

*Paper comments:*

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Jonathan G. Katz, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 Fifth Street, NW., Washington, DC 20549-0609.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR-PCX-2004-27. This file number should be included on the subject line if e-mail is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. 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 PCX. All comments received will be posted without change; the Commission does not edit personal identifying information from submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR-PCX-2004-27 and should be submitted on or before June 22, 2004.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.<sup>8</sup>

**Margaret H. McFarland,**

*Deputy Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 04-12257 Filed 5-28-04; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 8010-01-P**

**SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION**

**[Declaration of Disaster #P033; Amdt. #1]**

**State of Arkansas**

In accordance with notices received from the Department of Homeland Security—Federal Emergency Management Agency, effective May 18, 2004, and May 21, 2004, the above numbered declaration is hereby amended to include Independence County in the State of Arkansas as a disaster area due to damages caused by severe storms, flooding, and landslides, and to establish the incident period for this disaster as beginning April 19, 2004, and continuing through May 18, 2004.

<sup>8</sup> 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

All other information remains the same, *i.e.*, the deadline for filing applications for physical damage is July 6, 2004.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 59008)

Dated: My 25, 2004.

**Herbert L. Mitchell,**

*Associate Administrator for Disaster Assistance.*

[FR Doc. 04-12272 Filed 5-28-04; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 8025-01-P**

**SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION**

**[Declaration of Disaster #3577]**

**State of Nebraska**

As a result of the President's major disaster declaration on May 25, 2004, I find that Cass, Gage, Lancaster, and Saline Counties in the State of Nebraska constitute a disaster area due to damages caused by severe storms, tornadoes, and flooding occurring on May 20, 2004, and continuing. Applications for loans for physical damage as a result of this disaster may be filed until the close of business on July 26, 2004 and for economic injury until the close of business on February 25, 2005 at the address listed below or other locally announced locations: U.S. Small Business Administration, Disaster Area 3 Office, 14925 Kingsport Road, Fort Worth, TX 76155.

In addition, applications for economic injury loans from small businesses located in the following contiguous counties may be filed until the specified date at the above location: Fillmore, Jefferson, Johnson, Otoe, Pawnee, Sarpy, Saunders, Seward, and Thayer in the State of Nebraska; Marshall and Washington counties in the State of Kansas; and Fremont and Mills counties in the State of Iowa.

The interest rates are:

	Percent
For Physical Damage:	
Homeowners with Credit Available Elsewhere .....	5.750
Homeowners Without Credit Available Elsewhere .....	2.875
Businesses with Credit Available Elsewhere .....	5.500
Businesses and Non-Profit Organizations Without Credit Available Elsewhere .....	2.750
Others (Including Non-Profit Organizations) with Credit Available Elsewhere .....	4.875
For Economic Injury:	
Businesses and Small Agricultural Cooperatives Without Credit Available Elsewhere ...	2.750

The number assigned to this disaster for physical damage is 357712. For economic injury the number is 9ZE800 for Nebraska; 9ZE900 for Iowa; and 9ZF100 for Kansas.

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

Dated: May 25, 2004.

**Herbert L. Mitchell,**

*Associate Administrator for Disaster Assistance.*

[FR Doc. 04-12342 Filed 5-28-04; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 8025-01-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF STATE**

**[Public Notice 4726]**

**Culturally Significant Objects Imported for Exhibition Determinations: "Palace and Mosque: Islamic Art From the Victoria and Albert Museum"**

**AGENCY:** Department of State.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given of the following determinations: Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Act of October 19, 1965 (79 Stat. 985; 22 U.S.C. 2459), Executive Order 12047 of March 27, 1978, the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (112 Stat. 2681, *et seq.*; 22 U.S.C. 6501 note, *et seq.*), Delegation of Authority No. 234 of October 1, 1999, Delegation of Authority No. 236 of October 19, 1999, as amended, and Delegation of Authority No. 257 of April 15, 2003 [68 FR 19875], I hereby determine that the objects to be included in the exhibition "Palace and Mosque: Islamic Art from the Victoria and Albert Museum," imported from abroad for temporary exhibition within the United States, are of cultural significance. The objects are imported pursuant to a loan agreement with the foreign owner. I also determine that the exhibition or display of the exhibit objects at the National Gallery of Art, Washington, DC, from on or about July 18, 2004, to on or about February 6, 2005; Kimbell Art Museum, Ft. Worth, TX, from on or about April 3, 2005, to on or about September 4, 2005, and at possible additional venues yet to be determined, is in the national interest. Public Notice of these Determinations is ordered to be published in the **Federal Register**.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For further information, including a list of the exhibit objects, contact Julianne Simpson, Attorney-Adviser, Office of the Legal Adviser, U.S. Department of State, (telephone: 202/619-6529). The address is U.S. Department of State, SA-

44, 301 4th Street, SW., Room 700,  
Washington, DC 20547-0001.

Dated: May 21, 2004.

**C. Miller Crouch,**

*Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for  
Educational and Cultural Affairs, Department  
of State.*

[FR Doc. 04-12273 Filed 5-28-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-08-P

## TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

### Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement—Tennessee Valley Authority Reservoir Operations Study

**AGENCY:** Tennessee Valley Authority  
(TVA).

**ACTION:** Issuance of record of decision.

**SUMMARY:** This notice is provided in accordance with the Council on Environmental Quality's regulations (40 Code of Federal Regulation [CFR] Parts 1500 to 1508) and TVA's procedures implementing the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). TVA has decided to adopt the Preferred Alternative identified in its *Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement—Tennessee Valley Authority Reservoir Operations Study*. The Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) was made available to the public on February 19, 2004. A Notice of Availability of the FEIS was published in the **Federal Register** on February 27, 2004. The TVA Board of Directors decided to adopt the Preferred Alternative at its May 19, 2004, public meeting. In adopting the Preferred Alternative, TVA has decided to change the policy that guides the operations of the Tennessee River and reservoir system. Consistent with the operating priorities established by the TVA Act, the change will establish a balance of reservoir system operating objectives to produce a mix of benefits that is more responsive to the values expressed by the public during the Reservoir Operations Study (ROS). This includes enhancing recreational opportunities while avoiding unacceptable effects on flood risk, water quality, and TVA electric power system costs.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Linda B. Shipp, Senior NEPA Specialist, Tennessee Valley Authority, 400 West Summit Hill Drive, WT 8C, Knoxville, TN 37902; telephone (865) 632-3440 or by e-mail [lbshipp@tva.gov](mailto:lbshipp@tva.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** TVA is a multipurpose federal corporation with a mandate to foster the social and economic well-being of the residents of the Tennessee Valley region through the

wise use, conservation, and development of its natural resources. In carrying out this mission, TVA conducts a range of programs and activities, including operating the Nation's largest public power system, serving almost nine million people in parts of seven southeastern states, and operating a system of dams and reservoirs with associated facilities—its water control system.

As directed by the TVA Act, TVA manages the Tennessee River and reservoir system as an integrated water control system primarily for the purposes of navigation, flood control, and power production. Consistent with those purposes, TVA operates the system to improve water quality and water supply, and provide recreational opportunities, and a wide range of other public benefits. The water control system has hydroelectric generators and provides the cooling water supply for TVA's coal-fired and nuclear power plants and water supply for other industries located adjacent to the reservoirs. TVA's power system and its management of the integrated water control system are central components of the economic well-being of the Tennessee Valley region.

TVA also manages 11,000 miles of public shoreline to maintain the integrity of the reservoir system. TVA has custody of and manages 293,000 acres of land in the Valley, most of which is along the shorelines of TVA reservoirs. Development and management of these lands and activities are influenced by reservoir levels and river flows.

TVA's reservoir operations policy guides the day-to-day management of the reservoir system. The reservoir operations policy sets the balance of trade-offs among competing uses of the water in the system. It determines the storage and flow of water in the reservoir system in response to rainfall and runoff. It affects the rise and fall of reservoir levels, when changes in reservoir levels occur, and the amount of water flowing through the reservoir system at different times of the year. Because TVA must respond to widely varying conditions in the operation of its reservoir system that are largely beyond TVA's control, its operations policy is basically a guideline and is implemented in a flexible manner.

TVA conducted the ROS to determine whether changes in how it operates the reservoir system would produce greater overall public value for the people of the Tennessee Valley. TVA initiated the study in response to recommendations by public groups, individuals, and other entities while at the same time

recognizing that the needs and values of the region and its people change over time. The scope of the study included 35 projects in the Tennessee River and Cumberland River watersheds. The study included a long-range planning horizon to the year 2030. The study area included most of Tennessee and parts of Alabama, Kentucky, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, and Virginia.

On February 25, 2002, TVA published a notice in the **Federal Register** announcing that it would prepare a programmatic EIS on its reservoir operations policy and inviting comments on its scope and contents. TVA, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) cooperated to prepare the EIS. TVA also established two groups—a 17-member Interagency Team and a 13-member Public Review Group (IAT/PRG)—to ensure that agencies and members of the public were actively and continuously involved throughout the study.

During scoping, TVA received over 6,000 individual comments, about 4,200 form letters and petitions signed by more than 5,400 members of the public. In addition, 3,600 residents in the TVA Power Service Area commented as part of a random telephone survey conducted by an independent research firm. TVA staff used this input to identify a broad range of issues and values to be addressed in the ROS. Overall, the public placed a high value on recreation, a healthy environment, production of electricity, and flood control.

Based on issues and values identified during the scoping process, TVA staff along with input from members of the IAT/PRG developed a set of objectives that TVA used to define, evaluate, and compare a range of eight policy alternatives in the DEIS. The eight alternatives were examined in detail through a combination of data collection, statistical analysis, computer modeling, and qualitative assessment. As part of the analysis process, TVA worked with national experts from various disciplines. TVA staff developed advanced technologies for modeling water quality impacts and new analytical tools for modeling flood risk on an unprecedented scale—encompassing 35 dams and reservoirs and 99 years of hydrologic data.

The Notice of Availability of the DEIS was published in the **Federal Register** on July 3, 2003. During the comment period on the DEIS, TVA received input from almost 7,000 individuals, including form letters and petitions with over 4,500 signatures. Volume II,