

area was determined to be eligible for inclusion as a scenic river under the Wild and Scenic River Act, and is currently under interim protective management until a designation decision is made. This plan considers management of land both within and adjacent to the scenic river corridor. The plan is being developed jointly by the BLM Lakeview District (Klamath Falls Resource Area), Oregon, and the Redding Resource Area, California. The Oregon Parks and Recreation Department is a cooperating agency in the development of this DEIS and has developed proposed administrative rules in the river management plan for private lands that occur within the State Scenic Waterway.

The BLM has coordinated closely with numerous interested parties to identify the various management actions and alternatives that are best suited to the needs of the resources and has considered the input from the public. This notice initiates the public review process on the River Plan/DEIS. The public is invited to review and comment on the range and adequacy of the draft alternatives and associated environmental effects.

DATES: The comment period will end 90 days after publication of the Environmental Protection Agency's Notice of Availability of this River Management Plan and Draft Environmental Impact Statement in the **Federal Register**. All individuals, organizations, agencies, and tribes with a known interest in this planning effort have been offered a copy of the document for review. Documents may also be examined at the Klamath Falls Resource Area office, 2795 Anderson Avenue, Building 25, Klamath Falls, Oregon, 97603, at local libraries, and on the Web site: <http://www.or.blm.gov/Lakeview/kfra/index.htm>.

Public Participation

Public meetings will be held during the comment period. In order to ensure local community participation and input, public meetings will be held in Klamath Falls, Oregon, Yreka, California, and Copco, California. Specific dates and locations of meetings and comment deadlines will be announced through the local news media, newsletters and the BLM web site. At least 15 days public notice will be given for activities where the public is invited to attend.

Comments on the River Plan/DEIS should be received on or before the end of the comment period at the address listed below. For comments to be most helpful, they should relate to specific concerns or conflicts that can be

addressed by the BLM. These concerns must also be able to be resolved through this planning process. Comments, including names and street addresses of respondents, will be available for public review at the above address during regular business hours (8 a.m. to 5 p.m.), Monday through Friday, except holidays, and may be published as part of the EIS, or other related documents. Individual respondents may request confidentiality. If you wish to withhold your name or street address from public review or from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your written comment. Such requests will be honored to the extent allowed by law. All submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be made available for public inspection in their entirety.

ADDRESSES FOR COMMENTS: Written comments should be sent to Teresa A. Raml, Field Manager, Bureau of Land Management, 2795 Anderson Ave., Building 25, Klamath Falls, Oregon 97603. Comments may also be e-mailed to: krmp@or.blm.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information and/or to have your name added to our mailing list, contact Larry Frazier, Project Leader (541-883-6916), or email your request to: krmp@or.blm.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The total planning area encompasses approximately 20,000 acres of land in Oregon and California. At the written request of PacifiCorp, the major private landowner within the river corridor, approximately 6,000 acres of their private lands, primarily located within the California portion of the planning area, have been considered in this plan. PacifiCorp is considering several management options for the lands that are surplus to their needs for power production. Among these options are a long-term cooperative management agreement with BLM, and sale or other form of disposal of their lands. The River Plan/DEIS considers and analyzes four alternatives including the No Action alternative. These alternatives have been developed based on public input during and following initial scoping, and numerous meetings with local governments, tribes and the Upper Basin Subcommittee of the Klamath Provincial Advisory Committee (Klamath PAC). The alternatives provide for variable levels of maintenance or enhancement of resource values and propose a wide array of alternative land

management actions. The "Preferred" Alternative proposes actions to enhance the values identified in the Wild and Scenic River designation and restore natural resources that are in a degraded condition, while minimizing resource management conflicts with recreation use. A final environmental impact statement and proposed Klamath River Management Plan is expected to be available for public review in mid-2003.

Dated: May 5, 2003.

Teresa A. Raml,

Field Manager, Klamath Falls Resource Area.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[CA-169-1610-DU]

Notice of Public Meeting, Carrizo Plain National Monument Advisory Committee

ACTION: Meeting notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) and the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972 (FACA), the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) National Monument Advisory Committee for the Carrizo Plain National Monument will meet as indicated below.

DATES: The meeting will be held Saturday, June 7, 2003 at the Carrisa Plains Elementary School, State Highway 58, near California Valley and Simmler, CA, beginning at 10 a.m. and continuing until 5 p.m. There will be a public comment period from 3 p.m. until 4 p.m.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The nine-member Carrizo Plain National Monument Advisory Committee advises the Secretary of the Interior, through the Bureau of Land Management, on a variety of public land issues associated with public land management in the Carrizo Plain National Monument in central California. At this meeting, monument staff will be presenting a progress report on the new Carrizo Plain National Monument Resource Management Plan, including alternatives. The meeting is open to the public. The public may present written comments to the committee and time will be allocated for hearing public comments. Depending on the number of persons wishing to comment and the time available, the time for individual oral comments may be limited. Individuals who plan to attend and

need special assistance such as sign language interpretation or other reasonable accommodations should contact the BLM as indicated above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marlene Braun, Carrizo Plain National Monument Manager, 3801 Pegasus Drive, Bakersfield, CA 93308, telephone (661) 391-6119.

Dated: May 9, 2003.

John Dearing,

Public Affairs Specialist.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Final Environmental Impact Statement, Personal Watercraft Rule-Making, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, Arizona and Utah

AGENCY: National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement, Personal Watercraft Rule-Making, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to § 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (Pub L. 91-190, as amended) and the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations (40 CFR part 1500-1508), the National Park Service (NPS), Department of the Interior, announces the availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS), Personal Watercraft (PWC) Rule-Making, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area (NRA), Arizona and Utah. The FEIS assesses the potential impacts of PWC use for Glen Canyon NRA. The FEIS describes and analyzes three alternatives to manage PWC on Lake Powell to provide for the long-term protection of park resources while allowing a range of recreational opportunities to support visitor needs. Each alternative identifies proposed actions related to visitor use zones and accessible developed areas, facilities and recreational services, visitor safety and conflicts, resource protection, and park operations.

The FEIS will be used to make reasoned decisions about whether to continue PWC use at Glen Canyon NRA. The NPS determination will be based on the unit's enabling statute, mission, management objectives, resources, values, and other uses, as well as impacts from PWC on the unit. Consistent with *Bluewater Network v. Stanton*, No. CV002093 (D.D.C. 2000) and the settlement agreement approved

by the court on April 11, 2001, the FEIS includes an evaluation of various PWC use alternatives to determine their effects on water quality, air quality, the soundscape, wildlife, wildlife habitat, shoreline vegetation, visitor conflicts, safety, and other appropriate topics.

Public meetings were initiated in August 2001 to solicit early input into the scope and range of issues to be analyzed. A notice of intent announcing the decision to prepare the environmental impact statement was published in the **Federal Register** on August 1, 2001. Scoping comments continued to be accepted and considered within the planning process.

During this comment period, the NPS facilitated several hundred discussions and briefings with congressional delegations, local elected officials, tribal representatives, public service organizations, educational institutions, and other interested members of the public. Over 3,500 letters and e-mail messages concerning PWC use on Lake Powell were received. The major issues raised during this period are summarized in Chapter 1, Purpose of and Need for Action.

The FEIS includes two "action" alternatives and one "no action" (existing conditions) alternative. Under each of the action alternatives, a Special Regulation would be promulgated to address the continued use of PWC in the NRA, in accordance with the settlement agreement signed by the United States District Court for the District of Columbia on April 11, 2001. This agreement between the NPS and Bluewater Network requires all park units wishing to continue PWC use to promulgate special regulations after an environmental analysis is conducted in accordance with the 1969 National Environmental Policy Act.

The alternatives presented in the draft environmental impact statement (DEIS) were modified in the FEIS in response to over 30,000 public and agency comments received on the DEIS. The primary modifications to Alternatives A and B include conducting a 3-year pilot study to identify and develop conflict resolution techniques and preparing a comprehensive lake management plan to address all uses of Lake Powell. Additionally, Alternative B was modified to include compliance with 2006 emission standards (described below) and with more geographic restrictions. The alternatives in the FEIS are summarized as follows.

Alternative A, Continue PWC Use as Currently Managed under a Special Regulation, would allow PWC use identical to that before September 2002 under a special regulation. PWC use

would be authorized for all areas of the recreation area above Glen Canyon Dam except where prohibited by the Superintendent's Compendium, 2002. Alternative A would also include a 3-year pilot study to identify the techniques and area restrictions that would be most effective in reducing visitor conflicts. The pilot study would support the development of a comprehensive lake management plan which would consider all activities on Lake Powell, including the potential impacts of all watercraft, to better protect recreation area resources, improve visitor safety, and reduce conflicts.

Alternative B (the modified preferred alternative), Promulgate a Special Regulation to Continue PWC Use with Additional Management Restrictions, would be similar to Alternative A. However, it would include additional geographic restrictions on PWC use in portions of the Colorado, Escalante, Dirty Devil, and San Juan Rivers to increase protection of environmental values and reduce visitor conflict and would implement a flat wake zone. This alternative would also require that PWC in the recreation area meet the 2006 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency emissions standards by the end of 2012 and in subsequent years. PWC not meeting the standards would no longer be permitted to operate within Glen Canyon NRA beginning in 2013. In addition, Alternative B also would include strategies to better protect recreation area resources, improve visitor safety, and reduce conflicts. These strategies would include conducting a 3-year pilot study to identify the techniques and area restrictions that would be most effective in reducing conflicts and preparing a comprehensive lake management plan addressing all uses.

Under Alternative C, No Action (PWC Use Eliminated), the NPS would not take action to promulgate a special regulation that would allow PWC use. Therefore, under the provisions of the March 21, 2000 final rule, all PWC use would be permanently eliminated from the recreation area.

DATES: The National Park Service will execute a Record of Decision (ROD) no sooner than 30 days following publication of the notice of availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement in the **Federal Register** by the Environmental Protection Agency.

ADDRESSES: Information will be available for public review at the Carl Hayden Visitor Center, Glen Canyon Dam, 1000 Hwy. 89, Page, Arizona 86040, (928) 608-6404, in the office of