formula rankings, EPA used readily available data derived from the 1990 Census of Population and Housing, together with other data from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The formula uses four factors to generate an estimate of the potential lead problem, or "lead burden," in each state. Two of these factors, the number of housing units with lead-based paint and the number of children under age 7, express the potential magnitude of the lead problem. The remaining two factors, the fraction of young children in poverty and the fraction of low-income housing units with lead-based paint, express the potential severity of the problem.

In determining formula rankings, each state and base territory is scored independently for each factor, and the four individual factor scores for the state or base territory are then summed to obtain an overall score for that state or base territory (a combined factor score). The combined factor scores of all states and base territories applying for formula funds (or amounts in excess of their base allotment) are then summed, and the percentage of the total sum represented by the individual state's or base territory's score is then identified. When the total formula funding available is then multiplied by the percentage score of an individual state or territory, the state's or base territory's ceiling formula allotment can be obtained. For example, assume that: (1) All 50 states but none of the base territories apply for formula allotments, (2) state X has a percentage score of 2 percent, and (3) a total of \$4,000,000 in formula funding is available. In determining how much money to allot to state X, EPA would multiply \$4,000,000 by .02. The product, \$80,000, represents the maximum additional funding that could be awarded to state X to supplement its base allocation. State X would then qualify for up to \$180,000 in total funding for the fiscal year (\$100,000 in base funding + \$80,000 in formula funding).

In general, the maximum, or ceiling, formula allotments will fluctuate inversely with the number of applicants. The greater the number of applicants, the lower the ceiling will tend to be, and vice versa. Formula allotments will be determined only after the annual application deadline has passed and EPA has full knowledge of the total amount of funds requested. If one or more states or base territories request formula fund amounts below their ceiling allotments, residual formula funds will be available. Where this situation develops, if there are still other states or base territories with unfunded needs, the formula will be run again. This procedure can be repeated until all formula funds have been fully allotted.

IV. Submission Requirements

To be considered for funding, each application must include, at a minimum, the following forms and certifications which are contained in EPA's "Application Kit for Assistance": (1) Standard Form 424 (Application for Federal Assistance), (2) EPA Form 5700-48 (Procurement Certification), (3) Drug-Free Workplace Certification, (4) Debarment and Suspension Certification, (5) Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, and (6) a return mailing address. In addition to these standard forms, each application must also include a work program, a detailed lineitem budget with sufficient information to clearly justify costs, a list of work products or deliverables, and a schedule for their completion. Work programs are to be negotiated between applicants and their EPA regional offices to ensure that both EPA and state priorities can be addressed. In addition, any application from a state, territory or Indian governing body without an authorized program must demonstrate how the proposed activities will lead to that state's pursuit of authorization. Finally, any applicant proposing the collection of environmentally related measurements or data generation must adequately address the requirements of 40 CFR 31.45 relating to quality assurance/quality control. These requirements are more specifically outlined in the "Guidance Document for the Preparation of Quality Assurance Project Plans" (May 1993) published by EPA's Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics. This document, as well as the application kits referred to above, may be obtained from EPA's regional offices.

V. Application Procedures and Schedule

Applications must be submitted to the appropriate EPA regional office in duplicate; one copy to the regional lead program branch and the other to the regional grants management branch. Early consultations are recommended between prospective applicants and their EPA regional offices. Because TSCA Title IV cooperative agreements will be administered at the regional level, these consultations can be critical to the ultimate success of a state's project or program.

For more information about this financial assistance program, or for technical assistance in preparing an application for funding, interested parties should contact the Regional Primary Lead Contact person in the appropriate EPA regional office. The mailing addresses and contact telephone numbers for these offices are listed below.

Region I: (Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont), JFK Federal Building, One Congress St., Boston, MA 02203. Telephone: (617) 565–3836 (Jim Bryson) Region II: (New York, New Jersey, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands), Building 5, SDPTSB, 2890 Woodbridge Ave., Edison, NJ 08837-3679. Telephone: (908) 321-6671 (Lou Bevilacqua) Region III: (Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, District of Columbia), 841 Chestnut Bldg., Philadelphia, PA 19107. Telephone: (215) 597–2450 (Gerallyn Valls)

Region IV: (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee), 345 Courtland St., NE, Atlanta, GA 30365. Telephone: (404) 347–3555, ext. 6927 (Connie Landers-Roberts) Region V: (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin), SP–14J, 77 W. Jackson St., Chicago, IL 60604. Telephone: (312) 886–7836 (David Turpin) Region VI: (Arkansas Louisiana, New

Region VI: (Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas), 12th Floor, Suite 2000, 1445 Ross Ave., Dallas, TX 75202. Telephone: (214) 655–7577 (Jeff Robinson)

Region VII: (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska), TOPE/TSC, 726 Minnesota

Ave., Kansas City, KS 66101. Telephone: (913) 551–7518 (Mazzie Talley)

Region VIII: (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming), 999 18th St., Suite 500, Denver, CO 80202. Telephone: (303) 293–1442 (David Combs)

Region IX: (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, American Samoa, Guam), 75 Hawthorne St., San Francisco, CA 94105. Telephone: (415) 744–1121 (Larry Biland)

Region X: (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington), Toxics Section, 1200 Sixth Ave., Seattle, WA 98101. Telephone: (206) 553–1985 (Barbara Ross)

The deadline for EPA's receipt of final FY95 applications is March 31, 1995. Once the application deadline has passed, EPA will process the formula funding calculations and determine the initial formula ceiling allocations. Final negotiations for the award of cooperative agreements can then proceed, but all FY95 agreements must be executed no later than September 30, 1995.