

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.

[FR Doc. 03-12212 Filed 5-15-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-40-P

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

the Superintendent, Park Headquarters, 691 Scenic View Drive, Page, Arizona 86040, (928) 608-6200, and at the following Web site, <http://www.nps.gov/glca/plan.htm>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brian Wright, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, (928) 608-6272.

Dated: May 1, 2003.

Karen Wade,

Director, Intermountain Region, National Park Service.

[FR Doc. 03-12341 Filed 5-15-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-EF-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Cape Cod National Seashore; South Wellfleet, Massachusetts; Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission Two Hundred Forty-Second Meeting; Notice of Meeting

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92-463, 86 Stat. 770, 5 U.S.C. App 1, section 10), that a meeting of the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission will be held on May 30, 2003.

The Commission was reestablished pursuant to Public Law 87-126 as amended by Public Law 105-280. The purpose of the Commission is to consult with the Secretary of the Interior, or his designee, with respect to matters relating to the development of Cape Cod National Seashore, and with respect to carrying out the provisions of sections 4 and 5 of the Act establishing the Seashore.

The Commission members will meet at 1 p.m. at Headquarters, Marconi Station, Wellfleet, Massachusetts for the regular business meeting to discuss the following:

1. Adoption of Agenda
2. Approval of minutes of previous meeting (April 4, 2003)
3. Reports of Officers
4. Reports of Subcommittees
 - Nickerson Fellowship Subcommittee
5. Superintendent's Report
 - Salt Pond Visitor Center
 - Sustainable Practices
 - Wetlands Restoration
 - Highlands Center
 - UMass/NPS Outer Cape Study
 - News from Washington
6. Old Business
 - Invasive Species
 - Dune Shack Subcommittee Report
7. New Business
8. Date and agenda for next meeting
9. Public comment and
10. Adjournment

The meeting is open to the public. It is expected that 15 persons will be able to attend the meeting in addition to Commission members.

Interested persons may make oral/written presentations to the Commission during the business meeting or file written statements. Such requests should be made to the park superintendent at least seven days prior to the meeting. Further information concerning the meeting may be obtained from the Superintendent, Cape Cod National Seashore, 99 Marconi Site Road, Wellfleet, MA 02667.

Dated: May 6, 2003.

Maria Burks,

Superintendent.

[FR Doc. 03-12320 Filed 5-15-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-WV-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places; Notification of Pending Nominations

Nominations for the following properties being considered for listing in the National Register were received by the National Park Service before April 26, 2003.

Pursuant to section 60.13 of 36 CFR part 60 written comments concerning the significance of these properties under the National Register criteria for evaluation may be forwarded by United States Postal Service, to the National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service, 1849 C St. NW, 2280, Washington, DC 20240; by all other carriers, National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service, 1201 Eye St. NW, 8th floor, Washington DC 20005; or by fax, 202-371-6447. Written or faxed comments should be submitted by June 2, 2003.

Carol D. Shull,

Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places.

ARKANSAS

Woodruff County

Augusta Memorial Park Historic Section, Bounded by Iris, Rose, Hough Drives and AR 33B, Augusta, 03000507

FLORIDA

Gulf County

Port Theatre, 314 Reid Ave., Port St. Joe, 03000508

Leon County

Greenwood Cemetery, Old Bainbridge Rd., Tallahassee, 03000510

Orange County

1890 Windermere School, 113 W. Seventh Ave., Windermere, 03000509

NEW YORK

Livingston County

Kellogg, J. Francis, House, 255 Genesee St., Avon, 03000511

OKLAHOMA

Cherokee County

Tahlequah Carnegie Library, 120 S. College, Tahlequah, 03000516

Grady County

New Hope Baptist Church, 1202 S. Shepherd St., Chickasha, 03000515

Payne County

Cushing American Legion Building, 212 S. Noble, Cushing, 03000514

Pittsburg County

OKLA Theater, 18 E. Choctaw, McAlester, 03000513

Stephens County

Foreman, W.T., House, 814 W. Oak Ave., Duncan, 03000512

RHODE ISLAND

Kent County

Briggs, Richard, Farm, 830 South Rd., East Greenwich, 03000517

A request for REMOVAL has been made for the following resources:

MISSOURI

Lafayette County

Eneberg, John F., House (Lexington MRA), 157 N. 10th St., Lexington, 93000551

[FR Doc. 03-12342 Filed 5-15-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-51-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Community Oriented Policing Services FY 2003 Community Policing Discretionary Grants

AGENCY: Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, U.S. Department of Justice.

ACTION: Notice of funding availability.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Justice Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) announces the availability of Homeland Security Overtime Program (HSOP) grants to pay up to 75 percent of anticipated overtime costs and appropriate fringe benefits for non-supervisory sworn personnel (above and beyond what is currently budgeted, or will be budgeted for overtime during the grant period). Funds may be used for a period of one year, and will cover up to 75 percent of a department's anticipated overtime costs up to the maximum allowable