

expenditures reported. Each quarterly report will include information on the project name, activity, location, national objective, funds budgeted and expended, Federal source and funds (other than CDBG disaster funds), numbers and North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes of businesses assisted by activity, total number of jobs created and retained by activity, numbers of such jobs by salary ranges (to be defined by HUD), and number of properties and housing units assisted; for activities benefiting low- and moderate income persons, the number of jobs taken by persons of low- and moderate-income, and the number of low- and moderate-income households benefiting. For the bridge loan program included in the Empire State Development Corporation's January 30, 2002, Action Plan, the grantee is not required to report by salary ranges on the number of created and retained jobs. Quarterly reports must be submitted using HUD's web-based Disaster Recovery Grant Reporting system. Annually (*i.e.*, with every fourth submission), the report shall include a financial reconciliation of funds budgeted and expended, and calculation of the status of administrative costs.

3. Provisions of 42 U.S.C. 5305(a)(15) are hereby waived solely to allow a national for-profit community development institution that otherwise meets eligibility requirements under that provision and is participating in Empire State Development Corporation's business recovery loan fund program to qualify as an eligible local development corporation under that provision.

4. The regulation at 24 CFR 570.489(a)(2) is waived to allow the grantees to charge registration or application fees to entities seeking to participate in grant-funded activities where such fees are nominal and intended to discourage frivolous applications.

5. The requirements of this notice and previous **Federal Register** notices at 67 FR 12042 (March 18, 2002) and at 67 FR 36017 (May 22, 2002) apply to the \$783 million grant funded under the 2002 Supplemental Appropriations Act for Further Recovery From and Response to Terrorist Attacks on the United States (Pub. L. 107-206, approved August 2, 2002).

Section 434 of Public Law 107-73 requires HUD to publish these waivers in the **Federal Register** no later than five days before their effective date. The effective date of these waivers is May 21, 2003.

Dated: May 12, 2003.

Roy A. Bernardi,

Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development.

[FR Doc. 03-12207 Filed 5-15-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-29-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Draft Environmental Assessment on the Proposal To Establish Operational/ Experimental General Swan Hunting Seasons in the Pacific Flyway

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: This notice advises the public that a Draft Environmental Assessment on the Continuation of General Swan Hunting Seasons in Portions of the Pacific Flyway is available for public review. Comments and suggestions are requested.

DATES: You must submit comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment by June 16, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) can be obtained by writing to Robert Trost, Pacific Flyway Representative, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Migratory Bird Management, 911 N.E. 11th Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97232-4181. The DEA may also be viewed via the Fish and Wildlife Service Home Page at <http://migratorybirds.fws.gov>. Written comments can be sent to the address above. All comments received, including names and addresses, will become part of the public record. You may inspect comments during normal business hours at the same address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert Trost, Pacific Flyway Representative, (503) 231-6162.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The DEA includes a review of the 5-year experimental general swan hunting seasons that took place from 1995 to 2000, as well as a summary of the results of subsequent 2000-02 hunting seasons. Information from the most recent breeding and wintering populations surveys is also included in the new DEA. Three alternatives are proposed to address the future of operational swan hunting seasons in Utah, Nevada, and the Pacific Flyway portion of Montana. The issuance of a new DEA fulfills the Service commitment to assess the Pacific Flyway swan seasons at the end of the 2002-03 hunting season as established

in the most recent DEA on the issue, the availability of which was announced in the April 25, 2001, **Federal Register** (66 FR 20828). The DEA focuses on the issue of whether or not to establish an operational approach for swan hunting. Related efforts to address population status and distributional concerns regarding the Rocky Mountain Population of trumpeter swans are also discussed. Three alternatives, including the proposed action, are considered.

Dated: April 30, 2003.

Matt Hogan,

Acting Director, Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 03-12343 Filed 5-15-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[NV-050-02-5101-ER-F331; N-75493, N-75471, N-75472, N-75474, N-75475, N-75476, N-75477]

Notice of Availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement for Ivanpah Energy Center

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Availability (NOA) of the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) for Ivanpah Energy Center (Ivanpah); and to announce locations where copies of the FEIS can be obtained for reading.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 102 (2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, a FEIS has been prepared by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Las Vegas Field Office for Ivanpah. Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) is a cooperating agency. The FEIS was prepared to analyze the impacts of issuing rights-of-way for a gas-fired electric power plant and ancillary facilities (including, electric transmission lines, interconnection at WAPA's Mead substation, electric substations, water pipeline, access roads, and telecommunication facilities).

DATES: A 30-day availability period will start when the Environmental Protection Agency publishes their NOA and filing of the FEIS in the **Federal Register**. Upon completion of the 30-day availability period, the BLM will respond to all comments received on the FEIS and then will issue a Record of Decision (ROD). The local media will announce the ROD. Copies of the ROD will be sent to those who requested a copy, made substantive comments, or those known to have expressed a strong interest in the project.

ADDRESSES: Public reading copies of the FEIS will be available for reading at public libraries located at the following addresses:

- 650 West Quartz Avenue, Sandy Valley, NV
- 365 West San Pedro, Goodsprings, NV
- 4280 South Jones Blvd., Las Vegas, NV

A limited number of copies of the document will be available at the following BLM and WAPA offices:

- Bureau of Land Management, Nevada State Office, 1340 Financial Blvd., Reno, NV
- Bureau of Land Management, Las Vegas Field Office, 4701 Torrey Pines Drive, Las Vegas, NV
- Western Area Power Administration, Corporate Service Office, A7400, 12155 West Alameda Parkway, Lakewood, CO
- Western Area Power Administration, Desert Southwest Regional Office, 615 South 43rd Avenue, Phoenix, AZ

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jerry Crockford, Project Manager, Bureau of Land Management, Las Vegas Field Office, 4701 N. Torrey Pines Drive, Las Vegas, NV 89130–2301 or Bureau of Land Management, Farmington Field Office, 1235 La Plata Highway, Suite A, Farmington, NM 87401; telephone (505) 599–6333, cellular telephone (505) 486–4255.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FEIS addresses the proposed action and two alternatives.

The proposed action can be summarized as: Constructing, operating, and maintaining a 500 megawatt gas-turbine combined-cycle power plant in the Ivanpah Valley, approximately 20 miles south of Las Vegas, Nevada. Except for a related electric transmission line, the proposed generating facility and most ancillary facilities are located on 30-acres of public land administered by the BLM, in the MDBM, T. 25 S., R. 58 E., sec. 1, and T. 25 S., R. 59 E., sec. 6. The facility would use a refrigerated air system to reduce cooling water requirements normally associated with combined-cycle power plants. Power generated from Ivanpah would enter the southern Nevada power grid through WAPA's Mead Substation, in Eldorado Valley.

The proposed plant site is located 2.5-miles southeast of the town of Goodsprings, Nevada. The proposed action includes the following ancillary facilities: a 12-inch diameter gas pipeline interconnection to the adjacent Kern River Gas Transmission (KRGT) gas pipeline; a four-inch diameter water

pipeline originating from the Southern Nevada Correctional Center (SNCC) in Jean, Nevada, to supply water processed through a planned water treatment facility to provide process water for plant operations; a telecommunications line; a 230 kilovolt (kV) substation; the following 230 kV transmission lines: (1) Two 230 kV lines from the proposed Ivanpah Substation to the Pahrump-Mead 230 kV line corridor; (2) a 43-mile 230 kV line from the Ivanpah Substation to the WAPA Mead Substation, in Eldorado Valley, Nevada; and (3) two 230 kV lines from the Ivanpah Substation to the Table Mountain Substation and Valley Electric Association's Pahrump-Mead Transmission Line; and the following fiber optic lines: (1) An optical-fiber ground wire (OPGW) shield wire as an integral part of the Ivanpah-Mead #2 transmission line; and (2) an OPGW as an integral part of the Table Mountain-Ivanpah #1 transmission line. Access to Ivanpah would be via an existing, unimproved road connected to State Highway 161.

An alternative plant site, located in Primm, Nevada, would be co-located with the Reliant Bighorn Power Plant (Bighorn), on a 30-acre parcel on private property. Ancillary facilities to the alternative plant site includes: An 11 mile long water supply pipeline from SNCC to the power plant; a 40-mile long transmission line to interconnect the plant to the WAPA Mead Substation; approximately 14 miles of transmission lines to interconnect the facility to the proposed Table Mountain Substation and the Valley Electric Association's Pahrump-Mead transmission line; a 3.2-mile natural gas pipeline connecting to KRGT natural gas pipeline; use of existing access roads; and telecommunications facilities. This is the Agencies' Preferred Alternative. However, this site is presently unavailable due to some business considerations that the owners of the Bighorn site have yet to make.

The plant will require approximately 22 months for construction. The plant will be built to operate continuously, except for semi-annual maintenance shutdowns, with a projected 40-year life. Power will be sold into the commercial power markets of Nevada, California, and Arizona.

Under the No Action Alternative, BLM would not issue right-of-way grants for the Ivanpah Energy Center and ancillary facilities. The project including the power plant, electric transmission lines, substation interconnection, electric substations, water pipeline, access road, telecommunication facilities, and

temporary use areas would not be constructed. The area proposed for Ivanpah Energy Center would remain undeveloped. An identified energy need would not be met by this alternative.

Public participation is encouraged throughout processing of this project. Comments presented throughout the process will be considered.

Dated: March 5, 2003.

Mark T. Morse,

Field Manager.

[FR Doc. 03–12131 Filed 5–15–03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[OR–014–6350–DS; GP–2–0236]

Notice of availability for the Draft Upper Klamath River Management Plan/ Environmental Impact Statement and Resource Management Plan Amendments

ACTION: Notice of availability for the Draft Upper Klamath River Management Plan/ Environmental Impact Statement and Resource Management Plan Amendments (River Plan/DEIS).

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), this document provides notice that the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) intends to make the River Plan/DEIS available for public review and comment. This plan encompasses portions of the upper Klamath River in southern Oregon and northern California. This plan will provide direction for management of the public lands within the planning area for at least 15 to 20 years after the plan is completed. A decision on this DEIS will be signed by the State Directors of Oregon/Washington and California, and will amend both the BLM Klamath Falls Resource Area (Oregon), and the Redding (California) Resource Management Plans.

The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act requires a management plan be completed for a designated wild and scenic river, and State Scenic Waterway. Within Oregon, the State of Oregon designated an 11-mile segment of the Klamath River a State Scenic Waterway in 1988. In addition, at the request of the Governor of Oregon, the Klamath River was designated as a Scenic River (part of the Wild and Scenic Rivers system), by the Secretary of the Interior in 1994. In California, the segment of the Klamath River within the planning