *	2900860085B	16-APR-2003
07	MO	CLAY COUNTY *	2900860090B	16-APR-2003
07	MO	CLAY COUNTY *	2900860095B	16-APR-2003
07	MO	CLAY COUNTY *	2900860125B	16-APR-2003
07	MO	CLAY COUNTY *	2900860150B	16-APR-2003
07	MO	CLAY COUNTY *	290086IND0A**	16-APR-2003
07	MO	COTTEVILLE, CITY OF	29183CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
07	MO	DALTON, VILLAGE OF	2904640001C	17-MAR-2003
07	MO	DARDENNE PRAIRIE, TOWN OF	29183C0220F	17-MAR-2003
07	MO	DARDENNE PRAIRIE, TOWN OF	29183CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
07	MO	DUNKLIN COUNTY *	2901220095C	05-FEB-2003
07	MO	DUNKLIN COUNTY *	290122IND0A**	05-FEB-2003
07	MO	EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, CITY OF	2900900005C	16-APR-2003
07	MO	FLINTHILL, VILLAGE OF	29183CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
07	MO	FORISTELL, CITY OF	29183CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
07	MO	JOSEPHVILLE, VILLAGE OF	29183C0210F	17-MAR-2003
07	MO	JOSEPHVILLE, VILLAGE OF	29183C0230F	17-MAR-2003
07	MO	JOSEPHVILLE, VILLAGE OF	29183CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
07	MO	KEARNEY, CITY OF	2900950005C	16-APR-2003
07	MO	LAKE ST. LOUIS, CITY OF	29183C0215F	17-MAR-2003
07	MO	LAKE ST. LOUIS, CITY OF	29183C0220F	17-MAR-2003
07	MO	LAKE ST. LOUIS, CITY OF	29183CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
07	MO	MOSBY, CITY OF	2900980001C	16-APR-2003
07	MO	NEW MELLE, VILLAGE OF	29183CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
07	MO	O'FALLON, CITY OF	29183C0210F	17-MAR-2003

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07	MO	PEMISCOT COUNTY *	2907790075C	05-FEB-2003
07	MO	PEMISCOT COUNTY *	290779IND0A**	05-FEB-2003
07	MO	PORTAGE DES SIOUX, CITY OF	29183CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
07	MO	PRATHERSVILLE, VILLAGE OF	2901010001B	16-APR-2003
07	MO	SMITHVILLE, CITY OF	2952710005D	16-APR-2003
07	MO	SMITHVILLE, CITY OF	2952710010D	16-APR-2003
07	MO	SMITHVILLE, CITY OF	295271IND0A**	16-APR-2003
07	MO	ST. CHARLES COUNTY *	29183C0210F	17-MAR-2003
07	MO	ST. CHARLES COUNTY *	29183C0215F	17-MAR-2003
07	MO	ST. CHARLES COUNTY *	29183C0220F	17-MAR-2003
07	MO	ST. CHARLES COUNTY *	29183C0230F	17-MAR-2003
07	MO	ST. CHARLES COUNTY *	29183CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
07	MO	ST. CHARLES, CITY OF	29183CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
07	MO	ST. PAUL, CITY OF	29183C0210F	17-MAR-2003
07	MO	ST. PAUL, CITY OF	29183C0230F	17-MAR-2003
07	MO	ST. PAUL, CITY OF	29183CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
07	MO	ST. PETERS, CITY OF	29183CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
07	MO	WELDON SPRING HEIGHTS, TOWN OF	29183CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
07	MO	WELDON SPRING, CITY OF	29183CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
07	MO	WENTZVILLE, CITY OF	29183C0210F	17-MAR-2003
07	MO	WENTZVILLE, CITY OF	29183C0215F	17-MAR-2003
07	MO	WENTZVILLE, CITY OF	29183C0220F	17-MAR-2003
07	MO	WENTZVILLE, CITY OF	29183CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
07	MO	WEST ALTON, TOWN OF	29183CIND0A**	17-MAR-2003
08	CO	ARVADA, CITY OF	08059C0050E	17-JUN-2003
08	CO	ARVADA, CITY OF	08059C0175E	17-JUN-2003
08	CO	ARVADA, CITY OF	08059C0176E	17-JUN-2003
08	CO	ARVADA, CITY OF	08059C0177E	17-JUN-2003
08	CO	ARVADA, CITY OF	08059C0178E	17-JUN-2003
08	CO	ARVADA, CITY OF	08059C0179E	17-JUN-2003
08	CO	ARVADA, CITY OF	08059C0181E	17-JUN-2003
08	CO	ARVADA, CITY OF	08059C0182E	17-JUN-2003
08	CO	ARVADA, CITY OF	08059C0183E	17-JUN-2003
08	CO	ARVADA, CITY OF	08059C0184E	17-JUN-2003
08	CO	ARVADA, CITY OF	08059C0187E	17-JUN-2003
08	CO	ARVADA, CITY OF	08059C0191E	17-JUN-2003
08	CO	ARVADA, CITY OF	08059C0192E	17-JUN-2003
08	CO	ARVADA, CITY OF	08059C0201E	17-JUN-2003
08	CO	ARVADA, CITY OF	08059C0202E	17-JUN-2003
08	CO	ARVADA, CITY OF	08059C0203E	17-JUN-2003
08	CO	ARVADA, CITY OF	08059C0204E	17-JUN-2003
08	CO	ARVADA, CITY OF	08059C0206E	17-JUN-2003
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08	CO	ARVADA, CITY OF	08059C0211E	17-JUN-2003
08	CO	ARVADA, CITY OF	08059C0212E	17-JUN-2003
08	CO	ARVADA, CITY OF	08059C0216E	17-JUN-2003
08	CO	ARVADA, CITY OF	08059CIND0A**	17-JUN-2003
08	CO	BOW MAR, TOWN OF	08059C0320E	17-JUN-2003
08	CO	BOW MAR, TOWN OF	08059C0410E	17-JUN-2003
08	CO	BOW MAR, TOWN OF	08059CIND0A**	17-JUN-2003
08	CO	EDGEWATER, CITY OF	08059C0214E	17-JUN-2003
08	CO	EDGEWATER, CITY OF	08059C0218E	17-JUN-2003
08	CO	EDGEWATER, CITY OF	08059C0302E	17-JUN-2003
08	CO	EDGEWATER, CITY OF	08059C0306E	17-JUN-2003
08	CO	EDGEWATER, CITY OF	08059CIND0A**	17-JUN-2003
08	CO	GOLDEN, CITY OF	08059C0188E	17-JUN-2003
08	CO	GOLDEN, CITY OF	08059C0189E	17-JUN-2003
08	CO	GOLDEN, CITY OF	08059C0276E	17-JUN-2003
08	CO	GOLDEN, CITY OF	08059C0277E	17-JUN-2003
08	CO	GOLDEN, CITY OF	08059C0279E	17-JUN-2003
08	CO	GOLDEN, CITY OF	08059C0281E	17-JUN-2003
08	CO	GOLDEN, CITY OF	08059C0285E	17-JUN-2003
08	CO	GOLDEN, CITY OF	08059CIND0A**	17-JUN-2003
08	CO	JEFFERSON COUNTY *	08059C0050E	17-JUN-2003
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08	CO	JEFFERSON COUNTY *	08059C0075E	17-JUN-2003
08	CO	JEFFERSON COUNTY *	08059C0084E	17-JUN-2003
08	CO	JEFFERSON COUNTY *	08059C0088E	17-JUN-2003
08	CO	JEFFERSON COUNTY *	08059C0089E	17-JUN-2003
08	CO	JEFFERSON COUNTY *	08059C0090E	17-JUN-2003
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08	CO	JEFFERSON COUNTY *	08059C0525E	17-JUN-2003
08	CO	JEFFERSON COUNTY *	08059C0590E	17-JUN-2003
08	CO	JEFFERSON COUNTY *	08059C0600E	17-JUN-2003
08	CO	JEFFERSON COUNTY *	08059C0650E	17-JUN-2003
08	CO	JEFFERSON COUNTY *	08059C0675E	17-JUN-2003
08	CO	JEFFERSON COUNTY *	08059CIND0A**	17-JUN-2003
08	CO	LAKESIDE, TOWN OF	08059C0216E	17-JUN-2003
08	CO	LAKESIDE, TOWN OF	08059C0218E	17-JUN-2003
08	CO	LAKESIDE, TOWN OF	08059CIND0A**	17-JUN-2003
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Federal Register

**Wednesday,
August 20, 2003**

Part IV

Department of Health and Human Services

**Centers for Medicare and Medicaid
Services**

**42 CFR Part 405
Medicare Program; Payment Reform for
Part B Drugs; Proposed Rule**

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

42 CFR Part 405

[CMS-1229-P]

RIN 0938-AM12

Medicare Program; Payment Reform for Part B Drugs

AGENCY: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), HHS.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This proposed rule would revise, based on one of four approaches, the current payment methodology for Part B covered drugs and biologicals that are not paid on a cost or prospective payment basis. We are seeking comments on which of these proposed approaches we should implement. This proposed rule would also make changes to Medicare payment for furnishing or administering certain drugs and biologicals.

DATES: We will consider comments if we receive them at the appropriate address, as provided below, no later than 5 p.m. on October 14, 2003.

ADDRESSES: In commenting, please refer to file code CMS-1229-P. Because of staff and resource limitations, we cannot accept comments by facsimile (FAX) transmission or e-mail. Mail written comments (one original and three copies) to the following address ONLY: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services, Attention: CMS-1229-P, P.O. Box 8013, Baltimore, MD 21244-8013.

Please allow sufficient time for mailed comments to be timely received in the event of delivery delays.

If you prefer, you may deliver (by hand or courier) your written comments (one original and three copies) to one of the following addresses: Room 445-G, Hubert H. Humphrey Building, 200 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20201, or Room C5-14-03, 7500 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, MD 21244-1850. (Because access to the interior of the HHH Building is not readily available to persons without Federal Government identification, commenters are encouraged to leave their comments in the CMS drop slots located in the main lobby of the building. A stamp-in clock is available for persons wishing to retain a proof of filing by stamping in and retaining an extra copy of the comments being filed.)

Comments mailed to the addresses indicated as appropriate for hand or courier delivery may be delayed and could be considered late.

For information on viewing public comments, see the beginning of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marjorie Baldo, (410) 786-0548.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: *Inspection of Public Comments:* Comments received timely will be available for public inspection as they are received, generally beginning approximately 3 weeks after publication of a document, at the headquarters of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, 7500 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, Maryland 21244, Monday through Friday of each week from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. To schedule an appointment to view public comments, please call (410) 786-7197.

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Alphabetical List of Acronyms in the Proposed Rule

AMP Average Manufacturer's Price
 APC Ambulatory Payment Classification
 ASCO American Society of Clinical Oncology

ASP Average Sale Price
 AWP Average Wholesale Price
 BBA Balanced Budget Act of 1997
 BBRA Balanced Budget Refinement Act of 1999
 BIPA Medicare, Medicaid, and SCHIP Benefits Improvement and Protection Act of 2000
 CMS Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
 DHHS Department of Health and Human Services
 DME Durable Medical Equipment
 DMERC Durable Medical Equipment Regional Carrier
 DOJ Department of Justice
 EAC Estimated Acquisition Cost
 EPO Erythropoietin
 ESRD End-Stage Renal Disease
 FSS Federal Supply Schedule
 GAO General Accounting Office
 MEDPAC Medicare Payment Advisory Commission
 NDC National Drug Code
 NOC Not Otherwise Classified
 OIG Department of Health and Human Services Office of Inspector General
 OMB Office of Management and Budget
 OPPTS Outpatient Prospective Payment System
 PPO Preferred Provider Organization
 PRA Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995
 SDP Single Drug Pricer
 VA Department of Veterans Affairs
 WAMP Widely Available Market Price

I. Background

A. Covered Drugs and Biologicals

Medicare Part B currently covers a limited number of prescription drugs. For the purposes of this proposed rule, the term "drugs" will hereafter refer to both drugs and biologicals. Currently covered Medicare drugs generally fall into three categories: drugs furnished incident to a physician's service, durable medical equipment (DME) drugs, and statutorily covered drugs and other drugs.

1. Drugs Furnished Incident to a Physician's Service

These are injectable or intravenous drugs that are administered incident to a physician's service (section 1861(s)(2) of the Social Security Act (the Act)). The Act limits coverage to drugs that are not usually self-administered. Under the "incident-to" provision, the physician must incur a cost for the drug, and must bill for it. Examples include injectable prostate cancer drugs (lupron acetate for depot suspension, goserelin acetate implant), injectable drugs used in connection with treatment of cancer (epoetin alpha), intravenous drugs used to treat cancer (paclitaxel and docetaxel).

used to treat breast cancer), injectable anti-emetic drugs used to treat the nausea resulting from chemotherapy, infliximab used to treat rheumatoid arthritis, and rituximab used to treat non-Hodgkin's lymphoma.

2. Durable Medical Equipment (DME) Drugs

These are drugs that are administered through a covered item of DME such as a nebulizer or pump. Two of the most common drugs in this category are the inhalation drugs albuterol sulfate and ipratropium bromide.

3. Statutorily Covered Drugs and Other Drugs

Certain drugs are specifically covered by statute including: immunosuppressive drugs; hemophilia blood clotting factor; certain oral anti-cancer drugs; oral anti-emetic drugs; pneumococcal, influenza and hepatitis vaccines; antigens; erythropoietin for trained home dialysis patients; certain other drugs separately billed by end stage renal disease (ESRD) facilities (for example, iron dextran, vitamin D injections); and osteoporosis drugs.

4. Types of Providers

Types of providers and suppliers that are paid based on average wholesale price (AWP) for all or some of the Medicare covered drugs they furnish include: physicians, pharmacies, DME suppliers, hospital outpatient departments, and ESRD facilities.

5. Drugs Paid on a Cost or Prospective Payment Basis

Drugs paid on a cost or prospective payment basis that are generally outside of the scope of this proposed rule include: drugs furnished during an inpatient hospital stay (except clotting factor); drugs packaged under the outpatient prospective payment system (OPPS); drugs furnished by ESRD facilities whose payments are included in Medicare's composite rate; and drugs furnished by critical access hospitals, skilled nursing facilities (unless outside of a covered stay), comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation facilities, rural health facilities, and federally qualified health centers.

B. Current Medicare Drug Spending

In 2002, the preliminary estimate of allowed charges for the approximately 450 drugs paid by Medicare carriers is \$8.4 billion. The majority of these expenditures were for drugs administered incident to a physician's service and drugs furnished in conjunction with DME. Spending growth for Medicare drugs has been

substantial. Medicare allowed charges for drugs were approximately \$3.3 billion in 1998. As indicated above, we estimate 2002 Medicare spending for drugs at approximately \$8.4 billion or nearly three times the 1998 levels or an average of 27 percent per year. Because during this time period Medicare fee-for-service enrollment grew by an average of only 1.4 percent per year, other factors such as price increases and additional utilization played a greater role in this expenditure growth. More than 77 percent of Medicare spending for drugs goes to oncologists and urologists for cancer drugs and pharmacies and other medical suppliers of DME drugs. Medicare spending for drugs billed by oncologists has more than tripled between 1998 and 2002 growing from \$1.2 billion to \$3.8 billion. Between 2001 and 2002, Medicare spending for drugs billed by oncologists increased by 41 percent. Growth in spending for the two highest expenditure DME drugs, albuterol and ipratropium bromide, has increased from \$393 million in 1998 to nearly \$1.0 billion in 2002.

Much of the current Medicare spending is concentrated in relatively few of the approximately 450 covered drugs. For example, of the \$8.4 billion for carrier paid drugs, 7 drugs account for 49 percent of spending (\$4.0 billion), 19 drugs account for 75 percent of spending (\$6.2 billion) and 33 drugs account for 86 percent of spending (\$7.1 billion). The top drug code, epoetin alpha (Q0136), accounts for 13 of carrier spending. Two prostate cancer drugs, lupron acetate for depot suspension (J9217) and goserelin acetate implant (J9202), combined, account for 14 of carrier paid drugs. Two generic drugs furnished via a covered item of DME, albuterol and ipratropium bromide, account for 13 percent of carrier drug spending.

Intermediaries and not carriers process ESRD facility claims for drugs paid outside the ESRD composite rate. In 2000, allowed charges for ESRD facilities for these drugs were \$1.4 billion for erythropoietin, \$0.1 billion for iron dextran, \$0.1 billion for vitamin D injections, and \$0.4 billion for all other separately billed drugs. Section 1881(b)(11)(B) of the Act provides a statutory formula to determine the payment amount for erythropoietin separately billed by ESRD facilities. The other drugs furnished and separately billed by ESRD facilities are paid 95 percent of the AWP under section 1842(o) of the Act.

C. History of the Current Payment System

In the June 5, 1991 physician fee schedule proposed rule (56 FR 25792), we proposed that the drug payment limit be based on 85 percent of the national AWP of the drug. For very high volume drugs, we proposed that the drug payment limits be based on the estimated acquisition cost (EAC) of the drugs. The EAC was to be determined from survey data. We received many comments, primarily from oncologists, indicating that an 85 percent standard was inappropriate. In response to these comments, the 1992 physician fee schedule final rule established a payment limit based on the lower of 100 percent of AWP or the EAC. However, because of statistical sampling concerns generated by a lack of information on the variation in acquisition costs between low and high volume providers, the EAC was never implemented. Various legislative proposals were submitted to move away from payment based on 100 percent of AWP, including changing the percentage of AWP to a lower amount. In 1997, the Congress, responding in part to one of these proposals, amended the Act to limit payment for drugs not paid on a cost or prospective payment basis to the lower of the actual charge or 95 percent of AWP (section 1842(o)(1) of the Act as added by section 4556 of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (BBA 1997) (Pub. L. 105-33)). The statutory term, average wholesale price, is not defined in law or regulation. In creating payment limits for Medicare covered drugs, Medicare currently relies on the list AWP. The term "list AWP" will hereafter refer to the AWP published in commercial compendia such as Red Book, Price Alert, and Medispan.

D. List AWP and Widely Available Market Prices

Numerous reports by the General Accounting Office (GAO), and the Office of Inspector General (OIG), as well as data collected by the Department of Justice (DOJ), discussed below, have indicated that 95 percent of list AWP reflected in published compendia is significantly higher than the prices that drug manufacturers, wholesalers, physician supply houses, specialty pharmacies, and similar entities actually charge to physicians and suppliers purchasing these drugs.

Differences between Medicare's payment based on 95 percent of list AWP and the widely available market prices creates what has been referred to as the "spread". The presence of a

substantial “spread” or a difference between the price that physicians and suppliers actually pay to acquire drugs in the market and Medicare’s reimbursement at 95 percent of list AWP, means that the Medicare program and Medicare beneficiaries often overpay for drugs. For a few drugs, the “spread” is so large that the amount that the Medicare beneficiary pays the physician or supplier for coinsurance is greater than the physician or supplier’s payment to acquire the drug. For example, leucovorin calcium (J0640) has a list AWP of \$18.44. Based on GAO and OIG studies, the widely available market price is 15 percent of the list AWP or \$2.77. The Medicare payment is 95 percent of the list AWP, or \$17.52. The beneficiary coinsurance is 20 percent of the Medicare payment or \$3.69. The beneficiary is paying more in coinsurance (\$3.69) than the physician is paying to purchase the drug (\$2.77).

E. Studies and Developments Since the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (BBA)

This section discusses developments since BBA and provides an overview of some of the relevant studies that have been performed illustrating the excessive payments that occur under the current payment methodology.

In September 2000, the Medicare program attempted to allow carriers to consider data provided by DOJ as another and more accurate data source than the list AWP in the published compendia. The use of another data source would allow us to set more accurate AWP payment limits for certain drugs (Program Memorandum “An Additional Source of Average Wholesale Price Data in Pricing Drugs and Biologicals Covered by the Medicare Program,” (AB-00-86, (change request #1232), published September 8, 2000). However, we deferred implementation of this program memorandum in November 2000 since, although we continued to believe that the list AWP reported in the published compendia was inaccurate and inflated, congressional action pending at that time would have precluded the immediate use of this data. We wanted to avoid the disruption that would result from a decrease in payment allowances followed by an immediate increase due to congressional action. In addition to the payment disruption, we also received numerous public comments asserting that drug payments for chemotherapy drugs subsidize payments for services related to the administration of these drugs. The deferral of the use of the DOJ data was published in our program memorandum titled, “Source of Average Wholesale

Price Data in Pricing Drugs and Biologicals Covered by the Medicare Program,” AB-00-115 (change request #1447) published November 17, 2000.

In December 2000, the Congress enacted the Medicare, Medicaid, and SCHIP Benefits Improvement and Protection Act of 2000 (BIPA) (Pub. L. 106-554). Section 429(a) of BIPA mandated that the GAO conduct a study on the payment for drugs under the current Medicare methodology. Section 429(c) established a moratorium on reductions in Medicare payments rates for drugs until after the Secretary reviewed the GAO report. In the study, the GAO was required to—

- Identify the average prices at which Medicare drugs are acquired by physicians and other suppliers;
- Quantify the difference between such average prices and the Medicare payment amount; and
- Determine the extent to which Medicare payment is adequate to compensate physicians, providers of services, or other suppliers of these drugs for costs incurred related to administrative costs of furnishing drugs and biologicals.

In addition, BIPA required the GAO to provide specific recommendations for revised methodologies for payment of drugs and for related services under the Medicare program. In making these recommendations, BIPA instructed the GAO to consider—

- If appropriate, new or adjusted payments for costs incurred in the administration, handling, or storage of certain categories of drugs;
- The method and amount of payment for similar drugs made by large group health plans;
- The potential for patients to receive inpatient or outpatient hospital services in lieu of services in a physician’s office as a result of any revised payment methodology;
- The effect of any revised payment methodology on the delivery of drug therapies by hospital outpatient departments; and
- The results of a previously mandated GAO study (GAO-02-053) on the adequacy of Medicare’s physician payments to oncologists.

Additionally, the Congress required that the GAO, in making their recommendations, “shall ensure that any proposed revised payment methodology be designed to ensure that Medicare beneficiaries continue to have appropriate access to health care services under the Medicare program.”

Section 429(b) of BIPA requires us, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to revise the Medicare payment methodology for drugs under sections

1842(o) of the Act based on the GAO report to the Congress. We may, to the extent appropriate, provide new or adjusted payments for the costs incurred in the administration, handling, and storage of drugs. However, the estimated aggregate payments for drugs under the revised system (including additional payments for the administration, handling, and storage of drugs) cannot exceed payments as projected by the Secretary under section 1842(o) of the Act.

Prior to the completion of the GAO report, the OIG published a report in January 2001 titled “Medicare Reimbursement of Prescription Drugs” (OEI-03-00-00310) that revealed excessive payments for Medicare covered drugs. This study was a follow-up to a prior 1997 OIG Study: “Excessive Medicare Payments for Prescription Drugs” (OEI-03-97-00290) in which the OIG found that payments based on 95 percent of list AWP were substantially greater than the prices widely available to the physician community. In this January 2001 study, the OIG compared calendar year (CY) 1999 Medicare payments for 24 high expenditure drugs to prices available to the physician and supplier community, the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), and Medicaid. In determining the prices available to the physician supplier community, the OIG reviewed print and online catalogs from five drug wholesalers and one group purchasing organization. The report indicated that we would have saved \$761 million a year by paying for drugs based on the actual wholesale prices available to physicians and suppliers rather than paying 95 percent of list AWP.

In September 2001, the GAO presented its study to the Congress in a report titled, “Medicare: Payments for Covered Outpatient Drugs Exceed Providers’ Costs” (GAO-01-1118). The report contained some significant findings and also confirmed previous OIG reports on drug payments.

- Physicians and suppliers are able to obtain Medicare-covered drugs at prices significantly below 95 percent of list AWP. (See Table 1 in Appendix A for a reprint of the table from the GAO report summarizing some of these findings.)

- For most physician-administered drugs, the average discount from list AWP ranged from 13 percent to 34 percent; two physician-administered drugs had discounts of 65 and 86 percent. That is, physicians paid an average of 66 to 87 percent of the list AWP, and for two drugs physicians paid 14 percent and 35 percent of the list AWP.

- For two high expenditure drugs provided by pharmacies, ipratropium bromide and albuterol, discounts from list AWP averaged 78 percent and 85 percent, respectively. In other words, suppliers paid 15 and 22 percent of the list AWP.

- While physician practices that purchase large volumes of drugs may have access to larger discounts and rebates, low volume providers can also purchase drugs for markedly less than list AWP, and often at additional discounts below widely available prices. In particular, physicians who bill Medicare for low volumes of drugs used in cancer treatment receive discounted prices for many of these drugs similar to or greater than widely available discounts. (See Table 2 in Appendix A for a reprint of the table from the GAO report summarizing some of these findings.)

- Private health plans use their drug-purchase and patient volume to negotiate favorable prices for drugs and the physician and supplier services related to supplying or delivering the drugs.

- Public payers, such as the VA, use their purchasing volume along with information about actual transaction prices from private payers to lower their drug payments.

Based on its studies, the GAO concluded that our current payment methodology is flawed because current payment rates (that is, 95 percent of the list AWP) do not reflect market prices. The GAO recommended that we take the following actions with regard to the payment for drugs and related services.

- Establish Medicare payment levels for Part B drugs that are more closely related to their costs. Payments for drugs should be set at levels that reflect actual market transaction prices and the likely acquisition cost to providers.

- Pay appropriately for drug delivery and administration and not allow potential overpayments for drugs to subsidize payments for related services.

- Examine the benefits and risks of expanding the current competitive bidding demonstration projects for drugs covered under Part B.

- Institute a process to monitor access to Part B covered drugs to ensure that payment changes do not negatively affect access for particular drugs or groups of beneficiaries or for certain geographic areas.

F. Implications of GAO and OIG Studies

Table 4 provides a summary of the reports on Medicare prescription drugs published by OIG between 1997 through 2001. The 1997 report indicated that for 22 drugs studied by the OIG, Medicare's

allowances for these drugs exceeded wholesale prices by \$447 million in 1996. For 1998 the report indicated that Medicare would have saved \$1 billion if the allowed amounts for the 34 drugs studied were equal to prices obtained by the VA through the Federal Supply Schedule (FSS). Additionally, the report indicated that Medicare would have saved \$1.6 billion for 24 drugs studied if Medicare had paid for these drugs based on the FSS. Although the savings estimates vary, for example due to differences in the particular drugs studied, OIG concluded based on the reports that the potential savings for Medicare and its beneficiaries from reforming the current payment policy to a system based on FSS is substantial.

In table 3, we have combined the findings of the GAO and OIG reports displaying the prices that they found as a percent of list AWP. For the GAO report, we used the findings from their widely available drug prices. We examined but did not use the separate survey of low volume billers. Although many low volume biller prices were below the widely available drug prices, they were compiled through a small phone survey of physicians. The widely available drug prices were based on price lists from wholesalers and GPOs. We believe that the widely available drug prices are a better reflection of the prices available to physicians and suppliers. In addition, there was much more consistency between the GAO's widely available drug prices and the OIG's finding.

Table 3 separately presents the findings for brand name drugs and for generic drugs. The "spread," computed as a percent of Medicare's payment at 95 percent of list AWP, is also displayed for each drug based on the average of the GAO and OIG findings. The lower the price found by GAO or OIG as a percent of list AWP, the larger the spread between that price and Medicare's current payment. In effect, the "spread" is the difference between the Medicare allowed charge (95 percent of the list AWP) and the actual purchase price paid by the physicians and suppliers. The percent spread is the difference between the Medicare payment and the market price expressed as a percentage of the Medicare payment. For example, the list AWP for granisetron hcl (J1626) is \$19.52. The Medicare payment is 95 percent of the list AWP or \$18.54. The average of the GAO and OIG data indicates that the market price is 71 percent of the list AWP or \$13.86. The 25 percent spread is calculated as $(\$18.54 - \$13.86) / \$18.54 = \$4.68 / \$18.54 = .25 = 25$ percent.

A review of Table 3 shows that in general the "spread," in percentage terms, is larger for the generic drugs examined in the studies than for brand drugs. This is consistent with our understanding that when actual market prices decline with the introduction of generic competition, the list AWP's do not usually experience a corresponding decline of the same magnitude. With one exception, among the brand name drugs studied, physicians and suppliers could obtain these drugs at 71 percent to 87 percent of list AWP, which translates into a spread of 25 percent and 8 percent, respectively. For the generic drugs examined, there was considerably more variability. For six of the drugs examined, physicians or suppliers could purchase at a price between 15 percent and 46 percent of list AWP, translating into a spread of 84 percent and 52 percent, respectively. The other three drugs examined had spreads more in line with that for brand drugs.

A general conclusion reached in reviewing the GAO and OIG data is that there is a level of overstatement in the list AWP for all drugs beyond the 5 percent currently accounted for in Medicare's policy. Using the average of the GAO and OIG findings, every drug studied was available at a price not greater than 87 percent of list AWP. Most drugs could be obtained at an even lower price, sometimes substantially lower.

If we examine the data in the aggregate, the difference between Medicare's payment and widely available market prices was \$1.5 billion in 2002 for the 29 drugs where we have GAO and OIG data. That is, if Medicare had paid widely available market prices instead of 95 percent of list AWP in 2002 for these 29 drugs, Medicare and its beneficiaries would have paid nearly \$1.5 billion less for drugs or nearly 17 percent less than total estimated payments of \$8.4 billion. Of this amount, Medicare and its beneficiaries would have paid approximately \$475 million less to oncologists and \$760 million less to suppliers of DME drugs. Assuming that widely available market prices were between 80 percent and 90 percent of list AWP for all other drugs, the total savings to Medicare and its beneficiaries in 2002 from paying in this way would have been between \$1.7 and \$2.0 billion.

II. Provisions of the Proposed Rule

A. Approaches to Revising the Current Payment System

Given the serious and well-documented flaws in the current

Medicare payment system identified by the GAO, OIG, and our own analyses, we are seeking comments on four different approaches to revising the Medicare drug payment system: (1) Basing our reform efforts on the comparability provision in the statute; (2) applying an average list AWP discount to the list AWP as of April 1, 2003; (3) utilizing existing sources of market-based prices and developing additional sources for market monitoring; and (4) establishing a competitive acquisition program and Average Sales Price system. We are proposing to select one of these options.

Option 1—Comparability Provision

One option we are proposing is to base our reform efforts on the “comparability” provision in the Act, section 1842(b)(3)(B) of the Act. Specifically, this provision limits Medicare payment for a drug to what our contractors pay when the same drug is provided to their private policyholders and subscribers under comparable circumstances. As described below, we are proposing additional guidance to our contractors in identifying comparable circumstances with respect to the drug payments they make in their private sector business. While comparability applies to all charge-based services, we are proposing to focus its application on drugs given the excessive payments by the Medicare program and our beneficiaries under the current methodology, as reflected in several OIG and GAO reports.

Section 1842 of the Act authorizes us to enter into contracts with carriers for the administration of Part B benefits. Section 1842(b)(3) of the Act mandates that each contract with a carrier provide that the carrier:

“ * * * will take such action as may be necessary to assure that, where payment under this part for a service is on a charge basis, such charge will be reasonable and not higher than the charge applicable, for a comparable service and under comparable circumstances, to policyholders and subscribers of the carrier * * *.”

Section 1842 of the Act sets forth general provisions applicable to part B payment determinations, including drug payments. The comparability provision requires a carrier to take action, when necessary, to ensure that Part B charges are reasonable and “not higher than the charge applicable for a comparable service in comparable circumstances” to its own policyholders. This limitation is a principle set forth by the Congress at the outset of the Medicare program, providing that Medicare beneficiaries should not be charged more than private pay patients for a comparable service

provided under comparable circumstances. To this end, the Congress mandated that, where payment for a service to a Medicare beneficiary is on a charge basis, as opposed to a cost basis, the carrier’s private plan, if it has one, should be assessed to determine whether the service in question and the circumstances under which the service is provided are “comparable” to Medicare. If the service is comparable, then the applicable charge under the carrier’s private insurance plan may serve as a limitation on the amount that we pay. In accordance with these provisions, we have broad authority to make comparability adjustments with respect to Part B payment determinations based on charges.

At the time the Congress legislated the current drug payment methodology, it did not amend our authority to make comparability adjustments or provide any indication that the other provisions of section 1842(b) of the Act with respect to Part B payment calculations were no longer applicable.

Section 1842(b)(3) of the Act requires carriers, including Durable Medical Equipment Regional Carriers (DMERCs), to limit payment rates for Medicare covered drugs to the amounts that the carriers pay when these drugs are provided to their private policyholders and subscribers under comparable circumstances. We are proposing to issue additional guidance to our contractors indicating that comparability would exist with drug payments made in the same geographic area under the carrier’s indemnity health insurance products or broad network preferred provider organization (PPO) products that do not rely on selective contracting. We are seeking comments on this proposed guidance.

Consistent with § 405.508(c), the responsibility for determining that a carrier’s indemnity product or PPO product is comparable would in the first instance fall upon the carrier in reporting pertinent information about its programs to us. When the pertinent information has been reported, we will advise the carrier whether any of its products has comparability. If we determine that a carrier’s lower private payment for a drug has comparability in a given locality, the lower private payment limit would apply to the Medicare payment in that locality.

Contractors would inform physicians, suppliers and other impacted parties about the new lower payment limit through their usual means of provider education (for example, bulletins, newsletters, Web site postings.)

As an example of how this approach would apply to a specific drug using

hypothetical data, we will examine docetaxol (J9170). Suppose the national payment limit for docetaxol in 2004 was \$358. If one of our carriers was paying \$325 for docetaxol in one of its localities in its comparable private side business, the Medicare payment limit for docetaxol in that locality would be set at \$325. This lower payment amount would only apply in that locality and would not be the national payment limit. If, however, the carrier was paying \$375 for docetaxol in this locality, the Medicare payment would be based on the current national limit of \$358.

We understand that to the extent private sector drug payments vary by geographic region, the application of comparability may result in regional variation in drug payments. We seek comment on this aspect of the policy.

It is our understanding that historically many private insurers have focused more on payments for oral drugs and inhalation drugs than injectable drugs, although this is changing due to the rapid growth in expenditures for injectable drugs. MedPAC discussed this in their June 2003 report to Congress titled “Report to the Congress: Variation and Innovation in Medicare,” which stated that “Only as expenditures have sharply increased in the past few years have payers begun to focus on more efficient methods of paying for these drugs.” We are seeking information on these new methods of paying for injectable drugs and comments on any implications for Medicare drug payment limits under the comparability provision.

Option 2—Average AWP Discount

a. Existing Drugs

Another option we are proposing is to apply an average AWP discount to the AWP published in commercial compendia as of April 1, 2003. Specifically, we would lock-in and reduce the AWP published as of April 1, 2003 in the national drug pricing compendia by an average price discount from AWP. Our analysis of the available data from the GAO and OIG studies indicates that the majority of drugs examined had a discount of approximately 10 to 20 percent off of the AWP, with the remaining drugs having larger discounts. The Medicare payment limit, therefore, would be set at between 80 percent and 90 percent of the AWP published as of April 1, 2003. We are seeking comment on the appropriate uniform reduction to make in this range. This policy would be effective January 1, 2004. In future years, these prices would be updated on an annual basis by the increase in the consumer price index for medical care

for the 12-month period ending June of the prior year.

As an example of how this approach might apply to a specific drug assuming an average AWP discount of 15 percent, we will again examine docetaxol (J9170). The April 1, 2003 AWP published in the commercial compendia for docetaxol is \$377. Applying an average AWP discount of 15 percent, the Medicare 2004 payment limit for J9170 would be \$320. Assuming a 4.0 percent increase in the consumer price index (CPI) for medical care for the 12-month period ending June 2004, the 2005 payment limit for J9170 would be \$333, regardless of the list AWP at that time.

b. New Drugs and Drugs With Patent Expirations

The reimbursement rate for new drugs and drugs coming off of patent would be determined for the first year based on our review of information provided by the manufacturer about the expected widely available market price for that year. As a condition of obtaining a HCPCS code for billing purposes (in the case of new drugs) or continuing to recognize a HCPCS code for billing purposes (in the case of drugs coming off patent), manufacturers would be required to provide information on the anticipated widely available market price that a prudent physician or prudent supplier would pay for the drug and a rationale for the new price. We expect that drug manufacturers in the normal course of conducting their business have determined the prices that physicians and suppliers would pay for the drug when sold through a distributor or via direct distribution.

If we suspect that a manufacturer has knowingly supplied misleading pricing information to generate or maintain a "spread" between Medicare payment and the widely available market price, we will refer the matter to the OIG. As stated by the OIG in their Office of Inspector General's Compliance Program Guidance for Pharmaceutical Manufacturers (68 FR 23737) that was published on May 5, 2003:

"If a pharmaceutical manufacturer purposefully manipulates the AWP to increase its customers' profits by increasing the amount the federal health care programs reimburse its customers, the anti-kickback statute is implicated. Unlike bona fide discounts, which transfer remuneration from a seller to a buyer, manipulation of the AWP transfers remuneration to a seller's immediate customer from a subsequent purchaser (the federal or state government). Under the anti-kickback statute, offering remuneration to a purchaser or referral source is improper if one purpose is to induce the purchase or referral of program business. In other words, it is illegal for a manufacturer knowingly to establish or

inappropriately maintain a particular AWP if one purpose is to manipulate the 'spread' to induce customers to purchase its product."

During the first year the HCPCS code is used for billing, the manufacturer would provide updated information to us on the actual prices that physicians and suppliers are paying to purchase the drug. Again, we expect manufacturers would collect this information in the normal course of conducting their business.

We would review this data and other available data sources on the widely available market price of the drug to determine if an adjustment to the Medicare payment limit would be required for the second year. In the absence of a second year adjustment, the first year payment would be updated by the increase in the medical component of the CPI for the 12-month period ending six months prior to the year. For the third year and all subsequent years, the Medicare payment limit would be updated on an annual basis by the increase in the CPI for medical care for the 12-month period ending June of the prior year.

Option 3—Market Monitoring

Another option we are proposing is to utilize existing sources of market-based prices in developing Medicare payment limits and to develop additional sources of this information for market monitoring. Under this option, we would define AWP to be the widely available market price. Initially, we would use the market analyses available to us from GAO and OIG studies to transition widely available market prices into the Medicare payments. As discussed below, over time we may expand our data sources for these market prices. Although the GAO and OIG performed market analyses on drugs covering the majority of Medicare expenditures, they did not study all of the approximately 450 Medicare drugs. As described earlier in section I.B, Medicare drug spending is concentrated in relatively few drugs; 33 drugs account for 86 percent of the spending. Initially, for those drugs where we do not have GAO and OIG information on which to base a market price, we would proceed as in option 2 and base the payment limit on an average AWP discount off of the list AWP reported to the commercial compendia as of April 1, 2003.

a. Definition of Average Wholesale Price

In implementing sections 1842(o) of the Act and 429 of BIPA, we propose to define the AWP of a drug to be the widely available market price. The widely available market price would be

the price that a prudent physician or prudent supplier would pay when purchasing the drug from common sources. Common sources that a prudent physician or supplier might utilize when purchasing a drug include, but are not limited to, wholesalers, manufacturers, repackagers, physician supply houses, pharmacies, specialty pharmacies, and group purchasing organizations. The widely available market price would not be a list price that is commonly discounted, but would be the purchase price net of discounts, rebates, and price concessions routinely available to prudent purchasers.

The widely available market price would reflect prices in programs where a manufacturer, a manufacturer's subsidiary or related company, or a repackager sells drugs to physicians and suppliers directly or through buying groups or other mechanisms. For example, if a drug manufacturer establishes a buying group easily accessed by prudent physicians, the lower price offered to the buying group should be reflected as the widely available market price.

It is not our intent to set the Medicare payment limit below the widely available market price. Under the current system, the Medicare allowed charge is the lower of the actual charge and 95 percent of the AWP. Using the authority granted to the Secretary under section 429(b) of BIPA, the Medicare allowed charge in a fully phased-in revised payment methodology would be the lower of the actual charge or the widely available market price. We would not pay at 95 percent of the widely available market price since we wish to consider further the issue of beneficiary access at 95 percent of the widely available market price. As described in section II.D, we do not expect any beneficiary access issues with payment at the widely available market price.

b. Use of existing sources of market based prices

As described earlier in section I.F, both the GAO and OIG have performed market analyses of the widely available market prices for the top Medicare drugs in terms of expenditures. While the market analyses differed in their methodologies, for example the GAO used averages of drug prices from their data sources and the OIG used medians, in general the results were consistent for these drugs. To begin to incorporate this information into the Medicare payment limits for the drugs that have been studied, we would take the average discount between the GAO and OIG data for the drug and apply it to the list AWP reported in the published

compendia as of April 1, 2003.

Although as noted the results of the GAO and OIG market analyses are generally consistent, we seek comment on our proposed approach of averaging these two data sources.

For example, one drug studied by both the GAO and OIG is rituximab (J9310). The April 1, 2003 list AWP published in the commercial compendia for rituximab is \$501.13 for 100 mg. The GAO study indicates the average market price for rituximab is 81 percent of the list AWP. The OIG study indicates the average market price for rituximab is 80 percent of AWP. The average of these two data sources rounded to nearest percent is 81 percent of the list AWP. Under this option, the Medicare payment limit for J9310 would be \$405.92 (that is, 81 percent of \$501.13) effective January 1, 2004.

Clotting factor was the subject of a separate GAO report entitled "Payment for Blood Clotting Factor Exceeds Providers' Acquisition Costs" (GAO-03-184). This report found that the market price for clotting factor was 59 percent of list AWP for hemophilia treatment centers and 69 percent of list AWP for homecare companies. We are proposing to transition these market prices into the Medicare payment limit for clotting factor at the average of these two figures, 64 percent, with an initial transition amount of 80 percent in 2004. (see section 3.f. for further discussion on the transition to market prices). We are requesting comments on the appropriate payment limit rate. The limit would apply for all clotting factor HCPCS codes, including both the human and recombinant forms.

c. Drugs Without Market-Based Price Information

Initially, for those drugs where we do not have GAO and OIG information on which to base a market price, we would proceed as in option 2 and base the payment limit on the average AWP discount off of the list AWP reported to the commercial compendia as of April 1, 2003.

As an example of how this approach might apply to a specific drug assuming an average AWP discount of 15 percent, we will examine ifosfamide (J9208). The OIG and GAO did not study ifosfamide. The April 1, 2003 list AWP published in the commercial compendia for ifosfamide is \$158. The Medicare payment limit for J9208 would be \$135 (that is, 85 percent of \$158) effective January 1, 2004.

d. Exceptions Process for First Year Reductions

A manufacturer could seek an exception from the application of these reductions on January 1, 2004 to one or

more of its drugs if it would furnish us before October 1, 2003 with verifiable data on the widely available market price, as described earlier in section II.A.3.a, of the drug as of April 1, 2003 and certify the accuracy of this data. We will review the data and determine if it should be incorporated into the Medicare payment limit. Note that all data submitted as part of comments on this proposed rule would be available to the public. Also note that we would base any changes to our proposed payment policy only on data that we could make available to the public.

e. Future Years

As discussed in section 3.f below, we expect to develop additional sources of market-based prices in future years for the purpose of market monitoring. We also recognize that the OIG may perform updated market analyses on drugs previously studied or additional drugs. If the OIG performs a new market analysis, we expect to incorporate this information into the Medicare payment limits. As we develop additional sources of widely available market prices and sufficient new valid information becomes available from these sources, we expect to incorporate this information into the Medicare payment limits based on the methodology described above. In the absence of additional valid data sources indicating a change in the widely available market price, the Medicare payment limits would be updated on an annual basis by the increase in the CPI for medical care for the 12-month period ending June of the prior year.

f. Transition for Existing Drugs

For existing drugs where the widely available market price based on the OIG and GAO studies is less than 80 percent of list AWP, we would transition to the market-based payment in 15 percentage point increments. This is similar to the approach taken by the Congress in specifying the incremental payment changes under the inherent reasonableness authority (section 1842(b)(8) of the Act). For example, one drug studied by both the GAO and OIG is ipratropium bromide (J7644). The April 1, 2003 AWP published in the commercial compendia for ipratropium bromide is \$3.52. The GAO study indicates the average market price for ipratropium bromide is 33 percent of list AWP. The OIG study indicates the average market price for ipratropium bromide is 34 percent of list AWP. The average of these two data sources rounded to the nearest percent is 34 percent of AWP. Because this is lower than 80 percent of list AWP, the Medicare payment limit for ipratropium bromide effective January 1, 2004 would

be 80 percent of the list AWP or \$2.82. The Medicare payment limit for ipratropium bromide effective January 1, 2005 would be 65 percent of the list AWP published in the commercial compendia as of April 1, 2003 updated by the medical CPI. The Medicare payment limits for CY 2006 and CY 2007 would be 50 percent and 35 percent, respectively, of the April 1, 2003 list AWP updated by the medical CPI. In 2008, the transition to the widely available market price would be complete and the payment limit would be 34 percent of the April 1, 2003 list AWP updated by the medical CPI.

To the extent that the OIG performs a new market analysis or additional data sources are developed as described in section 3.h, the target widely available market price might change.

g. New Drugs and Drugs with Patent Expirations

The payment limit for new drugs and drugs coming off of patent would be determined as described under option 2. The only difference would be that under the market monitoring approach the out year payment limit might change to the extent that the OIG performs a market analysis or additional data sources are developed as described in the next section.

h. Additional Sources of Market-Based Prices

We are considering additional sources of market-based price information. These sources could include drug distributors (for example, wholesalers, physician supply houses, specialty pharmacies, retail pharmacies, manufacturers, repackagers) physicians, suppliers, and group purchasing organizations (GPOs). To the extent that payments by private insurers and health plans reflect widely available market prices, we are considering inclusion of these sources.

The general approach we will use is to take the median price among valid available sources of information on widely available market prices, after making any adjustments required to make the information comparable. We are considering whether to restrict the median calculation to those information sources that reflect significant market share. We are proposing to rely on a single information source if we determine that the source is representative of the widely available market price for a drug.

We are considering the acquisition of this market-based price information through market research firms, contractors, consultants, the OIG, and/or by directly obtaining such data.

If we obtain additional sources of market-based prices and if we determine

these sources are valid for the purposes of determining payment limits based on widely available prices, we will provide an opportunity for public comment on the sources.

1. Data from Distributors and Manufacturers

We would seek to acquire data from drug distributors and manufacturers. Although there may be many distributors for a given drug, our understanding is that most physicians and suppliers tend to use the same distributors over a given time period and that the majority of these purchases, at least for injectable drugs, are concentrated in a small number of distributors. We are considering whether to focus our efforts initially on these distributors and we are seeking comment on this focused approach.

Our market analyses would also include pricing information from manufacturers' direct distribution programs since, as discussed earlier, we understand that many of these programs are easily accessible to physicians and suppliers and that the prices offered in these programs are often lower than the prices available through other distribution channels.

2. Data From Physicians and Suppliers

We would also seek to obtain acquisition cost information from physician and suppliers. Although individual invoice pricing may not necessarily be reflective of the widely available market price, for example due to the presence of volume related rebates and price concessions, this information could be informative in developing the widely available market price.

While issues have been raised in the past concerning the use of invoice prices due to the potential presence of volume discounting, we note that the GAO study found that physicians who billed for low amounts of chemotherapy drugs were still able to obtain significant price discounts. We seek comment on this issue.

3. Data from Private Insurers and Health Plans

We are considering obtaining data from private insurers and health plans, including Medicare carriers' private businesses. As discussed earlier, it is our understanding that while many private insurers pay widely available market prices for oral drugs and inhalation drugs, they have not historically paid widely available market prices for injectable drugs. Given this, we are considering initially seeking private business prices for oral and

inhalation drugs. For example, we are considering whether to request our four DMEPOS contractors to supply us with oral and inhalation drug pricing and related information from their private side business.

For injectable drugs, as private insurers develop alternative payment approaches that reflect widely available market prices, we could seek this information from them. For example, similar to the approach suggested for oral and inhalation drugs, we are considering asking our carriers to furnish us with their private business payments for these drugs.

4. Approaches to Acquiring Market-Based Pricing Information

We are considering the acquisition of this market-based price information through market research firms, consultants, contractors, the OIG, and/or directly obtaining such data. It is our understanding that many manufacturers use market research firms to gather information on their products. For example, they conduct surveys of physician practices and compile pricing information. We are considering contracting with one of these firms to perform a market analysis of physician practices. We also understand that a few private health plans have begun to use consultants, at least for injectable drugs, to assist them in developing market-based payment structures. We are considering contracting with these consultants. We are considering an attempt to obtain pricing information directly from distributors using full or part-time CMS employed or contracted physicians. We are considering the selection of one or more contractors to acquire this information for us and maintain updated pricing information. The OIG may also update market analyses of drugs they have previously studied and examine additional drugs.

Option 4—Competitive Acquisition Program and Average Sales Prices

A fourth option we are considering is the establishment of a competitive acquisition program for drugs covered under section 1842(o) of the Act coupled with the establishment of a process for determining Average Sales Price (ASP). Under this option, we would establish competitive acquisition areas and entities would bid to supply drugs to physicians in one or more of these areas. A physician could choose annually to acquire drugs from one of these entities and the entity would be responsible for billing Medicare. Alternatively, a physician could choose to purchase drugs and bill Medicare. If a physician elected to purchase drugs,

we would pay the physician the ASP for the drug. Manufacturers would be required to furnish us with the ASP for each of their drugs quarterly. This option is consistent with the GAO's recommendation that we evaluate expanding competitive bidding approaches to obtain lower drug prices (GAO-01 1118, p.5) and is consistent with our understanding of Congressional intent with respect to section 429 of BIPA.

Below we describe our proposed competitive acquisition program and ASP-based payment systems. We seek comment on any additional elements that need to be considered in the establishment of these payment systems. We also note that for some drugs, such as those currently provided directly from the manufacturer to the physician, we may be potentially introducing an additional distribution level in the form of the bidding entity. Therefore, we have explicitly identified safeguards under the competitive acquisition program that are more implicit under our alternative payment reform proposals. While we believe that section 429 of BIPA contemplates (and section 1842(o) of the Act could be defined to permit) the use of such a competitive acquisition model, coupled with the implementation of an ASP setting function described below, we specifically solicit comments on the extent of the authority to implement the option set forth below either in its entirety or in a modified fashion.

A. Competitive Acquisition

1. Categories of Drugs

Under this proposal, we would bid two categories of drugs in each competitive acquisition area: oncology and non-oncology. The oncology category would consist of covered drugs typically billed by oncologists or otherwise used to treat cancer. The non-oncology category would consist of all other covered drugs with the exception of DME drugs, clotting factors, drugs furnished to individuals in connection with the treatment of end stage renal disease, and vaccines. Payment for excepted drugs would be based on the ASP. We may propose subcategories of non-oncology drugs in the future. We seek comment on any additional categories of drugs that may be inappropriate for competitive bidding due to low utilization, a unique method of delivery, or similar reasons.

2. Bidding Entity Qualifications

a. Capacity

Bidding entities would be required to demonstrate sufficient capacity to

supply the drugs in the drug category in accordance with all applicable state requirements and pharmacy laws. The entity would need to have sufficient arrangements to acquire and to deliver drugs within the category at the bid price for all physicians that may elect such entity in a competitive acquisition area.

b. Shipment

Bidding entities would be required to have arrangements in effect for the shipment of drugs at least 5 days each week and for the timely delivery (including emergency situations) of drugs in the competitive acquisition area. The shipments would be made to the physician and not directly to the beneficiary, except under circumstances where a beneficiary currently receives the drug in the home or other nonphysician office setting. The contractor would not deliver drugs to a physician except upon receipt of a prescription.

c. Integrity of the distribution system.

Bidding entities would need to demonstrate that the drugs provided in the competitive acquisition program would be acquired directly from the manufacturer or from a distributor that has acquired the drugs directly from the manufacturer.

d. Inquiries and dispute resolution.

Bidding entities would be required to establish procedures for the prompt response and resolution of physician and beneficiary inquiries regarding the shipment of drugs and to establish a grievance process for the resolution of disputes. For disputes that are not resolved at the bidding entity, we propose to establish a national ombudsman to oversee and review complaints under the competitive acquisition program.

3. Bidding Process

a. Evaluation of bids.

We propose to select one or more winning bidders for each category based on the bid prices for the drugs, the ability to ensure product integrity, customer service, and past experience in the distribution of drugs. We also propose to reject any bid that we estimate would result in aggregate payments that exceed the payments that would have been made if the drugs in the category were paid at the ASP.

b. Timing of bidding process.

We expect to have the initial bidding process complete and the winning entities selected in time for the competitive acquisition program to be implemented for oncology drugs beginning in 2005 and non-oncology drugs beginning in 2006. We propose to select subsequent contractors on a

periodic basis and seek comment on the appropriate time between bidding periods and the appropriate length of the contracts.

c. Bid prices.

The prices bid by an entity would be the prices in effect and available for the supply of contracted drugs in the area through the entity for the entire contract period. The bid price would not vary within a competitive acquisition area. The bid price would include all costs related to carrying out the contract provisions, including costs related to the delivery, dispensing, and shipping of the drug.

d. Bidding on a national or regional basis.

We would propose, but not require, entities to bid for contracts in more than one competitive acquisition area.

4. Competitive Acquisition Areas

We seek comment on the appropriate geographic regions to establish for a competitive acquisition program.

5. Billing and Coinsurance Under Competitive Acquisition

We propose that a successful bidder would be responsible for billing Medicare and collecting coinsurance for the drugs they supply that are subsequently administered to Medicare beneficiaries.

B. Average Sales Price

Under the competitive acquisition model option, a physician would make an annual election to obtain drugs in a given category through a winning bidder or could purchase the drugs and bill Medicare. If a physician chooses to purchase drugs, they would be paid under the ASP-based system described below. Manufacturers would be required to report the ASP to us on a quarterly basis.

1. Definition of Average Sales Price

Under this proposed option we would propose to define the ASP for a drug for a quarter as a manufacturer's total sales for the quarter less any sales exempted from the ASP calculation divided by the total number of units of such drug sold by the manufacturer in such quarter less any units from sales exempted from the ASP calculation. We seek comment on this definition as well as on the appropriate categories of sales that should be exempted from the ASP calculation.

2. Discounts

Under this proposal, in calculating the ASP, the manufacturer would take into account volume discounts, prompt pay discounts, cash discounts, the free

goods that are contingent on any purchase requirement, chargebacks, and rebates (other than rebates under section 1927), that result in a reduction of the cost to the purchaser. A rebate to a payor or other entity that does not take title to a covered outpatient drug shall not be taken into account in determining such price unless the manufacturer has an agreement with the payor or other entity under which the purchaser's price for the drug is reduced as a consequence of such rebate.

3. Payments.

We propose to pay for multi-source drugs at an appropriate markup above ASP and seek comment on a markup in the range of 101 to 112 percent of ASP. We propose to pay for single source drugs at the lesser of an appropriate markup of ASP in the range of 101 to 112 percent or the Wholesale Acquisition Cost (WAC).

a. Wholesale Acquisition Cost (WAC).

Under this competitive acquisition model option we would propose defining the WAC as the manufacturer's list price for the drug to wholesalers and direct purchasers in the United States as reported in wholesale price guides or other publications of drug pricing data. The WAC would not include prompt pay or other discounts, rebates or reductions in price.

B. Increases in Payments Related to the Costs of Furnishing or Administering Drugs

As described earlier, section 429(b) of BIPA requires us to revise the Medicare payment methodology for drugs under section 1842(o) of the Act based on the GAO report to the Congress. Under section 429(b), to the extent the Secretary determines appropriate, the Secretary may make adjustments to the practice expense component of the physician fee schedule for costs incurred in the administration, handling, or storage of certain categories of such drugs and biologicals. Section 429(b) also authorizes the Secretary to make proposals for new payments to providers of services or suppliers for such costs, if appropriate. However, the estimated aggregate payments for drugs under the revised system (including additional payments for related costs of furnishing or administering the drug) cannot exceed payments as projected by the Secretary under the current system. Below, we discuss payment issues associated with furnishing or administering Medicare covered drugs. To the extent appropriate, we are proposing increased payments for the administration of drugs or new payments to providers or suppliers for

furnishing Medicare covered drugs and seek comment on the applicability of these payments under each of our four options for reforming the current payment system.

1. Proposed Changes in Physician Fee Schedule Payment for the Administration of Medicare Covered Drugs

a. SMS and Supplemental Survey Data

An important element in calculation of the practice expense relative value units (RVUs) for all services paid using the physician fee schedule is specialty-specific practice expenses per hour of patient care. We use the American Medical Association's (AMA's) Socioeconomic Monitoring System (SMS) survey of actual aggregate cost data by specialty as the major source of data for these expenses per hour. However, not every specialty is included in the SMS data and several other specialties have commented that the SMS data were not adequately representative of the costs incurred by their specialty. (63 FR 58824–58826) Section 212 of the Balanced Budget Refinement Act of 1999 (BBRA) directed us to establish a process under which we would accept and use, to the maximum extent practicable and consistent with sound data practices, data collected or developed by organizations. In an interim final rule published on May 3, 2000 (65 FR 25664) we set forth our criteria for accepting such supplemental surveys. In the December 31, 2002 **Federal Register** that contained the 2003 physician fee schedule final rule (67 FR 79972), in response to comments, we made some modifications to these criteria. In this year's physician schedule proposed rule (68 FR 49030), we proposed changes to the deadline for submitting supplemental survey information to our contractor, the Lewin Group.

Using the SMS data, we calculated a total practice expense per hour of \$99.30 for oncology. We are currently using this practice expense per hour for CMS specialty codes 83 (Hematology/Oncology) and 90 (Medical Oncology). However, the American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) submitted a supplemental survey in 2002 with a practice expense per hour of \$189.00. In the 2003 physician fee schedule final rule (67 FR 79973), we discussed the practice expense survey submitted by the ASCO. Although the survey met our stated criteria, we did not use it in the calculation of the 2003 practice expense RVUs because of concerns about the data. Our contractor, the Lewin Group evaluated the data and indicated that

average compensation (including salaries and fringes) for clinical and administrative staff reported in the ASCO survey averaged \$71,014 and \$87,253 respectively and appear inconsistent with other available data on wage rates for such staff. Furthermore, the Lewin Group indicated that the category of "other professional expenses" was 349 percent higher than the SMS survey. The Lewin Group suggested that we seek an explanation for the high values in the ASCO survey before incorporating it into the practice expense methodology. In the December 31, 2002 physician fee schedule final rule we indicated that we intended to meet with ASCO to discuss our concerns and that we would consider using the data in the future if our concerns were addressed. We have subsequently held such discussions with ASCO and understand that the high values for average compensation for clinical and administrative staff are largely due to a limited number of practices with very high values that raise the average values calculated across all respondents to the survey. At this time, we are proposing to incorporate the survey into the methodology. Since our practice has been to use all survey data and not eliminate practices with high values, we are including all respondents in the supplemental practice expense per hour.

As we note in more detail below, section 429(b) authorizes the Secretary to provide for adjustments to payments for the costs incurred in the administration of certain categories of drugs. While we believe the provision allows the Secretary to make changes to practice expense payments in a non-budget neutral manner, we also believe that it anticipates that the Secretary will make adjustments to payments for drug administration services at the same time the Secretary revises the payment methodology for drugs. Otherwise, we would be unable to compare the aggregate costs of the changes authorized by section 429. We are, therefore, proposing only to incorporate the oncology survey data into the practice expense methodology at the same time proposed changes in Medicare payment for drugs are adopted.

ASCO, the GAO, and OIG have all indicated that Medicare overpays for drugs and revisions to the payment methodology for drugs should coincide with increase in practice expense payments for drug administration services. In testimony before the House Ways and Means Committee on October 3, 2002, ASCO acknowledged the need

for comprehensive reform of Medicare payment for drugs and physician practice expenses. ASCO testified:

We do not relish being targets for those who correctly point out that some drugs are reimbursed by Medicare at a rate that exceeds the acquisition cost * * * reform must be comprehensive, encompassing both overpayments for drugs and underpayments for the costs of administering the drugs.

The GAO echoed this view in testimony before the House Energy and Commerce Subcommittee on Health Oversight and Investigations on September 21, 2001 testifying: "it should be a principle of Medicare payment policy to pay for each service appropriately." OIG testified:

Our reports have shown time after time that Medicare pays too much for drugs * * * We agree that physicians need to be properly reimbursed for patient care. However, we do not believe that the payment of artificially inflated drug prices is an appropriate mechanism to compensate them.

At the same hearing, Subcommittee Chair James C. Greenwood stated:

We will need to develop a solution that results in Medicare paying prices for drugs that are closer to the actual prices paid by health care providers. Similarly we will need to take steps to ensure that health care providers are sufficiently reimbursed for all of their services.

Furthermore, we remain concerned about high practice expense per hour values from the ASCO survey. Even when practices with extremely high values are eliminated from the calculations, the supplemental survey practice expense per hour would remain 174 percent higher than the all physician average and more than 45 percent higher than the next highest specialty. We will continue investigating why oncology practice expenses would be so far above other specialties. For the reasons above, we believe the supplemental survey should only be incorporated into the practice expense methodology at the same time that Medicare revises the payment methodology for drugs.

b. Weight Averaging Supplemental Survey and SMS Data

When we use supplemental survey data, we have generally blended the supplemental data with SMS data for the specialty in order to use the maximum number of survey responses in calculating a practice expense per hour. However, the argument has been made that specialty societies would only undertake a survey because of the belief that the existing SMS data were not sufficiently representative of the specialty's practice expenses. According to this argument, blending the

supplemental data with existing SMS data were not appropriate. We agree and propose to use supplemental survey data without blending it with the SMS data.

On only one previous occasion have we used blended data in the calculation of a specialty's practice expense per hour. In the 1999 physician fee schedule

final rule (64 FR 59391), we blended the survey data from the Society of Thoracic Surgeons (STS) with the older SMS data for cardiac and thoracic surgery. Consistent with the proposed change to use supplemental survey data for oncologists' practice expenses without blending it with the SMS data, we are proposing to recalculate the practice

expense per hour for cardiac and thoracic surgery using the data from only the STS survey which will result in a modest increase in their practice expense per hour. We are proposing to use the following revised data for oncology and cardiac and thoracic surgery:

REVISED PRACTICE EXPENSE PER HOUR
[Dollar]

Specialty	Clin. staff	Admin. staff	Office expense	Med. supplies	Med. equip.	Other	Total
Cardiac/Thoracic	19.5	18.0	17.2	2.1	2.1	14.2	73.1
Oncology	53.4	34.7	34.4	16.9	7.4	42.2	189.0

c. Nonphysician Work Pool

The nonphysician work pool is a special methodology that we used to determine practice expense RVUs for many services that do not have physician work RVUs. We created the nonphysician work pool as an interim measure until we could further analyze the effect of the basic practice expense methodology on Medicare payment for services that do not have physician work RVUs. While the nonphysician work pool is of benefit to many of the services that were originally included, we have allowed specialties to request that their services be removed from the pool. Because the nonphysician work pool includes a variety of services performed by many different specialties, we use the "all physician" average practice expense per hour in place of a specialty-specific practice expense per hour.

Oncologists currently receive approximately 23 percent of their Medicare physician fee schedule revenues from drug administration services that are in the nonphysician work pool. For drug administration

codes to benefit from the increase in oncology's practice expense per hour, it would be necessary to remove them from the nonphysician work pool and use the general top-down methodology to establish their practice expense RVUs. For this reason, we are proposing to remove therapeutic and diagnostic infusions (CPT codes 90780 and 90781), therapeutic, prophylactic or diagnostic injections (CPT codes 90782 through 90788) and chemotherapy administration (CPT codes 96408 through 96549) from the nonphysician work pool. Practice expense RVUs for these services will be computed utilizing the standard practice expense methodology used for computing practice expense RVUs for other services outside the nonphysician work pool. (CPT code 96400, chemotherapy injection, is not listed above because it has already been removed from the nonphysician work pool at the request of the American Urological Association. See the December 31, 2002 final rule, 67 FR 79981. This service is primarily provided by urologists and increased in payment by 640 percent between 2002

and 2003 as a result of being removed from the nonphysician work pool).

As we state above, we use the all physician average practice expense per hour in calculating the aggregate practice expense pool for services included in the nonphysician work pool. Once drug administration services are removed from the nonphysician work pool, nearly 98 percent of Medicare allowed charges for services affected by the nonphysician work pool calculations are diagnostic tests provided by radiologists, cardiologists and internists and therapeutic radiation oncology services. Because there is a less heterogeneous group of services remaining in the nonphysician work pool once drug administration services are removed and to minimize the impact of the removal of these services, we are proposing to revise the practice expense per hour based on a weighted average of the specialties that perform the services affected by its calculations. We are proposing to use the following revised data in the practice expense methodology for services remaining in the nonphysician work pool:

REVISED PRACTICE EXPENSE PER HOUR

Specialty	Clin. staff	Admin. staff	Office expense	Med. supplies	Med. equip.	Other	Total
Nonphysician Work Pool	\$15.8	\$17.4	\$21.5	\$7.9	\$4.9	\$15.0	\$82.6

In the practice expense methodology, the practice expense per hour for each category of costs is multiplied by the physician time per procedure and summed to the specialty level to create aggregate cost pools. By definition, nonphysician work pool services do not involve the physician and have no physician time. To create the nonphysician work pool, we have used clinical staff time per procedure in the

computation. In the June 28, 2002 proposed rule (67 FR 43851), we proposed to use the maximum staff time where multiple staff are involved in providing the service. By using the maximum staff time, we are assuming that clinical staff are working concurrently. However, it is possible that clinical staff are working sequentially and it would be appropriate to use the total staff time for

each service. We believe the staff time arrangement will likely differ based on the specific service and it is not possible to adopt a rule that will address every situation. Nevertheless, we are proposing to use the total staff time in place of the maximum staff time for developing the 2004 physician fee schedule. As we stated earlier, the nonphysician work pool was adopted as an interim step until we could further

analyze the effect of the top-down methodology on nonphysician work pool services. We have performed these analyses and are optimistic about being able to address nonphysician work pool issues as part of developing the 2005 physician fee schedule. At that time, we will no longer need to use staff time in the creation of the aggregate cost pools and this issue will be resolved.

We have modeled the effect of removing drug administration services from the nonphysician work pool in combination with the change to the practice expense per hour and clinical staff time changes described above. These changes will increase the practice expense RVUs for the nonphysician work pool by approximately 3 percent relative to the practice expense RVUs shown in the physician fee schedule proposed rule published on August 15, 2003.

d. Crosswalk Issues

As stated above, we are currently using the oncology practice expense per hour for CMS specialties 83 (Hematology/Oncology) and 90 (Medical Oncology). We have reviewed 2002 Medicare data for specialty 82 (Hematology). The mix of services provided by physicians billing under specialty 82 is similar to those of specialties 83 and 90. For this reason, we are proposing to change the specialty practice expense per hour crosswalk for specialty 82 from internal medicine to oncology.

e. Issues Related to Budget Neutrality

Section 1848(c)(2)(B)(ii)(II) of the Act requires that the additional expenditures resulting from changes in RVUs be budget-neutral. We normally adjust the practice expense RVUs so that the aggregate amount of expenditures is the same before and after a change to the methodology or data that are used to develop the practice expense RVUs. However, section 429(b)(1) of the BIPA indicates that, "Notwithstanding any other provision of law" * * *. (emphasis added) the Secretary is required to revise payments for drugs and is allowed to provide for adjustments to payment amounts for the practice expense component of the physician fee schedule (or new payments to providers or suppliers) for the costs incurred in the administration, handling, or storage of certain categories of drugs and biologicals). The additional physician fee schedule payment and the new payments to providers and suppliers cannot exceed savings from revising payments for drugs. We believe that BIPA section 429(b) provides authority for us to increase physician fee schedule expenditures (that is, not apply the budget-neutrality requirement

in section 1848(c)(2)(B)(ii)(II) of the Act) for adjustments made to the practice expense RVUs for drug administration. We have modeled all of the changes described above and determined that payments for the drug administration services will increase by \$190 million (\$150 million to oncologists and \$40 million to other specialties that provide drug administration services such as rheumatology, gastroenterology and infectious disease). Because section 429(b) of BIPA provides authority to increase physician fee schedule expenditures for the adjustments to the practice expense RVUs for drug administration services, the proposed adjustments to practice expense RVUs will increase physician fee schedule allowed charges by \$190 million or the amount of increased payments for drug administration services. In general, the proposed adjustments to practice expense RVUs will result in increases in payment for those specialties that provide drug administration services and minimal net payment effects on other specialties. We believe that BIPA allows us not to apply the physician fee schedule budget-neutrality requirements in the context of revising payment rates for drugs and only if the additional expenditures from these and other changes described below do not exceed savings from revising prices for drugs. If we increased physician fee schedule expenditures for the adjustments made to the practice expense RVUs for drug administration without simultaneously revising payments for drugs, we would be spending more on Medicare drugs and drug administration services than we would be in the absence of making the payment changes. Such a policy is clearly prohibited by BIPA.

As we stated earlier, we believe the statute anticipates that we would make drug administration payment changes in conjunction with adopting a revised payment methodology for Medicare drugs. Therefore, we are also proposing not to make the drug administration payment changes, even if we were to make them budget neutral under section 1848(c)(2)(B)(ii)(II) of the Act with respect to other physician fee schedule service unless the drug payment changes are also made. If these proposed changes are adopted the increased costs will be reflected in the sustainable growth rate.

f. Multiple Pushes

In the November 25, 1991 **Federal Register** (56 FR 59541), we indicated that Medicare will allow CPT code 96408 (Chemotherapy administration, intravenous; push technique) to be reported only once per day even if the physician administers multiple drugs.

Since this code is in the nonphysician work pool, its payment amount is established based on charge-based practice expense RVUs. However, because we are establishing resource-based practice expense RVUs and there are additional resources involved in administering each subsequent drug, we are proposing to change our policy and allow for 96408 to be reported once per day for each drug administered. Using 2002 Medicare utilization data and the payment amounts resulting from the proposed changes described above, we estimate a \$25 million increase in Medicare allowed charges to oncologists. We will reflect any increased costs associated with paying for multiple drug administrations on the same day in the sustainable growth rate. However, as discussed previously, we do not believe the statute permits us to adopt this proposal without revising Medicare's payment methodology for drugs since aggregate payments for drugs and drug administration services would exceed payments that would be made in the absence of such changes.

g. Summary of Physician Fee Schedule Proposals

We are proposing to: (1) Use the ASCO survey data without blending it with existing SMS data to determine practice expenses per hour for use in the top-down methodology (resulting in increased payment rates for drug administration codes provided by oncologists, rheumatologists, gastroenterologists, infectious disease specialties and all other physicians that provide these services); (2) revise the cardiac/thoracic surgery practice expense per hour to use supplemental survey data without blending with SMS data; (3) remove drug administration codes from the nonphysician work pool and instead use our general top-down methodology to establish practice expense relative values units (RVUs); (4) revise the practice expense per hour and clinical staff time used to determine the nonphysician work pool; (5) change the specialty practice expense crosswalk for specialty 82 (Hematology) from internal medicine to oncology; (6) increase physician fee schedule expenditures for the adjustments made to the practice expense RVUs for drug administration services (but only if there are accompanying revisions in payment for drugs discussed elsewhere in this proposed rule) resulting in minimal net payment effects on any specialty that does not provide drug administration services; and (7) revise our policy on payment for multiple pushes.

We have modeled the above proposals as though they were in effect in 2002 to determine the specialty-level impact on

Medicare revenues for oncologists. In 2002, oncologists received approximately \$3.8 billion in Medicare revenues for drugs, \$1.1 billion for physician fee schedule services and \$0.1 billion for all other services. Taken together, oncologists received approximately \$5.0 billion in 2002 Medicare revenues for all services. Using 2002 utilization, we estimate that total physician fee schedule payments to oncologists would have increased by \$150 million as a result of using oncology survey data and other changes to the practice expense methodology. Allowing payment for multiple drug administration by the push technique would have increased oncology payments another \$25 million. The estimated additional payment of \$175 million to oncologists represents a 17 percent increase in their physician fee schedule revenues and a 58 percent increase in their payments for drug administration services. If we had adopted one of the proposals described above to revise drug payments in 2002, Medicare revenues to oncologists would have increased \$80 million or 2 percent from applying comparability. Medicare revenues to oncologists would have declined by \$570 million or 8 percent from applying an average list AWP discount of 80 percent.

2. Clotting Factor

As mentioned earlier, in January 2003 the GAO issued a report entitled "MEDICARE: Payment for Blood Clotting Factor Exceeds Providers' Acquisition Costs" (GAO-03-184). GAO recommended that we establish Medicare payment levels for clotting factor that are more closely related to providers' acquisition costs and then establish a separate payment for the cost of delivering clotting factor to Medicare beneficiaries by hemophilia treatment centers and homecare companies. In following the GAO's recommendation, at the same time that we establish an appropriate price for clotting factor, we plan to establish a separate payment to hemophilia treatment centers and homecare companies for the administrative costs associated with furnishing the clotting factor. GAO estimated that total delivery costs in 2000 and 2001 ranged from \$0.03 to \$0.08 per unit of clotting factor sold by hemophilia treatment centers. GAO did not receive enough data from homecare companies to estimate their costs. We are proposing to create a payment of \$0.05 per unit of clotting factor provided to Medicare beneficiaries by hemophilia treatment centers and homecare companies to appropriately pay for the administrative costs

associated with furnishing the clotting factor. Note that we are not proposing the creation of separate payment for furnishing the clotting factor for individuals or entities other than hemophilia treatment centers and homecare companies, for example hospitals. The administrative costs of these other individuals or entities associated with furnishing clotting factor are already paid for in their respective payment systems. We also note that GAO indicated that providers may also furnish other services for which they are not separately reimbursed, such as patient education and community outreach. However, these services are not Medicare-covered benefits and they are generally targeted to younger patients who are not Medicare beneficiaries. We are proposing not to include such non-Medicare covered services in the separate payment that we plan to establish for furnishing clotting factor. Section 429(b) of BIPA authorizes the Secretary to establish payment for clotting factor delivery. Therefore, we plan to assure that the total amount of Medicare expenditures for both clotting factor and delivery of such factor does not exceed the amount that Medicare would otherwise spend for clotting factor in the absence of adjustment in payment for the drug and establishment of a separate fee for furnishing the drug. We are seeking public comment and data related to the appropriateness of a fee for furnishing clotting factor under each of our four options for revising the current payment methodology.

3. Separately Billable ESRD Drugs

Medicare pays ESRD facilities a prospective payment, the composite rate, for each hemodialysis treatment furnished. The composite rate is designed to cover the facility's costs of ESRD services furnished to beneficiaries. ESRD facilities can also bill Medicare separately for certain drugs paid outside the composite rate, including erythropoietin, vitamin D analogue, and calcitrol. By law, Medicare payment for erythropoietin furnished by ESRD facilities is \$10 per 1,000 units. The other separately billable drugs are paid under the current 95 percent of list AWP methodology.

In its March 2003 report to Congress, MedPAC concludes that after taking into account the combined payments to ESRD facilities for both the dialysis treatment and the separately billable drugs, the aggregate Medicare payments for outpatient dialysis services appear to be adequate. However, MedPAC found that in 2001, Medicare's composite rate payment did not cover the costs of

providing dialysis services. MedPAC indicated that the profitability of erythropoietin and other separately billable drugs is subsidizing the lower margins under the composite rate. The finding regarding the profitability of the separately billable drugs is consistent with two earlier studies by the OIG. The OIG also found that Medicare's payment rates for these drugs were high relative to providers' costs and the rates paid by the VA and Medicaid programs.

We believe that it is important to pay appropriately for the composite rate and separately billable drugs and not have payments for one cross-subsidize the other. It is our preference for the Congress to provide explicit authority to increase the composite rate when we reduce payments for ESRD separately billable drugs. However, we believe that Congress intended for us to establish additional payments for ESRD facilities to account for increased costs resulting from revised drug payment rates. Section 429(b) provides that the Secretary may provide for additional payments to providers or suppliers for the administration, handling, and storage of drugs and biologicals. While the citation in section 429(b) is to a provision of the statute that no longer exists, we believe that in light of other provisions in section 429, Congress intended the Secretary to provide for additional payments to ESRD facilities for increased costs related to the administration of drugs and biologicals to offset revised Part B payments rates if the Secretary determined it was appropriate. We believe based on the MedPAC analysis that it is appropriate to increase ESRD payments to offset the savings that will occur as we reform drug payments under the current methodology. This would result in the same amount of money being paid to ESRD facilities in 2004, but with more accurate payment for separately billable drugs. This would not involve the bundling of payment for these drugs or the drug savings into the composite rate, but a separate payment from the composite rate. After we have selected an AWP reform option, we would determine the average first year savings from the ESRD separately billable drugs per hemodialysis treatment and create a separate ESRD facility payment per hemodialysis treatment equal to this amount. As stated earlier, we would prefer for Congress to provide explicit authority for us to bundle the savings from reforming the separately billable ESRD drug payments into the composite rate.

We are requesting comments from the public on our interpretation of the BIPA

provisions as well as our proposal for additional ESRD payments.

4. Inhalation and Home Infusion Drugs

For inhalation drugs furnished in connection with an item of DME, Medicare currently pays for: (i) The DME itself, (ii) servicing of the DME, and (iii) the inhalation or infusion drug. For inhalation drugs, Medicare also pays a dispensing fee.

Inhalation equipment, such as nebulizers and home infusion pumps, are paid under the DME benefit under the capped rental category. The supplier furnishes the equipment to a beneficiary and the supplier is paid 10 percent of the purchase price for the first three months and 7.5 percent of the purchase price for months 4 through 15 (that is, up to 120 percent) of the purchase price of the equipment. The supplier furnishes the equipment for as many months as the beneficiary needs it. The statute also provides for a purchase option for the beneficiary. If a beneficiary does not purchase the equipment, the supplier retains title to the equipment and could furnish it to another beneficiary. In this case, the payment occurs in a similar fashion and the supplier could be paid up to another 120 percent of the purchase price of the equipment. Medicare's payment includes delivery of the equipment to the patient and any necessary setup and training of the beneficiary in its use.

The statute specifies that Medicare also make payments for maintenance and servicing the equipment. Such maintenance and servicing payments cover 6-month periods beginning 7 months after initial use of the equipment. By statute, Medicare's payment for maintenance and servicing is equal to the lesser of a reasonable and necessary maintenance and servicing fee, or 10 percent of the total purchase price of the equipment.

In their September 2001 report described earlier (GAO-01-1118), the GAO noted that although there have been no recent analyses of the adequacy of Medicare DME payments, there are indications that the payments may be above market rates. We are unaware of any studies indicating that absent excessive Medicare payments for DME drugs, payment for the DME itself is inadequate. Nevertheless, we are interested in receiving convincing and comprehensive data from the public about any underpayment for inhalation and infusion durable medical equipment believed to exist and the applicability of that data under each of our four options revising the current payment methodology.

We note that it has been suggested that the current excessive Medicare payments for DME drugs are used to pay for inhalation and infusion services provided by DME suppliers that are not covered by the Medicare program. We believe it is inappropriate for excessive drug payments to subsidize these non-covered services.

5. Oral Drugs Provided by Pharmacies

Medicare makes no separate payment to pharmacies for dispensing covered Medicare drugs such as oral immunosuppressive and oral anti-emetic drugs. The GAO report did not make a recommendation with respect to dispensing fees for pharmacies. We are seeking public comment and data related to the appropriateness of dispensing fees under each of our four options for revising the current payment methodology.

C. Beneficiary Access to Drugs

Given our intent to pay appropriately for drugs and our proposed increases in payments for the costs related to furnishing and administering drugs, we do not believe that any beneficiaries will experience drug access issues as a result of our four proposed options. For the drugs (for example, the inhalation drugs) where we are not currently proposing changes in payments related to the administrative costs of furnishing the drugs, we are seeking comments and data supporting the appropriateness of any payment changes.

Although we do not believe any drug access issues will result from this proposed rule, we intend to monitor beneficiary access closely and may propose additional changes to our payment system in the future if necessary. The data sources we might examine in our access monitoring effort include claims data, surveys and focus groups, beneficiary inquiries to the 1-800-Medicare number, and environmental scanning activities.

III. Collection of Information Requirements

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), we are required to provide 30-day notice in the **Federal Register** and solicit public comment before a collection of information requirement is submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval. In order to fairly evaluate whether an information collection should be approved by OMB, section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA requires that we solicit comment on the following issues:

- The need for the information collection and its usefulness in carrying out the proper functions of our agency.
- The accuracy of our estimate of the information collection burden.

- The quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected.

- Recommendations to minimize the information collection burden on the affected public, including automated collection techniques.

Requirement:

Under proposed option 2 and option 3 for this regulation, a manufacturer of a new drug or a drug coming off patent would have to submit detailed information and a rationale to us for a new price, in order to receive a HCPCS code or continue the use of a HCPCS code, respectively. During the first year, the manufacturer would also have to provide updated information on the actual prices that Medicare physicians and supplier pay to purchase the drug.

The burden associated with these requirements is the time involved in providing us the information the first time and in providing us the updates. The burden of submitting the data should be minimal, as most of it will undoubtedly be electronically stored and transmitted. Submitting information should take no longer than 1 hour; updates would take no more than 30 minutes per year. Assuming a maximum of 50 Medicare Part B covered drugs per year either new, coming off patent, or subject to a manufacturer update in the first year based on actual sales, we expect the maximum aggregate burden per year would not exceed 150 hours. In addition, under option 3 a manufacturer could request an exception to price reduction in the first year. We believe that it would take an average of one hour to submit the request and the necessary data and certification. Given the universe of approximately 450 Medicare drug codes and assuming an average of 10 manufacturers per drug code, the maximum aggregate burden associated with this activity would be 4500 hours.

For proposed option 3 for this regulation we would collect, through various means, market-based price information. This information would be collected from any of the following: manufacturers, distributors, physicians and suppliers, and private insurers and health plans.

The burden associated with these requirements is the time involved in providing us the information. We expect it would take an average of one hour to provide us with this information. We expect the burden will not vary significantly regardless of the number of codes requested since this information

is predominately stored electronically by these entities. Assuming a maximum of 1000 of the above entities are requested to provide information in a given year, the maximum aggregate burden associated with this information is 1000 hours per year.

Under option 4, bidders would have to submit a bid. They would have to demonstrate that they have sufficient capacity, that the source of the drugs is the wholesaler or distributor for the wholesaler, and that they have arrangements for shipment within a specified time frame. They would be required to have a procedure for resolving disputes.

The burden associated with the competitive acquisition program would be the time it would take a bidder to submit the bid and to document that it has met the requirements. We expect it would take an average of approximately 40 hours to collect the information for competitive bidding under option 4. Given that we are seeking comment on the number of geographic areas to conduct the competitive bidding, it is not possible to estimate the aggregate burden.

Also under option 4 we are requesting information from manufacturers on the Average Sales Price of a drug. We believe that it would take an average of one hour to collect this information. Given the universe of approximately 450 Medicare drug codes and assuming an average of 10 manufacturers per drug code, the maximum aggregate burden associated with this activity would be 4500 hours per quarter.

If you comment on these information collection and record keeping requirements, please mail copies directly to the following:

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of Strategic Operations and Regulatory Affairs, DRDI, DRD-B, Attn: Julie Brown, Room C5-16-03, 7500 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, MD 21244-1850.

Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503, Attn: Brenda Aguilar, CMS Desk Officer.

Comments submitted to OMB may also be emailed to the following address: email: baguilar@omb.eop.gov; or faxed to OMB at (202) 395-6974.

IV. Response to Public Comments

Because of the large number of items of correspondence we normally receive on **Federal Register** documents published for comment, we are not able

to acknowledge or respond to them individually. We will consider all comments we receive by the date and time specified in the **DATES** section of this preamble, and, if we proceed with a subsequent document, we will respond to the major comments in the preamble to that document.

V. Regulatory Impact Analysis

We have examined the impact of this rule as required by Executive Order 12866 (September 1993, Regulatory Planning and Review), the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) (September 16, 1980, Pub. L. 96-354), section 1102(b) of the Social Security Act, the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-4), and Executive Order 13132. Executive Order 12866 (as amended by Executive Order 13258, which reassigns responsibility of duties) directs agencies to assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, when regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety effects, distributive impacts, and equity). A regulatory impact analysis must be prepared for final rules with economically significant effects (that is, a final rule that would have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more in any 1 year, or would adversely affect in a material way the economy, a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local, or tribal governments or communities). As described below, we have simulated the effect of changes in payment resulting from the implementation of each of the four options for revising the current drug payment methodology. We have also simulated the impact of our proposed increase in payments for the administrative costs related to furnishing drugs.

Since this rule is considered to be a major rule because it is economically significant, we have prepared a regulatory impact analysis. The RFA requires that we analyze regulatory options for small businesses and other entities. We prepare a Regulatory Flexibility Analysis unless we certify that a rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The analysis must include a justification concerning the reason action is being taken, the kinds and number of small entities the rule affects, and an explanation of any meaningful options that achieve the objectives with less significant adverse economic impact on the small entities.

For purposes of the RFA, physicians and non-physician practitioners are considered small businesses if they generate revenues of \$8.5 million or less. Approximately 96 percent of physicians are considered to be small entities. There are in excess of 20,000 physicians and other practitioners that receive Medicare payment for drugs. These physicians are more concentrated in the specialties of oncology, urology, and rheumatology. Of the physicians in these specialties, approximately 40 percent are in oncology and 45 percent in urology.

For purposes of the RFA, approximately 98 percent of suppliers of DME and prosthetic devices are considered small businesses according to the Small Business Administration's (SBA) size standards. We estimate that 106,000 entities bill Medicare for DME, prosthetics, orthotics, surgical dressings, and other equipment and supplies each year. Total Medicare expenditures for DME are approximately \$7 billion per year, of which approximately \$1 billion are for DME drugs.

The impact of this proposed rule on an individual physician or DME supplier is dependent on the mix of drugs they provide to Medicare beneficiaries. For example, under the market monitoring option a physician could: (1) Determine the quantities of drugs that the physician provides to Medicare beneficiaries; (2) determine the proposed impact on that physician for drugs which have been studied by GAO and OIG based on the quantities the physician provides, the information in Table 3, and our proposed transition as described in section II.A.3.f; and, (3) determine the proposed impact on that physician for drugs which have not been studied by GAO and OIG based on the quantities the physician provides and our proposal to pay 80 percent to 90 percent of AWP as discussed earlier in section II.A.3.c. Different impacts will result from this calculation depending on the mix of drugs provided.

Section 1102(b) of the Act requires us to prepare a regulatory impact analysis for any proposed rule that may have a significant impact on the operations of a substantial number of small rural hospitals. This analysis must conform to the provisions of section 603 of the RFA. For purposes of section 1102(b) of the Act, we define a small rural hospital as a hospital that is located outside a Metropolitan Statistical Area and has fewer than 100 beds. To the extent changes in drug payments would have any impact on small rural hospitals, it would be limited to the few drugs they might furnish with pass-through status

under the Outpatient Prospective Payment System.

Section 202 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 also requires that agencies assess anticipated costs and benefits before issuing any rule that may result in expenditures in any 1 year by State, local, or tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of \$110 million. We have determined that this proposed rule will have no consequential effect on State, local, or tribal governments.

We have examined this final rule in accordance with Executive Order 13132 and have determined that this regulation would not have any significant impact on the rights, roles, or responsibilities of State, local, or tribal governments.

A. Anticipated Effects

We have prepared the following analysis, related to the assessment requirements. It explains the rationale for, and purposes of, the rule, details the costs and benefits of the rule, analyzes alternatives, and presents the measures we are using to minimize the burden on small entities. As indicated elsewhere, we are making changes to payments for drugs and related services in response to the requirements of section 429(b) of BIPA and section 1842(o) of the Act. It is our intent to revise our drug payment system and pay appropriately for the administrative costs related to furnishing drugs. We provide information for each of the policy changes in the relevant sections in this rule. The provisions of this rule are changing only our payment rates for drugs and related services. This rule does not impose reporting, record keeping, and other compliance requirements except as described in section II.A.2.b New Drugs and Drugs with Patent Expirations and section II.A.4.b Average Sales Price. We are unaware of any relevant Federal rules that duplicate, overlap, or conflict with this rule.

B. Impact of Approaches to Revising the Current Payment System

The proposed approach of basing our reform efforts on the comparability provision (Option 1) in the statute and issuing additional guidance to our contractors would result in decreases in Medicare expenditures for drugs of \$4.1 billion over the ten-year period FY 2004 through 2013. The effect of implementing an average list AWP discount (Option 2) is dependent on the level of the discount. We are seeking comment on the appropriate discount in the range of 10 percent to 20 percent. At 10 percent, the impact of this proposal

is \$5.1 billion for FY 2004 through 2013. At 20 percent the impact is \$14.3 billion for FY 2004 through 2013. The implementation of market monitoring (Option 3) is also dependent on the list AWP discount since the discount impacts the drugs that have not been studied by the OIG and GAO. At a 10 percent discount for the drugs that have not been studied, the impact of this proposal is \$16.1 billion for FY 2004 through 2013. At 20 percent, the impact is \$19.4 billion for FY 2004 through 2013. The proposed approach of basing our reform efforts on the establishment of a competitive acquisition program and Average Sales Price system (Option 4) is dependent on the ASP markup. At a 1 percent markup the impact of this proposal for FY 2004 through 2013 is \$13.5 billion excluding DME drugs and \$27.6 billion including DME drugs. At a 12 percent markup the impact of this proposal for FY 2004 through 2013 is \$7.6 billion excluding DME drugs and \$21.2 billion including DME drugs.

C. Impact on Payments Related to Furnishing or Administering Drugs

We have simulated the impact of our proposed increase in payments for the costs of furnishing or administering drugs. Medicare payments for physician fee schedule services are estimated to increase by \$1.6 billion over the ten-year period FY 2004 through 2013. For ESRD facility costs related to furnishing separately billable ESRD drugs, we would set payments budget neutral to the reductions in drug payments. For DME inhalation, DME home infusion, and oral drugs provided by pharmacies, we are seeking comment on the appropriateness of any changes to the payments for the administrative costs of furnishing these drugs.

D. Alternatives Considered

This proposed rule contains the four alternative approaches to reforming the current payment methodology that we considered, each of which has been discussed in detail. We are seeking comment on these approaches. We expect to select one of these approaches after reviewing all public comments received on the proposed rule and making any necessary modifications.

E. Impact on Beneficiaries

We have simulated the effect of changes in beneficiary copayments for drugs and related changes in beneficiary Part B premium payments resulting from the implementation of the four options for reforming the AWP system. The proposed approach of basing our reform efforts on the comparability

provision in the statute and issuing additional guidance to our contractors would result in decreases in these payments by beneficiaries of \$2.6 billion over the ten-year period FY 2004 through 2013. The effect on beneficiary payments resulting from the implementation of an average list AWP discount is dependent on the level of the discount. At 10 percent, the proposal will save beneficiaries \$3.2 billion for FY 2004 through 2013. At 20 percent, the proposal will save beneficiaries \$9.1 billion for FY 2004 through 2013. The implementation of market monitoring is also dependent on the list AWP discount since this impacts the drugs that have not been studied by the OIG and GAO. At a 10 percent discount for the drugs that have not been studied, the proposal will save beneficiaries \$10.3 billion for FY 2004 through 2013. At 20 percent, the proposal will save beneficiaries \$12.3 billion for FY 2004 through 2013. The proposed approach of basing our reform efforts on the establishment of a competitive acquisition program and Average Sales Price system is dependent on the ASP markup. At a 1 percent markup the proposal will save beneficiaries \$8.6 billion excluding DME drugs and \$17.6 billion including DME drugs. At a 12 percent markup this proposal will save beneficiaries \$4.8 billion excluding DME drugs and \$13.5 billion including DME drugs.

Beneficiaries will pay an additional \$1.1 billion in copayments and related Part B premium increases as a result of the proposed changes to the Medicare physician fee schedule.

As described in section II.C, we do not believe that any beneficiaries will experience drug access issues as a result of our four proposed options. We intend to monitor beneficiary access closely and may propose additional changes to our payment system in the future if necessary.

In accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 12866, the Office of Management and Budget has reviewed this regulation.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 93.774, Medicare—Supplementary Medical Insurance Program)

Dated: June 27, 2003.

Thomas A. Scully,
Administrator, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

Approved: August 13, 2003.

Tommy G. Thompson,
Secretary.

Addendum A

TABLE 1.—REPRINT OF “TABLE 3: WIDELY AVAILABLE DISCOUNTS FROM AWP FOR MEDICARE-COVERED DRUGS BILLED PRIMARILY BY PHYSICIANS, 2001” FROM THE GAO REPORT

Drug name	Specialty most frequently billing for drug	Average AWP ^a	Average widely available discount from AWP (percentage) ^b
Leuprolide acetate (for depot suspension)	urology	\$618.93	17.6
Rituximab	oncology ^c	478.47	19.2
Goserelin acetate implant	urology	469.99	21.9
Docetaxel	oncology	313.51	22.0
Filgrastim (G-CSF) 480 mcg	oncology	300.40	^d 18.0
Pamidronate disodium	oncology	279.86	16.8
Hylan G-F 20	orthopedic surgery	225.13	^d 17.7
Filgrastim (G-CSF) 300mcg	oncology	193.62	^d 18.4
Paclitaxel	oncology	180.57	19.0
Irinotecan	oncology	141.32	22.9
Carboplatin	oncology	120.48	20.3
Gemcitabine HCl	oncology	112.34	21.3
Dolasetron mesylate, injection	oncology	45.02	^d 65.0
Granisetron HCl, injection	oncology	19.52	29.3
Leucovorin calcium	oncology	18.44	85.6
Epoetin alpha for non-ESRD use	oncology	12.91	15.2
Ondansetron HCl, injection	oncology	6.41	12.8
Botulinum toxin type A	neurology	4.86	^e n/a
Imiglucerase	oncology	3.95	^e n/a
Dexamethasone sodium phosphate	oncology	1.44	14.2
Heparin sodium	oncology	0.43	34.4

Source: GAO Report “Medicare Payments for Covered Outpatient Drugs Exceed Providers’ Cost” (GAO-01-1118)

^a “Average AWP” is the average of AWP of each NDC for that product adjusted to the HCPCS-defined dosage.

^b “Average widely available discount from AWP” for each drug was calculated by (1) determining the average widely available price(s) for each NDC for that drug, (2) determining the percentage difference between the average widely available price(s) and the AWP for each NDC for that drug, and (3) averaging the percentage differences for all NDCs for that drug.

^c “Oncology” specialty includes hematology/oncology and medical oncology.

^d “Average widely available discount from AWP” in 2001 for this drug is based on a price or prices from a single wholesaler. For these four drugs, we had 2000 data from two or more sources. Those data showed that the average widely available discount from AWP in 2000 was 18.8 percent for Filgrastim (G-CSF) 480 mcg, 17.6 percent for Hylan G-F 20, 19.0 percent for Filgrastim (G-CSF) 300mcg, and 42.2 percent for Dolasetron mesylate, injection.

^e We (GAO) were unable to obtain wholesaler or GPO prices for these products.

Source: GAO analysis of data from BESS, the Medical Economics Drug Topics Red Book CD-ROM vol. 21, and wholesaler and GPO price lists.

TABLE 2.—REPRINT OF “TABLE 4: DISCOUNTS FROM AWP OBTAINED BY PHYSICIANS WHO BILLED MEDICARE FOR A LOW VOLUME OF SELECTED DRUGS, COMPARED TO WIDELY AVAILABLE DISCOUNTS, 2001” FROM THE GAO REPORT

Drug name	Low volume billers’ average discount from AWP (percentage)	Average widely available discount from AWP ^a (percentage)
Leuprolide acetate (for depot suspension)	32.8	17.6
Rituximab	15.7	19.2
Goserelin acetate implant	^b 22.3	21.9
Docetaxel	22.0	22.0
Filgrastim (G-CSF) (480 mcg)	22.4	^c 18.0
Pamidronate disodium	18.0	16.8
Filgrastim (G-CSF) (300mcg)	21.7	^c 18.4
Paclitaxel	25.8	19.0
Irinotecan	27.1	22.9
Carboplatin	^b 20.0	20.3
Gemcitabine HCl	16.1	21.3
Dolasetron mesylate, injection	62.0	^c 65.0
Granisetron HCl, injection	28.1	29.3
Leucovorin calcium	90.4	85.6
Epoetin alpha for non-ESRD use	22.1	15.2
Ondansetron HCl, injection	26.4	12.8

Source: GAO Report “Medicare Payments for Covered Outpatient Drugs Exceed Providers’ Cost” (GAO-01-1118)

^a “Average widely available discount from AWP” for each drug was calculated by (1) determining the average widely available price(s) for each NDC for that drug, (2) determining the percentage difference between the average widely available price(s) and the AWP for each NDC for that drug, and (3) averaging the percentage differences for all NDCs for that drug.

^b “Low-volume billers’ average discount from AWP” for this drug is based on a price from a single physician.

^c “Average widely available discount from AWP” for this drug is based on a price or prices from a single wholesaler.

Notes: Out of our sample of 108 physicians, 14 provided us with acquisition cost data for 16 of the 18 cancer treatment drugs we examined. An additional 37 physicians belonged to large, hospital-based or national chain oncology practices that likely had access to widely available drug price discounts. Fifty-six physicians could not be contacted or refused to participate. One physician in the sample did not purchase drugs.

Source: GAO telephone survey of a sample of physicians who billed Medicare for a low volume of cancer drugs in 1999 and AWP's listed in a contemporaneous wholesaler catalog.

TABLE 3.—MEDICARE PART B DRUGS IN THE MOST RECENT GAO AND OIG STUDIES

Brand drugs ^(c)	HCPCS	Medicare allowed charges (CY '02, run thru 2/03)	Rank in terms of Medicare allowed charges across all part B drugs	GAO average widely available price as a percent of AWP ^(a) (2001)	OIG median catalogue price as a percent of AWP ^(b) (2000)	Average of GAO and OIG data (percent)	"Spread" ⁽ⁱ⁾ (percent)
EPOETIN ALFA (PROCRIT)	Q0136	\$928	1	85	89	87	8
LEUPROLIDE ACETATE (LUPRON)	J9217	627	2	82	80	81	15
GOSERELIN ACETATE (ZOLADEX)	J9202	441	4	78	80	79	17
RITUXIMAB (RITUXAN)	J9310	377	6	81	80	81	15
PACLITAXEL ^(c) (TAXOL)	J9265	226	9	81	80	81	15
DOCETAXEL (TAXOTERE)	J9170	221	10	78	80	79	17
CARBOPLATIN (PARAPLATIN)	J9045	189	11	80	82	81	15
IRINOTECAN (CAMPTOSAR)	J9206	170	12	77	80	79	17
GEMCITABINE HCL (GEMZAR)	J9201	159	13	79	80	80	16
PAMIDRONATE DISODIUM ^(c) (AREDIA)	J2430	126	14	83	87	85	11
DOLASETRON MESYLATE (ANZEMET)	J1260	125	15	^d 58	^d 53	56	41
FILGRASTIM (NEUPOGEN) 480mcg	J1441	99	17	^d 81	^d 80	81	15
HYLAN G-F 20 (SYNVISC)	J7320	93	18	^d 82	.....	^f 82	14
MYCOPHENOLATE MOFETIL (CELLCEPT)	J7517	64	20	^e 86	.....	86	9
FILGRASTIM (NEUPOGEN) 300mcg	J1440	53	26	^d 81	^d 80	81	15
GRANISETRON HCL (KYTRIL)	J1626	47	28	71	71	71	25
ONDANSETRON (ZOFTRAN)	J2405	45	29	87	86	87	8
VINORELBINE TARTATE ^(c) (NAVELBINE)	J9390	38	33	81	^g 81	15	.....
SARGRAMOSTIM (LEUKINE)	J2820	35	35	80	.....	^g 80	16
TOPOTECAN (HYCAMTIM)	J9350	34	36	.....	84	^g 84	12
Generic Drugs							
IPRATROPIUM BROMIDE	J7644	550	3	^d 33	^{(d)(i)} 34	34	64
ALBUTEROL SULFATE	J7619	381	5	15	⁽ⁱ⁾ 18	17	82
IMMUNE GLOBULIN ^(h)	J1561 J1563	105	.....	.....	72	^g 72	24
LEUCOVORIN CALCIUM	J0640	61	22	14	15	15	84
DOXORUBICIN HCL	J9000	29	41	.....	22	^g 22	77
DEXAMETHOSONE SODIUM PHOSPHATE	J1100	3	104	86	.....	^f 86	9
HEPARIN SODIUM LOCK-FLUSH	J1642	3	105	66	^f 66	.....	31
CROMOLYN SODIUM	J7631	3	106	31	^f 31	67	.....
ACETYLCYSTEINE	J7608	2	129	^e 28	64	46	52

Sources: GAO, "Medicare Payments for Covered Outpatient Drugs Exceed Providers' Costs," September 2001. OIG, "Medicare Reimbursement of Prescription Drugs," January 2001. OIG, "Excessive Medicare Reimbursement for Albuterol," March 2002. OIG, "Excessive Medicare Reimbursement for Ipratropium Bromide," March 2002.

^(a) GAO estimated the average widely available discount from AWP. We converted that figure into the average widely available price as percent of AWP by subtracting the GAO average widely available discount from 100 percent.

^(b) The OIG studies report the median Medicare payment amount and the median catalogue price for each HCPCS code. Based on the OIG data, we divided the OIG Medicare payment amount by 95 percent to estimate AWP and then divided the median catalogue price by the estimated AWP.

^(c) PACLITAXEL and PAMIDRONATE DISODIUM became generic drugs in 2002 and VINORELBINE TARTATE became generic in 2003, however, the pricing information in the GAO and OIG studies covers the time period when they were brand drugs only.

^(d) For these drugs, GAO only had data from 1 wholesaler in 2001, but had data from 2 or more sources in 2000. The widely available price as a % of AWP shown above for these drugs is the 2000 estimate. The figures for 2000 and 2001, respectively, were: DOLASETRON MESYLATE (58% and 35%), FILGRASTIM 480mcg (81% and 82%), HYLAN G-F 20 (82% and 82%) FILGRASTIM 300mcg (81% and 82%), and IPRATROPIUM BROMIDE (33% and 22%).

^(e) GAO data are for 2000.

^(f) Only based on GAO data.

^(g) Only based on OIG data.

^(h) Immune globulin was included in the generic category because it is a multisource biologic. OIG collected data on Immune Globulin HCPCS J1562. That Jcode is no longer in use and now corresponds to Jcodes 1561 and 1563.

⁽ⁱ⁾ The price estimates based on OIG data for ALBUTEROL AND IPRATROPIUM BROMIDE include more than just catalogue prices. OIG conducted special studies on these two drugs in 2002. The studies provided data on the median Medicare payment amount in 2001, the median wholesale catalogue price in 2001, the median invoice price (data gathered by OIG reflecting the time period 1998–August 2000), and the median wholesale acquisition cost reported in the April 2001 Drug Topics Redbook. For these 2 drugs, we calculated the median price across OIG's three data sources, and then divided it by our estimate of AWP (OIG's Medicare median payment amount divided by 95%).

^(j) The "spread" is the percent difference between the Medicare reimbursement price (i.e., 95 percent of AWP) and the average GAO/OIG widely available/catalogue price.

^(k) Top 20 w/combined Jcodes.

TABLE 4.—SUMMARY OF OIG REPORTS ON MEDICARE PRESCRIPTION DRUGS

Year of Report	1997	1998	2000			2001		2002
Drugs reviewed	22 drugs	34 drugs	5 ESRD drugs	Albuterol	24 drugs	Albuterol	24 drugs	Ipratropium Bromide
Year Reviewed	1996	1997	1998	1999	1999	2000	2000	2000
Medicare Expenditures for Reviewed Drugs	³ \$1.5	³ \$2.1	⁴ \$379	⁴ \$246	³ \$3.1	⁴ \$296	³ \$3.7	⁴ \$348
Excessive Payments Based On:								
VA .....	.....	³ \$1	⁴ \$162	⁴ \$209	³ \$1.6	⁴ \$264	³ \$1.9	⁴ \$279
Catalogs	⁴ \$447	.....	.....	.....	⁴ \$761	⁴ \$245	⁴ \$887	⁴ \$262
Medicaid .....	.....	.....	⁴ \$42	⁴ \$120	⁴ \$425	.....	.....	.....
Beneficiary Share of Excessive Payments:								
VA .....	.....	.....	⁴ \$32	⁴ \$42	⁴ \$320	⁴ \$53	⁴ \$380	⁴ \$56
Catalogs	⁴ \$89	⁴ \$200	.....	.....	⁴ \$152	⁴ \$49	⁴ \$177	⁴ \$52

TABLE 4.—SUMMARY OF OIG REPORTS ON MEDICARE PRESCRIPTION DRUGS—Continued

Year of Report	1997	1998	2000			2001		2002
Drugs reviewed	22 drugs	34 drugs	5 ESRD drugs	Albuterol	24 drugs	Albuterol	24 drugs	Ipratropium Bromide
Medicaid			⁴ \$8	⁴ \$24	⁴ \$85	.....	.....	

Sources:

¹ OIG, "Testimony of George F. Grob, Deputy Inspector General for Evaluation and Inspections, HHS Office of Inspector General," House Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations and Subcommittee on Health, Joint Hearing September 21, 2001.

² OIG, "Excessive Reimbursement for Ipratropium Bromide," Report Number: OEI-03-01-00411, March 2002.

³ Billion.

⁴ Million.

LIST OF MEDICARE DRUG HCPCS CODES

HCPCS*	Description
90371	HEPATITIS B IG, IM
90375	RABIES IG, IM/SC
90376	RABIES IG, HEAT TREATED
90379	RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS IG, IV
90385	RHO(D) IG (RHLG), MINIDOSE, IM
90389	TETANUS IG, IM
90585	BACILLUS CALMETTE-GUERIN VACCINE, PERCUTANEOUS
90632	HEPATITIS A VACCINE, ADULT IM
90633	HEPATITIS A VACCINE, PED/ADOL, 2 DOSE
90634	HEPATITIS A VACCINE, PED/ADOL, 3 DOSE
90645	HEMOPHILUS INFLUENZA B VACCINE, HBOC, IM
90675	RABIES VACCINE, IM
90691	TYPHOID VACCINE, IM
90700	DIPHTHERIA, TETANUS TOXOIDS VACCINE, IM
90703	TETANUS VACCINE, IM
90704	MUMPS VACCINE, SC
90705	MEASLES VACCINE, SC
90706	RUBELLA VACCINE, SC
90707	MEASLES, MUMPS AND RUBELLA VIRUS VACCINE, SC
90713	POLIOVIRUS VACCINE, IPV, SC
90716	CHICKEN POX VACCINE, SC
90717	YELLOW FEVER VACCINE, SC
90718	TETANUS AND DIPHTHERIA TOXOIDS VACCINE > 7, IM
90721	DIPHTHERIA, TETANUS TOXOIDS, & ACELLULAR PERTUSSIS VACCINE & HEMOPHILUS INFLUENZA B VACCINE, IM
90733	MENINGOCOCCAL VACCINE, SC
90740	HEPATITIS B VACCINE, DIALYSIS OR IMMUNOSUPPRESSED PATIENT, 3 DOSE, IM
90743	HEPATITIS B VACCINE, ADOL, 2 DOSE, IM
90744	HEPATITIS B VACCINE, PED/ADOL 3 DOSE, IM
90746	HEPATITIS B VACCINE, ADULT, IM
90747	HEPATITIS B VACCINE, DIALYSIS OR IMMUNOSUPPRESSED PATIENT, 4 DOSE, IM
J0130	INJECTION, ABCIXIMAB, 10 MG
J0150	INJECTION, ADENOSINE, 6 MG (NOT TO BE USED TO REPORT ANY ADENOSINE PHOSPHATE)
J0151	INJECTION, ADENOSINE, 90 MG (NOT TO BE USED TO REPORT ANY ADENOSINE PHOSPHATE)
J0170	INJECTION, ADRENALIN, EPINEPHRINE, UP TO 1 ML AMPULE
J0200	INJECTION, ALATROFLOXACIN MESYLATE, 100 MG
J0205	INJECTION, ALGLUCERASE, PER 10 UNITS
J0207	INJECTION, AMIFOSTINE, 500 MG
J0210	INJECTION, METHYLDOPATE HCL, UP TO 250 MG
J0256	INJECTION, ALPHA 1-PROTEINASE INHIBITOR—HUMAN, 10 MG
J0280	INJECTION, AMINOPHYLLIN, UP TO 250 MG
J0282	INJECTION, AMIODARONE HYDROCHLORIDE, 30 MG
J0285	INJECTION, AMPHOTERICIN B, 50 MG
J0287	INJECTION, AMPHOTERICIN B LIPID COMPLEX, 10 MG
J0288	INJECTION, AMPHOTERICIN B CHOLESTERYL SULFATE COMPLEX, 10 MG
J0289	INJECTION, AMPHOTERICIN B LIPOSOME, 10 MG
J0290	INJECTION, AMPICILLIN SODIUM, 500 MG
J0295	INJECTION, AMPICILLIN SODIUM/SULBACTAM SODIUM, PER 1.5 GM
J0300	INJECTION, AMOBARBITAL, UP TO 125 MG
J0330	INJECTION, SUCCINYLCHOLINE CHLORIDE, UP TO 20 MG
J0360	INJECTION, HYDRALAZINE HCL, UP TO 20 MG
J0380	INJECTION, METARAMINOL BITARTRATE, PER 10 MG
J0390	INJECTION, CHLOROQUINE HYDROCHLORIDE, UP TO 250 MG
J0395	INJECTION, ARBUTAMINE HCL, 1 MG
J0456	INJECTION, AZITHROMYCIN, 500 MG
J0460	INJECTION, ATROPINE SULFATE, UP TO 0.3 MG
J0470	INJECTION, DIMERCAPROL, PER 100 MG
J0475	INJECTION, BACLOFEN, 10 MG
J0476	INJECTION, BACLOFEN, 50 MCG FOR INTRATHECAL TRIAL
J0500	INJECTION, DICYCLOMINE HCL, UP TO 20 MG
J0515	INJECTION, BENZTROPINE MESYLATE, PER 1 MG
J0520	INJECTION, BETHANECHOL CHLORIDE, MYOTONACHOL OR URECHOLINE, UP TO 5 MG
J0530	INJECTION, PENICILLIN G BENZATHINE AND PENICILLIN G PROCAINE, UP TO 600,000
J0540	INJECTION, PENICILLIN G BENZATHINE AND PENICILLIN G PROCAINE, UP TO 1,200,000

LIST OF MEDICARE DRUG HCPCS CODES—Continued

HCPCS*	Description
J0550	INJECTION, PENICILLIN G BENZATHINE AND PENICILLIN G PROCAINE, UP TO 2,400,000
J0560	INJECTION, PENICILLIN G BENZATHINE, UP TO 600,000 UNITS
J0570	INJECTION, PENICILLIN G BENZATHINE, UP TO 1,200,000 UNITS
J0580	INJECTION, PENICILLIN G BENZATHINE, UP TO 2,400,000 UNITS
J0585	BOTULINUM TOXIN TYPE A, PER UNIT
J0587	BOTULINUM TOXIN TYPE B, PER 100 UNITS
J0592	INJECTION, BUPRENORPHINE HYDROCHLORIDE, 0.1 MG
J0600	INJECTION, EDETATE CALCIUM DISODIUM, UP TO 1000 MG
J0610	INJECTION, CALCIUM GLUCONATE, PER 10 ML
J0620	INJECTION, CALCIUM GLYCEROPHOSPHATE AND CALCIUM LACTATE, PER 10 ML
J0630	INJECTION, CALCITONIN SALMON, UP TO 400 UNITS
J0636	INJECTION, CALCITRIOL, 0.1 MCG
J0637	INJECTION, CASPOFUNGIN ACETATE, 5 MG
J0640	INJECTION, LEUCOVORIN CALCIUM, PER 50 MG
J0670	INJECTION, MEPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE, PER 10 ML
J0690	INJECTION, CEFAZOLIN SODIUM, 500 MG
J0692	INJECTION, CEFEPIME HYDROCHLORIDE, 500 MG
J0694	INJECTION, CEFOXITIN SODIUM, 1 GM
J0696	INJECTION, CEFTRIAXONE SODIUM, PER 250 MG
J0697	INJECTION, STERILE CEFUROXIME SODIUM, PER 750 MG
J0698	INJECTION, CEFOTAXIME SODIUM, PER GM
J0702	INJECTION, BETAMETHASONE ACETATE AND BETAMETHASONE SODIUM PHOSPHATE, PER 3 MG
J0704	INJECTION, BETAMETHASONE SODIUM PHOSPHATE, PER 4 MG
J0706	INJECTION, CAFFEINE CITRATE, 5MG
J0713	INJECTION, CEFTAZIDIME, PER 500 MG
J0715	INJECTION, CEFTIZOXIME SODIUM, PER 500 MG
J0720	INJECTION, CHLORAMPHENICOL SODIUM SUCCINATE, UP TO 1 GM
J0725	INJECTION, CHORIONIC GONADOTROPIN, PER 1,000 USP UNITS
J0735	INJECTION, CLONIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE, 1 MG
J0740	INJECTION, CIDOFOVIR, 375 MG
J0743	INJECTION, CILASTATIN SODIUM; IMIPENEM, PER 250 MG
J0744	INJECTION, CIPROFLOXACIN FOR INTRAVENOUS INFUSION, 200 MG
J0745	INJECTION, CODEINE PHOSPHATE, PER 30 MG
J0760	INJECTION, COLCHICINE, PER 1 MG
J0770	INJECTION, COLISTIMETHATE SODIUM, UP TO 150 MG
J0780	INJECTION, PROCHLORPERAZINE, UP TO 10 MG
J0800	INJECTION, CORTICOTROPIN, UP TO 40 UNITS
J0835	INJECTION, COSYNTROPIN, PER 0.25 MG
J0850	INJECTION, CYTOMEGALOVIRUS IMMUNE GLOBULIN INTRAVENOUS (HUMAN), PER VIAL
J0880	INJECTION, DARBEPOETIN ALFA, 5 MCG
J0895	INJECTION, DEFEROXAMINE MESYLATE, 500 MG
J0900	INJECTION, TESTOSTERONE ENANTHATE AND ESTRADIOL VALERATE, UP TO 1 CC
J0945	INJECTION, BROMPHENIRAMINE MALEATE, PER 10 MG
J0970	INJECTION, ESTRADIOL VALERATE, UP TO 40 MG
J1000	INJECTION, DEPO-ESTRADIOL CYPIONATE, UP TO 5 MG
J1020	INJECTION, METHYLPREDNISOLONE ACETATE, 20 MG
J1030	INJECTION, METHYLPREDNISOLONE ACETATE, 40 MG
J1040	INJECTION, METHYLPREDNISOLONE ACETATE, 80 MG
J1051	INJECTION, MEDROXYPROGESTERONE ACETATE, 50 MG
J1056	INJECTION, MEDROXYPROGESTERONE ACETATE/ESTRADIOL CYPIONATE, 5MG/25MG
J1060	INJECTION, TESTOSTERONE CYPIONATE AND ESTRADIOL CYPIONATE, UP TO 1 ML
J1070	INJECTION, TESTOSTERONE CYPIONATE, UP TO 100 MG
J1080	INJECTION, TESTOSTERONE CYPIONATE, 1 CC, 200 MG
J1094	INJECTION, DEXAMETHASONE ACETATE, 1 MG
J1100	INJECTION, DEXAMETHASONE SODIUM PHOSPHATE, 1MG
J1110	INJECTION, DIHYDROERGOTAMINE MESYLATE, PER 1 MG
J1120	INJECTION, ACETAZOLAMIDE SODIUM, UP TO 500 MG
J1160	INJECTION, DIGOXIN, UP TO 0.5 MG
J1165	INJECTION, PHENYTOIN SODIUM, PER 50 MG
J1170	INJECTION, HYDROMORPHONE, UP TO 4 MG
J1180	INJECTION, DYPHYLLINE, UP TO 500 MG
J1190	INJECTION, DEXRAZOXANE HYDROCHLORIDE, PER 250 MG
J1200	INJECTION, DIPHENHYDRAMINE HCL, UP TO 50 MG
J1205	INJECTION, CHLOROTHIAZIDE SODIUM, PER 500 MG
J1212	INJECTION, DMSO, DIMETHYL SULFOXIDE, 50 percent, 50 ML
J1230	INJECTION, METHADONE HCL, UP TO 10 MG
J1240	INJECTION, DIMENHYDRINATE, UP TO 50 MG
J1245	INJECTION, DIPYRIDAMOLE, PER 10 MG
J1250	INJECTION, DOBUTAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE, PER 250 MG
J1260	INJECTION, DOLASETRON MESYLATE, 10 MG
J1270	INJECTION, DOXERCALCIFEROL, 1 MCG
J1320	INJECTION, AMITRIPTYLINE HCL, UP TO 20 MG
J1325	INJECTION, EPOPROSTENOL, 0.5 MG
J1327	INJECTION, EPTIFIBATIDE, 5 MG
J1364	INJECTION, ERYTHROMYCIN LACTOBIONATE, PER 500 MG
J1380	INJECTION, ESTRADIOL VALERATE, UP TO 10 MG
J1390	INJECTION, ESTRADIOL VALERATE, UP TO 20 MG
J1410	INJECTION, ESTROGEN CONJUGATED, PER 25 MG
J1435	INJECTION, ESTRONE, PER 1 MG
J1436	INJECTION, ETIDRONATE DISODIUM, PER 300 MG
J1438	INJECTION, ETANERCEPT, 25 MG (CODE MAY BE USED FOR MEDICARE WHEN DRUG

LIST OF MEDICARE DRUG HCPCS CODES—Continued

HCPCS*	Description
J1440	INJECTION, FILGRASTIM (G-CSF), 300 MCG
J1441	INJECTION, FILGRASTIM (G-CSF), 480 MCG
J1450	INJECTION FLUCONAZOLE, 200 MG
J1452	INJECTION, FOMIVIRSEN SODIUM, INTRAOCULAR, 1.65 MG
J1455	INJECTION, FOSCARNET SODIUM, PER 1000 MG
J1460	INJECTION, GAMMA GLOBULIN, INTRAMUSCULAR, 1 CC
J1470	INJECTION, GAMMA GLOBULIN, INTRAMUSCULAR, 2 CC
J1480	INJECTION, GAMMA GLOBULIN, INTRAMUSCULAR, 3 CC
J1490	INJECTION, GAMMA GLOBULIN, INTRAMUSCULAR, 4 CC
J1500	INJECTION, GAMMA GLOBULIN, INTRAMUSCULAR, 5 CC
J1510	INJECTION, GAMMA GLOBULIN, INTRAMUSCULAR, 6 CC
J1520	INJECTION, GAMMA GLOBULIN, INTRAMUSCULAR, 7 CC
J1530	INJECTION, GAMMA GLOBULIN, INTRAMUSCULAR, 8 CC
J1540	INJECTION, GAMMA GLOBULIN, INTRAMUSCULAR, 9 CC
J1550	INJECTION, GAMMA GLOBULIN, INTRAMUSCULAR, 10 CC
J1563	INJECTION, IMMUNE GLOBULIN, INTRAVENOUS, 1G
J1564	INJECTION, IMMUNE GLOBULIN, 10 MG
J1565	INJECTION, RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS IMMUNE GLOBULIN, INTRAVENOUS, 50 MG
J1570	INJECTION, GANCICLOVIR SODIUM, 500 MG
J1580	INJECTION, GARAMYCIN, GENTAMICIN, UP TO 80 MG
J1590	INJECTION, GATIFLOXACIN, 10MG
J1600	INJECTION, GOLD SODIUM THIOMALATE, UP TO 50 MG
J1610	INJECTION, GLUCAGON HYDROCHLORIDE, PER 1 MG
J1620	INJECTION, GONADORELIN HYDROCHLORIDE, PER 100 MCG
J1626	INJECTION, GRANISETRON HYDROCHLORIDE, 100 MCG
J1630	INJECTION, HALOPERIDOL, UP TO 5 MG
J1631	INJECTION, HALOPERIDOL DECANOATE, PER 50 MG
J1642	INJECTION, HEPARIN SODIUM, (HEPARIN LOCK FLUSH), PER 10 UNITS
J1644	INJECTION, HEPARIN SODIUM, PER 1000 UNITS
J1645	INJECTION, DALTEPARIN SODIUM, PER 2500 IU
J1650	INJECTION, ENOXAPARIN SODIUM, 10 MG
J1652	INJECTION, FONDAPARINUX SODIUM, 0.5 MG
J1655	INJECTION, TINZAPARIN SODIUM, 1000 IU
J1670	INJECTION, TETANUS IMMUNE GLOBULIN, HUMAN, UP TO 250 UNITS
J1700	INJECTION, HYDROCORTISONE ACETATE, UP TO 25 MG
J1710	INJECTION, HYDROCORTISONE SODIUM PHOSPHATE, UP TO 50 MG
J1720	INJECTION, HYDROCORTISONE SODIUM SUCCINATE, UP TO 100 MG
J1730	INJECTION, DIAZOXIDE, UP TO 300 MG
J1742	INJECTION, IBUTILIDE FUMARATE, 1 MG
J1745	INJECTION, INFliximab, 10 MG
J1750	INJECTION, IRON DEXTRAN, 50 MG
J1756	INJECTION, IRON SUCROSE, 1 MG
J1785	INJECTION, IMIGLUCERASE, PER UNIT
J1790	INJECTION, DROPERIDOL, UP TO 5 MG
J1800	INJECTION, PROPRANOLOL HCL, UP TO 1 MG
J1810	INJECTION, DROPERIDOL AND FENTANYL CITRATE, UP TO 2 ML AMPULE
J1815	INJECTION, INSULIN, PER 5 UNITS
J1835	INJECTION, ITRACONAZOLE, 50 MG
J1840	INJECTION, KANAMYCIN SULFATE, UP TO 500 MG
J1850	INJECTION, KANAMYCIN SULFATE, UP TO 75 MG
J1885	INJECTION, KETOROLAC TROMETHAMINE, PER 15 MG
J1890	INJECTION, CEPHALOTHIN SODIUM, UP TO 1 GRAM
J1910	INJECTION, KUTAPRESSIN, UP TO 2 ML
J1940	INJECTION, FUROSEMIDE, UP TO 20 MG
J1950	INJECTION, LEUPROLIDE ACETATE (FOR DEPOT SUSPENSION), PER 3.75 MG
J1955	INJECTION, LEVOCARNITINE, PER 1 GM
J1956	INJECTION, LEVOFLOXACIN, 250 MG
J1960	INJECTION, LEVORPHANOL TARTRATE, UP TO 2 MG
J1980	INJECTION, HYOSCYAMINE SULFATE, UP TO 0.25 MG
J1990	INJECTION, CHLORDIAZEPOXIDE HCL, UP TO 100 MG
J2000	INJECTION, LIDOCAINE HCL, 50 CC
J2010	INJECTION, LINCOMYCIN HCL, UP TO 300 MG
J2020	INJECTION, LINEZOLID, 200MG
J2060	INJECTION, LORAZEPAM, 2 MG
J2150	INJECTION, MANNITOL, 25 percent IN 50 ML
J2175	INJECTION, MEPERIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE, PER 100 MG
J2180	INJECTION, MEPERIDINE AND PROMETHAZINE HCL, UP TO 50 MG
J2210	INJECTION, METHYLERGONOVINE MALEATE, UP TO 0.2 MG
J2250	INJECTION, MIDAZOLAM HYDROCHLORIDE, PER 1 MG
J2260	INJECTION, MILRINONE LACTATE, 5 MG
J2270	INJECTION, MORPHINE SULFATE, UP TO 10 MG
J2271	INJECTION, MORPHINE SULFATE, 100MG
J2275	INJECTION, MORPHINE SULFATE (PRESERVATIVE-FREE STERILE SOLUTION), PER 10 MG
J2300	INJECTION, NALBUPHINE HYDROCHLORIDE, PER 10 MG
J2310	INJECTION, NALOXONE HYDROCHLORIDE, PER 1 MG
J2320	INJECTION, NANDROLONE DECANOATE, UP TO 50 MG
J2321	INJECTION, NANDROLONE DECANOATE, UP TO 100 MG
J2322	INJECTION, NANDROLONE DECANOATE, UP TO 200 MG
J2324	INJECTION, NESIRITIDE, 0.5 MG
J2355	INJECTION, OPRELVEKIN, 5 MG
J2360	INJECTION, ORPHENADRINE CITRATE, UP TO 60 MG

LIST OF MEDICARE DRUG HCPCS CODES—Continued

HCPCS*	Description
J2370	INJECTION, PHENYLEPHRINE HCL, UP TO 1 ML
J2400	INJECTION, CHLOROPROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE, PER 30 ML
J2405	INJECTION, ONDANSETRON HYDROCHLORIDE, PER 1 MG
J2410	INJECTION, OXYMORPHONE HCL, UP TO 1 MG
J2430	INJECTION, PAMIDRONATE DISODIUM, PER 30 MG
J2440	INJECTION, PAPAVERINE HCL, UP TO 60 MG
J2460	INJECTION, OXYTETRACYCLINE HCL, UP TO 50 MG
J2501	INJECTION, PARICALCITOL, 1 MCG
J2510	INJECTION, PENICILLIN G PROCAINE, AQUEOUS, UP TO 600,000 UNITS
J2515	INJECTION, PENTOBARBITAL SODIUM, PER 50 MG
J2540	INJECTION, PENICILLIN G POTASSIUM, UP TO 600,000 UNITS
J2543	INJECTION, PIPERACILLIN SODIUM/TAZOBACTAM SODIUM, 1 GRAM/0.125 GRAMS (1.125)
J2545	PENTAMIDINE ISETHIONATE, INHALATION SOLUTION, PER 300 MG, ADMINISTERED THROUGH
J2550	INJECTION, PROMETHAZINE HCL, UP TO 50 MG
J2560	INJECTION, PHENOBARBITAL SODIUM, UP TO 120 MG
J2590	INJECTION, OXYTOCIN, UP TO 10 UNITS
J2597	INJECTION, DESMOPRESSIN ACETATE, PER 1 MCG
J2650	INJECTION, PREDNISOLONE ACETATE, UP TO 1 ML
J2670	INJECTION, TOLAZOLINE HCL, UP TO 25 MG
J2675	INJECTION, PROGESTERONE, PER 50 MG
J2680	INJECTION, FLUPHENAZINE DECANOATE, UP TO 25 MG
J2690	INJECTION, PROCAINAMIDE HCL, UP TO 1 GM
J2700	INJECTION, OXACILLIN SODIUM, UP TO 250 MG
J2710	INJECTION, NEOSTIGMINE METHYLSULFATE, UP TO 0.5 MG
J2720	INJECTION, PROTAMINE SULFATE, PER 10 MG
J2725	INJECTION, PROTIRELIN, PER 250 MCG
J2730	INJECTION, PRALIDOXIME CHLORIDE, UP TO 1 GM
J2760	INJECTION, PHENTOLAMINE MESYLATE, UP TO 5 MG
J2765	INJECTION, METOCLOPRAMIDE HCL, UP TO 10 MG
J2770	INJECTION, QUINUPRISTIN/DALFOPRISTIN, 500 MG (150/350)
J2780	INJECTION, RANITIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE, 25 MG
J2788	INJECTION, RHO D IMMUNE GLOBULIN, HUMAN, MINIDOSE, 50 MCG
J2790	INJECTION, RHO D IMMUNE GLOBULIN, HUMAN, FULL DOSE, 300 MCG
J2792	INJECTION, RHO D IMMUNE GLOBULIN, INTRAVENOUS, HUMAN, SOLVENT DETERGENT, 100 IU
J2795	INJECTION, ROPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE, 1 MG
J2800	INJECTION, METHOCARBAMOL, UP TO 10 ML
J2820	INJECTION, SARGRAMOSTIM (GM-CSF), 50 MCG
J2910	INJECTION, AUROTHIOGLUCOSE, UP TO 50 MG
J2912	INJECTION, SODIUM CHLORIDE, 0.9 percent, PER 2 ML
J2916	INJECTION, SODIUM FERRIC GLUCONATE COMPLEX IN SUCROSE INJECTION, 12.5 MG
J2920	INJECTION, METHYLPREDNISOLONE SODIUM SUCCINATE, UP TO 40 MG
J2930	INJECTION, METHYLPREDNISOLONE SODIUM SUCCINATE, UP TO 125 MG
J2940	INJECTION, SOMATREM, 1 MG
J2941	INJECTION, SOMATROPIN, 1 MG
J2950	INJECTION, PROMAZINE HCL, UP TO 25 MG
J2993	INJECTION, RETEPLASE, 18.1 MG
J2995	INJECTION, STREPTOKINASE, PER 250,000 IU
J2997	INJECTION, ALTEPLASE RECOMBINANT, 1 MG
J3000	INJECTION, STREPTOMYCIN, UP TO 1 GM
J3010	INJECTION, FENTANYL CITRATE, 0.1 MG
J3030	INJECTION, SUMATRIPTAN SUCCINATE, 6 MG (CODE MAY BE USED FOR MEDICARE WHEN DRUG)
J3070	INJECTION, PENTAZOCINE, 30 MG
J3100	INJECTION, TENECTEPLASE, 50MG
J3105	INJECTION, TERBUTALINE SULFATE, UP TO 1 MG
J3120	INJECTION, TESTOSTERONE ENANTHATE, UP TO 100 MG
J3130	INJECTION, TESTOSTERONE ENANTHATE, UP TO 200 MG
J3140	INJECTION, TESTOSTERONE SUSPENSION, UP TO 50 MG
J3150	INJECTION, TESTOSTERONE PROPIONATE, UP TO 100 MG
J3230	INJECTION, CHLORPROMAZINE HCL, UP TO 50 MG
J3240	INJECTION, THYROTROPIN ALPHA, 0.9 MG, PROVIDED IN 1.1 MG VIAL
J3245	INJECTION, TIROFIBAN HYDROCHLORIDE, 12.5 MG
J3250	INJECTION, TRIMETHOBENZAMIDE HCL, UP TO 200 MG
J3260	INJECTION, TOBRAMYCIN SULFATE, UP TO 80 MG
J3265	INJECTION, TORSEMIDE, 10 MG/ML
J3280	INJECTION, THIETHYLPERAZINE MALEATE, UP TO 10 MG
J3301	INJECTION, TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE, PER 10 MG
J3302	INJECTION, TRIAMCINOLONE DIACETATE, PER 5 MG
J3303	INJECTION, TRIAMCINOLONE HEXACETONIDE, PER 5 MG
J3305	INJECTION, TRIMETREXATE GLUCURONATE, PER 25 MG
J3315	INJECTION, TRIPTORELIN PAMOATE, 3.75 MG
J3320	INJECTION, SPECTINOMYCIN DIHYDROCHLORIDE, UP TO 2 GM
J3360	INJECTION, DIAZEPAM, UP TO 5 MG
J3364	INJECTION, UROKINASE, 5000 I.U. VIAL
J3365	INJECTION, IV, UROKINASE, 250,000 I.U. VIAL
J3370	INJECTION, VANCOMYCIN HCL, 500 MG
J3395	INJECTION, VERTEPORFIN, 15 MG
J3410	INJECTION, HYDROXYZINE HCL, UP TO 25 MG
J3420	INJECTION, VITAMIN B-12 CYANOCOBALAMIN, UP TO 1000 MCG
J3430	INJECTION, PHYTONADIONE (VITAMIN K), PER 1 MG
J3475	INJECTION, MAGNESIUM SULFATE, PER 500 MG
J3480	INJECTION, POTASSIUM CHLORIDE, PER 2 MEQ

LIST OF MEDICARE DRUG HCPCS CODES—Continued

HCPCS*	Description
J3485	INJECTION, ZIDOVUDINE, 10 MG
J3487	INJECTION, ZOLEDRONIC ACID, 1 MG
J7030	INFUSION, NORMAL SALINE SOLUTION, 1000 CC
J7040	INFUSION, NORMAL SALINE SOLUTION, STERILE (500 ML=1 UNIT)
J7042	5 percent DEXTROSE/NORMAL SALINE (500 ML = 1 UNIT)
J7050	INFUSION, NORMAL SALINE SOLUTION, 250 CC
J7051	STERILE SALINE OR WATER, UP TO 5 CC
J7060	5 percent DEXTROSE/WATER (500 ML = 1 UNIT)
J7070	INFUSION, D5W, 1000 CC
J7100	INFUSION, DEXTRAN 40, 500 ML
J7110	INFUSION, DEXTRAN 75, 500 ML
J7120	RINGERS LACTATE INFUSION, UP TO 1000 CC
J7130	HYPERTONIC SALINE SOLUTION, 50 OR 100 MEQ, 20 CC VIAL
J7190	FACTOR VIII (ANTIHEMOPHILIC FACTOR, HUMAN) PER I.U.
J7191	FACTOR VIII (ANTIHEMOPHILIC FACTOR (PORCINE)), PER I.U.
J7192	FACTOR VIII (ANTIHEMOPHILIC FACTOR, RECOMBINANT) PER I.U.
J7193	FACTOR IX (ANTIHEMOPHILIC FACTOR, PURIFIED, NON-RECOMBINANT) PER I.U.
J7194	FACTOR IX, COMPLEX, PER I.U.
J7195	FACTOR IX (ANTIHEMOPHILIC FACTOR, RECOMBINANT) PER I.U.
J7197	ANTITHROMBIN III (HUMAN), PER I.U.
J7198	ANTI-INHIBITOR, PER I.U.
J7310	GANCICLOVIR, 4.5 MG, LONG-ACTING IMPLANT
J7317	SODIUM HYALURONATE, PER 20 TO 25 MG DOSE FOR INTRA-ARTICULAR INJECTION
J7320	HYLAN G-F 20, 16 MG, FOR INTRA ARTICULAR INJECTION
J7330	AUTOLOGOUS CULTURED CHONDROCYTES, IMPLANT
J7340	DERMAL AND EPIDERMAL TISSUE OF HUMAN ORIGIN, WITH OR WITHOUT BIOENGINEERED OR
J7342	DERMAL TISSUE, OF HUMAN ORIGIN, WITH OR WITHOUT OTHER BIOENGINEERED OR
J7500	AZATHIOPRINE, ORAL, 50 MG
J7501	AZATHIOPRINE, PARENTERAL, 100 MG
J7502	CYCLOSPORINE, ORAL, 100 MG
J7504	LYMPHOCYTE IMMUNE GLOBULIN, ANTITHYMOCYTE GLOBULIN, EQUINE, PARENTERAL, 250 MG
J7505	MUROMONAB-CD3, PARENTERAL, 5 MG
J7506	PREDNISONE, ORAL, PER 5 MG
J7507	TACROLIMUS, ORAL, PER 1 MG
J7508	TACROLIMUS, ORAL, PER 5 MG
J7509	METHYLPREDNISOLONE ORAL, PER 4 MG
J7510	PREDNISOLONE ORAL, PER 5 MG
J7511	LYMPHOCYTE IMMUNE GLOBULIN, ANTITHYMOCYTE GLOBULIN, RABBIT, PARENTERAL, 25 MG
J7513	DACLIZUMAB, PARENTERAL, 25 MG
J7515	CYCLOSPORINE, ORAL, 25 MG
J7516	CYCLOSPORIN, PARENTERAL, 250 MG
J7517	MYCOPHENOLATE MOFETIL, ORAL, 250 MG
J7520	SIROLIMUS, ORAL, 1 MG
J7525	TACROLIMUS, PARENTERAL, 5 MG
J7599	IMMUNOSUPPRESSIVE DRUG, NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED
J7608	ACETYLCYSTEINE, INHALATION SOLUTION ADMINISTERED THROUGH DME, UNIT DOSE FORM, PER GRAM
J7618	ALBUTEROL, ALL FORMULATIONS INCLUDING SEPARATED ISOMERS, INHALATION SOLUTION ADMINISTERED THROUGH DME, CONCENTRATED FORM, PER 1 MG (ALBUTEROL) OR PER 0.5 MG (LEVALBUTEROL)
J7619	ALBUTEROL, ALL FORMULATIONS INCLUDING SEPARATED ISOMERS, INHALATION SOLUTION ADMINISTERED THROUGH DME, UNIT DOSE, PER 1 MG (ALBUTEROL) OR PER 0.5 MG (LEVALBUTEROL)
J7626	BUDESONIDE INHALATION SOLUTION, ADMINISTERED THROUGH DME, UNIT DOSE FORM, 0.25 TO 0.50 MG
J7628	BITOLTEROL MESYLATE, INHALATION SOLUTION ADMINISTERED THROUGH DME, CONCENTRATED FORM, PER MILLIGRAM
J7631	CHROMOLYN SODIUM, INHALATION SOLUTION ADMINISTERED THROUGH DME, UNIT DOSE FORM, PER 10 MILLIGRAMS
J7639	DORNASE ALPHA, INHALATION SOLUTION ADMINISTERED THROUGH DME, UNIT DOSE FORM, PER MILLIGRAM
J7644	IPRATROPIUM BROMIDE, INHALATION SOLUTION ADMINISTERED THROUGH DME, UNIT DOSE FORM, PER MILLIGRAM
J7648	ISOETHARINE HCL, INHALATION SOLUTION ADMINISTERED THROUGH DME, CONCENTRATED FORM, PER MILLIGRAM
J7649	ISOETHARINE HCL, INHALATION SOLUTION ADMINISTERED THROUGH DME, UNIT DOSE FORM, PER MILLIGRAM
J7668	METAPROTERENOL SULFATE, INHALATION SOLUTION ADMINISTERED THROUGH DME, CONCENTRATED FORM, PER 10 MILLI-GRAMS
J7669	METAPROTERENOL SULFATE, INHALATION SOLUTION ADMINISTERED THROUGH DME, UNIT DOSE FORM, PER 10 MILLIGRAMS
J7682	TOBRAMYCIN, UNIT DOSE FORM, 300 MG, INHALATION SOLUTION, ADMINISTERED THROUGH DME
J7699	NOC DRUGS, INHALATION SOLUTION ADMINISTERED THROUGH DME
J8499	PRESCRIPTION DRUG, ORAL, NON CHEMOTHERAPEUTIC, NOS
J8510	BUSULFAN; ORAL, 2 MG
J8520	CAPECITABINE, ORAL, 150 MG
J8521	CAPECITABINE, ORAL, 500 MG
J8530	CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE; ORAL, 25 MG
J8560	ETOPOSIDE; ORAL, 50 MG
J8600	MELPHALAN; ORAL, 2 MG
J8610	METHOTREXATE; ORAL, 2.5 MG
J8700	TEMOZOLMIDE, ORAL, 5 MG
J8999	PRESCRIPTION DRUG, ORAL, CHEMOTHERAPEUTIC, NOS
J9000	DOXORUBICIN HCL, 10 MG
J9001	DOXORUBICIN HYDROCHLORIDE, ALL LIPID FORMULATIONS, 10 MG
J9010	ALEMTUZUMAB, 10 MG
J9015	ALDESLEUKIN, PER SINGLE USE VIAL
J9017	ARSENIC TRIOXIDE, 1MG
J9020	ASPARAGINASE, 10,000 UNITS
J9031	BCG (INTRAVESICAL) PER INSTILLATION
J9040	BLEOMYCIN SULFATE, 15 UNITS
J9045	CARBOPLATIN, 50 MG

LIST OF MEDICARE DRUG HCPCS CODES—Continued

HCPCS*	Description
J9050	CARMUSTINE, 100 MG
J9060	CISPLATIN, POWDER OR SOLUTION, PER 10 MG
J9062	CISPLATIN, 50 MG
J9065	INJECTION, CLADRIBINE, PER 1 MG
J9070	CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE, 100 MG
J9080	CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE, 200 MG
J9090	CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE, 500 MG
J9091	CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE, 1.0 GRAM
J9092	CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE, 2.0 GRAM
J9093	CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE, LYOPHILIZED, 100 MG
J9094	CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE, LYOPHILIZED, 200 MG
J9095	CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE, LYOPHILIZED, 500 MG
J9096	CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE, LYOPHILIZED, 1.0 GRAM
J9097	CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE, LYOPHILIZED, 2.0 GRAM
J9100	CYTARABINE, 100 MG
J9110	CYTARABINE, 500 MG
J9120	DACTINOMYCIN, 0.5 MG
J9130	DACARBAZINE, 100 MG
J9140	DACARBAZINE, 200 MG
J9150	DAUNORUBICIN, 10 MG
J9151	DAUNORUBICIN CITRATE, LIPOSOMAL FORMULATION, 10 MG
J9160	DENILEUKIN DIFTITOX, 300 MCG
J9165	DIETHYLSTILBESTROL DIPHOSPHATE, 250 MG
J9170	DOCETAXEL, 20 MG
J9180	EPIRUBICIN HYDROCHLORIDE, 50 MG
J9181	ETOPOSIDE, 10 MG
J9182	ETOPOSIDE, 100 MG
J9185	FLUDARABINE PHOSPHATE, 50 MG
J9190	FLUOROURACIL, 500 MG
J9200	FLOXURIDINE, 500 MG
J9201	GEMCITABINE HCL, 200 MG
J9202	GOSERELIN ACETATE IMPLANT, PER 3.6 MG
J9206	IRINOTECAN, 20 MG
J9208	IFOSFAMIDE, 1 GM
J9209	MESNA, 200 MG
J9211	IDARUBICIN HYDROCHLORIDE, 5 MG
J9212	INJECTION, INTERFERON ALFACON-1, RECOMBINANT, 1 MCG
J9213	INTERFERON, ALFA-2A, RECOMBINANT, 3 MILLION UNITS
J9214	INTERFERON, ALFA-2B, RECOMBINANT, 1 MILLION UNITS
J9215	INTERFERON, ALFA-N3, (HUMAN LEUKOCYTE DERIVED), 250,000 IU
J9216	INTERFERON, GAMMA 1-B, 3 MILLION UNITS
J9217	LEUPROLIDE ACETATE (FOR DEPOT SUSPENSION), 7.5 MG
J9218	LEUPROLIDE ACETATE, PER 1 MG
J9219	LEUPROLIDE ACETATE IMPLANT, 65 MG
J9230	MECHLORETHAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE, (NITROGEN MUSTARD), 10 MG
J9245	INJECTION, MELPHALAN HYDROCHLORIDE, 50 MG
J9250	METHOTREXATE SODIUM, 5 MG
J9260	METHOTREXATE SODIUM, 50 MG
J9265	PACLITAXEL, 30 MG
J9266	PEGASPARGASE, PER SINGLE DOSE VIAL
J9268	PENTOSTATIN, PER 10 MG
J9270	PLICAMYCIN, 2.5 MG
J9280	MITOMYCIN, 5 MG
J9290	MITOMYCIN, 20 MG
J9291	MITOMYCIN, 40 MG
J9293	INJECTION, MITOXANTRONE HYDROCHLORIDE, PER 5 MG
J9300	GEMTUZUMAB OZOGAMICIN, 5MG
J9310	RITUXIMAB, 100 MG
J9320	STREPTOZOCIN, 1 GM
J9340	THIOTEPA, 15 MG
J9350	TOPOTECAN, 4 MG
J9355	TRASTUZUMAB, 10 MG
J9357	VALRUBICIN, INTRAVESICAL, 200 MG
J9360	VINBLASTINE SULFATE, 1 MG
J9370	VINCISTINE SULFATE, 1 MG
J9375	VINCISTINE SULFATE, 2 MG
J9380	VINCISTINE SULFATE, 5 MG
J9390	VINORELBINE TARTRATE, PER 10 MG
J9600	PORFIMER SODIUM, 75 MG
P9041	INFUSION, ALBUMIN (HUMAN), 5percent, 50 ML
P9043	INFUSION, PLASMA PROTEIN FRACTION (HUMAN), 5percent, 50 ML
P9045	INFUSION, ALBUMIN (HUMAN), 5percent, 250 ML
P9046	INFUSION, ALBUMIN (HUMAN), 25percent, 20 ML
P9047	INFUSION, ALBUMIN (HUMAN), 25percent, 50 ML
P9048	INFUSION, PLASMA PROTEIN FRACTION (HUMAN), 5percent, 250ML
Q0136	INJECTION, EPOETIN ALPHA, (FOR NON ESRD USE), PER 1000 UNITS
Q0163	DIPHENHYDRAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE, 50 MG, ORAL, FDA APPROVED PRESCRIPTION ANTI-EMETIC, FOR USE AS A COMPLETE THERAPEUTIC SUBSTITUTE FOR AN IV ANTI-EMETIC AT TIME OF CHEMOTHERAPY TREATMENT NOT TO EXCEED A 48 HOUR DOSAGE REGIMEN
Q0164	PROCHLORPERAZINE MALEATE, 5 MG, ORAL, FDA APPROVED PRESCRIPTION ANTI-EMETIC, FOR USE AS A COMPLETE THERAPEUTIC SUBSTITUTE FOR AN IV ANTI-EMETIC AT THE TIME OF CHEMOTHERAPY TREATMENT, NOT TO EXCEED A 48 HOUR DOSAGE REGIMEN

LIST OF MEDICARE DRUG HCPCS CODES—Continued

HCPCS*	Description
Q0165	PROCHLORPERAZINE MALEATE, 10 MG, ORAL, FDA APPROVED PRESCRIPTION ANTI-EMETIC, FOR USE AS A COMPLETE THERAPEUTIC SUBSTITUTE FOR AN IV ANTI-EMETIC AT THE TIME OF CHEMOTHERAPY TREATMENT, NOT TO EXCEED A 48 HOUR DOSAGE REGIMEN
Q0166	GRANISETRON HYDROCHLORIDE, 1 MG, ORAL, FDA APPROVED PRESCRIPTION ANTI-EMETIC, FOR USE AS A COMPLETE THERAPEUTIC SUBSTITUTE FOR AN IV ANTI-EMETIC AT THE TIME OF CHEMOTHERAPY TREATMENT, NOT TO EXCEED A 24 HOUR DOSAGE REGIMEN
Q0167	DRONABINOL, 2.5 MG, ORAL, FDA APPROVED PRESCRIPTION ANTI-EMETIC, FOR USE AS A COMPLETE THERAPEUTIC SUBSTITUTE FOR AN IV ANTI-EMETIC AT THE TIME OF CHEMOTHERAPY TREATMENT, NOT TO EXCEED A 48 HOUR DOSAGE REGIMEN
Q0168	DRONABINOL, 5 MG, ORAL, FDA APPROVED PRESCRIPTION ANTI-EMETIC, FOR USE AS A COMPLETE THERAPEUTIC SUBSTITUTE FOR AN IV ANTI-EMETIC AT THE TIME OF CHEMOTHERAPY TREATMENT, NOT TO EXCEED A 48 HOUR DOSAGE REGIMEN
Q0169	PROMETHAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE, 12.5 MG, ORAL, FDA APPROVED PRESCRIPTION ANTI-EMETIC, FOR USE AS A COMPLETE THERAPEUTIC SUBSTITUTE FOR AN IV ANTI-EMETIC AT THE TIME OF CHEMOTHERAPY TREATMENT, NOT TO EXCEED A 48 HOUR DOSAGE REGIMEN
Q0170	PROMETHAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE, 25 MG, ORAL, FDA APPROVED PRESCRIPTION ANTI-EMETIC, FOR USE AS A COMPLETE THERAPEUTIC SUBSTITUTE FOR AN IV ANTI-EMETIC AT THE TIME OF CHEMOTHERAPY TREATMENT, NOT TO EXCEED A 48 HOUR DOSAGE REGIMEN
Q0171	CHLORPROMAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE, 10 MG, ORAL, FDA APPROVED PRESCRIPTION ANTI-EMETIC, FOR USE AS A COMPLETE THERAPEUTIC SUBSTITUTE FOR AN IV ANTI-EMETIC AT THE TIME OF CHEMOTHERAPY TREATMENT, NOT TO EXCEED A 48 HOUR DOSAGE REGIMEN
Q0172	CHLORPROMAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE, 25 MG, ORAL, FDA APPROVED PRESCRIPTION ANTI-EMETIC, FOR USE AS A COMPLETE THERAPEUTIC SUBSTITUTE FOR AN IV ANTI-EMETIC AT THE TIME OF CHEMOTHERAPY TREATMENT, NOT TO EXCEED A 48 HOUR DOSAGE REGIMEN
Q0173	TRIMETHOBENZAMIDE HYDROCHLORIDE, 250 MG, ORAL, FDA APPROVED PRESCRIPTION ANTI-EMETIC, FOR USE AS A COMPLETE THERAPEUTIC SUBSTITUTE FOR AN IV ANTI-EMETIC AT THE TIME OF CHEMOTHERAPY TREATMENT, NOT TO EXCEED A 48 HOUR DOSAGE REGIMEN
Q0174	THIETHYLPERAZINE MALEATE, 10 MG, ORAL, FDA APPROVED PRESCRIPTION ANTI-EMETIC, FOR USE AS A COMPLETE THERAPEUTIC SUBSTITUTE FOR AN IV ANTI-EMETIC AT THE TIME OF CHEMOTHERAPY TREATMENT, NOT TO EXCEED A 48 HOUR DOSAGE REGIMEN
Q0175	PERPHENAZINE, 4 MG, ORAL, FDA APPROVED PRESCRIPTION ANTI-EMETIC, FOR USE AS A COMPLETE THERAPEUTIC SUBSTITUTE FOR AN IV ANTI-EMETIC AT THE TIME OF CHEMOTHERAPY TREATMENT, NOT TO EXCEED A 48 HOUR DOSAGE REGIMEN
Q0176	PERPHENAZINE, 8MG, ORAL, FDA APPROVED PRESCRIPTION ANTI-EMETIC, FOR USE AS A COMPLETE THERAPEUTIC SUBSTITUTE FOR AN IV ANTI-EMETIC AT THE TIME OF CHEMOTHERAPY TREATMENT, NOT TO EXCEED A 48 HOUR DOSAGE REGIMEN
Q0177	HYDROXYZINE PAMOATE, 25 MG, ORAL, FDA APPROVED PRESCRIPTION ANTI-EMETIC, FOR USE AS A COMPLETE THERAPEUTIC SUBSTITUTE FOR AN IV ANTI-EMETIC AT THE TIME OF CHEMOTHERAPY TREATMENT, NOT TO EXCEED A 48 HOUR DOSAGE REGIMEN
Q0178	HYDROXYZINE PAMOATE, 50 MG, ORAL, FDA APPROVED PRESCRIPTION ANTI-EMETIC, FOR USE AS A COMPLETE THERAPEUTIC SUBSTITUTE FOR AN IV ANTI-EMETIC AT THE TIME OF CHEMOTHERAPY TREATMENT, NOT TO EXCEED A 48 HOUR DOSAGE REGIMEN
Q0179	ONDANSETRON HYDROCHLORIDE 8 MG, ORAL, FDA APPROVED PRESCRIPTION ANTI-EMETIC, FOR USE AS A COMPLETE THERAPEUTIC SUBSTITUTE FOR AN IV ANTI-EMETIC AT THE TIME OF CHEMOTHERAPY TREATMENT, NOT TO EXCEED A 48 HOUR DOSAGE REGIMEN
Q0180	DOLASETRON MESYLATE, 100 MG, ORAL, FDA APPROVED PRESCRIPTION ANTI-EMETIC, FOR USE AS A COMPLETE THERAPEUTIC SUBSTITUTE FOR AN IV ANTI-EMETIC AT THE TIME OF CHEMOTHERAPY TREATMENT, NOT TO EXCEED A 24 HOUR DOSAGE REGIMEN
Q0181	UNSPECIFIED ORAL DOSAGE FORM, FDA APPROVED PRESCRIPTION ANTI-EMETIC, FOR USE AS A COMPLETE THERAPEUTIC SUBSTITUTE FOR A IV ANTI-EMETIC AT THE TIME OF CHEMOTHERAPY TREATMENT, NOT TO EXCEED A 48 HOUR DOSAGE REGIMEN
Q0183	DERMAL TISSUE, OF HUMAN ORIGIN, WITH AND WITHOUT OTHER BIOENGINEERED OR
Q0187	FACTOR VIIA (COAGULATION FACTOR, RECOMBINANT) PER 1.2 MG
Q2022	VON WILLEBRAND FACTOR COMPLEX, HUMAN, PER IU
Q3025	INJECTION, INTERFERON BETA-1A, 11 MCG FOR INTRAMUSCULAR USE
Q4052	INJECTION, OCTREOTIDE, DEPOT FORM FOR INTRAMUSCULAR INJECTION, 1 MG
Q4053	INJECTION, PEGFILGRASTIM, PER 1 MG
Q9920	INJECTION OF EPO, PER 1000 UNITS, AT PATIENT HCT OF 20 OR LESS
Q9921	INJECTION OF EPO, PER 1000 UNITS, AT PATIENT HCT OF 21
Q9922	INJECTION OF EPO, PER 1000 UNITS, AT PATIENT HCT OF 22
Q9923	INJECTION OF EPO, PER 1000 UNITS, AT PATIENT HCT OF 23
Q9924	INJECTION OF EPO, PER 1000 UNITS, AT PATIENT HCT OF 24
Q9925	INJECTION OF EPO, PER 1000 UNITS, AT PATIENT HCT OF 25
Q9926	INJECTION OF EPO, PER 1000 UNITS, AT PATIENT HCT OF 26
Q9927	INJECTION OF EPO, PER 1000 UNITS, AT PATIENT HCT OF 27
Q9928	INJECTION OF EPO, PER 1000 UNITS, AT PATIENT HCT OF 28
Q9929	INJECTION OF EPO, PER 1000 UNITS, AT PATIENT HCT OF 29
Q9930	INJECTION OF EPO, PER 1000 UNITS, AT PATIENT HCT OF 30
Q9931	INJECTION OF EPO, PER 1000 UNITS, AT PATIENT HCT OF 31
Q9932	INJECTION OF EPO, PER 1000 UNITS, AT PATIENT HCT OF 32
Q9933	INJECTION OF EPO, PER 1000 UNITS, AT PATIENT HCT OF 33
Q9934	INJECTION OF EPO, PER 1000 UNITS, AT PATIENT HCT OF 34
Q9935	INJECTION OF EPO, PER 1000 UNITS, AT PATIENT HCT OF 35
Q9936	INJECTION OF EPO, PER 1000 UNITS, AT PATIENT HCT OF 36
Q9937	INJECTION OF EPO, PER 1000 UNITS, AT PATIENT HCT OF 37
Q9938	INJECTION OF EPO, PER 1000 UNITS, AT PATIENT HCT OF 38
Q9939	INJECTION OF EPO, PER 1000 UNITS, AT PATIENT HCT OF 39
Q9940	INJECTION OF EPO, PER 1000 UNITS, AT PATIENT HCT OF 40 OR ABOVE

*Under HIPAA, pharmacies must use NDC codes, not HCPCS codes, to bill for drugs effective October 16, 2003.



Federal Register

**Wednesday,
August 20, 2003**

Part V

Department of Transportation

**Research and Special Programs
Administration**

**Revision of the Emergency Response
Guidebook; Notices**

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**Research and Special Programs Administration**

[Docket No. RSPA-03-14793; Notice No. 03-10]

Revision of the Emergency Response Guidebook

AGENCY: Research and Special Programs Administration (RSPA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of regulatory review; request for comments.

SUMMARY: This notice advises interested persons that the Research and Special Programs Administration (RSPA) is soliciting comments on the development of the Emergency Response Guidebook 2004 (ERG2004), particularly from those who have experience using the 2000 Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG2000) during hazardous materials incidents. The ERG2004 will supersede ERG2000. The development of ERG2004 is a joint effort involving the transportation agencies of the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before September 30, 2003.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by any of the following methods:

- Web Site: <http://dms.dot.gov>.

Follow the instructions for submitting comments on the DOT electronic docket site.

- Fax: 1-202-493-2251.
- Mail: Docket Management System; U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Nassif Building, Room PL-401, Washington, DC 20590-001.
- Hand Delivery: To the Docket Management System; Room PL-401 on the plaza level of the Nassif Building, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal Holidays.

Instructions: You must include the agency name and docket number RSPA-03-14793 at the beginning of your comment. You should submit two copies of your comments, if you submit them by mail. If you wish to receive confirmation that we received your comments, you should include a self-addressed stamped postcard. Note that all comments received will be posted without change to <http://dms.dot.gov> including any personal information provided. Anyone is able to search the electronic form of all comments received into any of our dockets by the name of the individual submitting the comment (or signing the comment, if submitted on behalf of an association, business, labor union, etc.). You may

review DOT's complete Privacy Act Statement in the **Federal Register** published on April 11, 2000 (65 FR 19477) or you may visit <http://dms.dot.gov>.

Docket: You may view the public docket through the Internet at <http://dms.dot.gov> or in person at the Docket Management System office at the above address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jerre Thomas, Research and Special Programs Administration (DHM-50), 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590-0001, phone number: (202) 366-4900. Internet e-mail to jerre.thomas@rspa.dot.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal hazardous materials transportation law (49 U.S.C. 5101 *et seq.*) empowers the Secretary of Transportation to issue and enforce regulations deemed necessary to ensure the safe transport of hazardous materials. In addition, the law directs the Secretary of Transportation to provide law enforcement and fire fighting personnel with technical information and advice for meeting emergencies connected with the transportation of hazardous materials.

I. Request for Comments**A. Background and Purpose**

RSPA developed the Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG) for use by emergency services personnel to provide guidance for initial response to hazardous materials incidents. Since 1980, it has been our goal for all public emergency response vehicles, including fire fighting, police, and rescue squad vehicles, to carry a copy of the ERG. To accomplish this, we have published seven editions of the ERG and have distributed over seven million copies to emergency services agencies, without charge.

The ERG2004 is being jointly developed by RSPA, Transport Canada, and the Secretary of Communication and Transport of Mexico. ERG2004 will supersede ERG2000 and will be published in English, French, and Spanish for use by emergency response personnel. Publication of ERG2004 will facilitate the safe transport of hazardous materials through North America and increase public safety by providing consistent emergency response procedures for hazardous materials incidents in North America. In order to continually improve the ERG, RSPA actively solicits comments from interested parties, especially those who have experience using the ERG2000 during hazardous materials incidents.

B. Emergency Response Guidebook User Concerns

Comments are solicited on Emergency Response Guidebook user concerns and on the following questions:

(1) Have emergency responders experienced a problem of inconsistent guidance between ERG2000 and other sources of technical information? If so, in what way could ERG2004 be revised to reduce inconsistencies?

(2) Have emergency responders experienced confusion or difficulty in understanding the scope or purpose of ERG2000? If so, in what way could ERG2004 be revised to reduce this difficulty?

(3) Have emergency responders experienced confusion or difficulty in understanding the application of EGR2000? If so, in what way could ERG2004 be revised to reduce this difficulty?

(4) How could the "Table of Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances" or its introduction be made easier to comprehend and use?

(5) In the "Table of Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances," does the distinction between day and night protective action distances add useful information for the first responder? How could the distinction be improved?

(6) Initial isolation and protective action distances were developed based on accident histories. Modeling for worst-case scenarios in the event of terrorism or sabotage indicates it may be appropriate to apply a factor of 1.5 or 2.0 to the values in the guidebook in those instances. What is the best way and format to alert the user to the need to consider increasing protective action distances when terrorism or sabotage is suspected? Should short, cautionary language to that effect be added to the guidebook?

(7) Could the "List of Dangerous Water-Reactive Material" introduced in NAERG96 be enhanced or improved?

(8) Have emergency responders experienced difficulty understanding the capabilities of chemical protective clothing, and the limitations of structural fire fighter's protective clothing in hazardous materials incidents? If so, in what way can ERG2004 be revised to improve understanding?

(9) Have any identification numbers (ID No.) been incorrectly assigned to a material (Name or Material)?

(10) Has any identification number/material been assigned to the "wrong" guide? If so, please identify the material and the guide.

(11) Are the responses on each guide appropriate for the material assigned to the guide?

(12) Have emergency responders experienced difficulty with legibility of ERG2000's print style, format, or durability?

(13) Have emergency response agencies experienced difficulty in obtaining copies of ERG2000 for their vehicles?

(14) Besides the Table of Placards, Rail Car Identification Chart, and Road Trailer Identification Chart, should other pictorial information be included?

(15) Are the Table of Placards, Rail Car Identification Chart, and Road Trailer Identification Chart accurate and useful?

(16) Are the terms listed in the Glossary defined satisfactorily?

(17) Should additional terms be added to the Glossary?

(18) How can this guidebook be enhanced to assist responders in responding to incidents of intentional release of chemical, radiological, nuclear, or biological agents?

Supporting data and analyses will enhance the value of comments submitted.

Issued in Washington, DC, on August 15, 2003 under authority delegated in 49 CFR part 106.

Robert A. McGuire,

Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety, Research and Special Programs Administration.

[FR Doc. 03-21328 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

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The text of laws is not published in the **Federal Register** but may be ordered in "slip law" (individual pamphlet) form from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402 (phone, 202-512-1808). The text will also be made available on the Internet from GPO Access at <http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/nara005.html>. Some laws may not yet be available.

H.R. 1018/P.L. 108-70

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“James L. Watson United
States Court of International
Trade Building”. (Aug. 14,
2003; 117 Stat. 886)

H.R. 1761/P.L. 108–71

To designate the facility of the
United States Postal Service
located at 9350 East
Corporate Hill Drive in

Wichita, Kansas, as the
“Garner E. Shriver Post Office
Building”. (Aug. 14, 2003; 117
Stat. 887)

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