

Executive Order 12630, Governmental Actions and Interference With Constitutionally Protected Property Rights (Takings)

The supplementary rules do not represent a government action capable of interfering with constitutionally protected property rights. The supplementary rules do not address property rights in any form, and do not cause the impairment of anybody's property rights. Therefore, the Department of the Interior has determined that the supplementary rules would not cause a taking of private property or require further discussion of takings implications under this Executive Order.

Executive Order 13132, Federalism

The supplementary rules would not have a substantial direct effect on the states, on the relationship between the national government and the states, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. The supplementary rules would affect land in only one state, Montana, and do not address jurisdictional issues involving the state government. Therefore, in accordance with Executive Order 13132, BLM has determined that these proposed supplementary rules do not have sufficient Federalism implications to warrant preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform

Under Executive Order 12988, the Office of the Solicitor has determined that these proposed supplementary rules would not unduly burden the judicial system and that they meet the requirements of sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of the Order.

Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments

In accordance with Executive Order 13175, we have found that these proposed supplementary rules do not include policies that have tribal implications. The supplementary rules contain only rules of conduct for recreational use of certain public lands managed by BLM.

Paperwork Reduction Act

These proposed supplementary rules do not contain information collection requirements that the Office of Management and Budget must approve under the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.* Under the authority of 43 CFR 8365.1–6, BLM proposes the following supplementary rules on

public lands of the Blackfoot River Corridor ¼ mile on either side of the Blackfoot River and/or McNamara Road.

Dated: May 7, 2003.

A. Jerry Meredith,

Acting State Director, Bureau of Land Management, Montana State Office.

Supplementary Rules for the Blackfoot River Corridor ¼ Mile on Either Side of the Blackfoot River or McNamara Road, or Both

Sec. 1 Prohibited Acts.

On public lands in secs. 18 and 19, T. 14 N., R. 15 W., secs. 4, 5, and 6, T. 13 N., R. 16 W., and secs. 13 and 14, 20 to 29, inclusive, 32 and 33, T. 14 N., R. 16 W., Principal Meridian, Montana, that are within ¼ mile on either side of the Blackfoot River or McNamara Road, or both, you must not:

- a. Camp outside of designated sites or areas.
- b. Light or maintain a fire except in designated areas or established by government fire rings.
- c. Operate a motor vehicle off a designated trail, road, or route.
- d. Collect firewood for other than on-site use. You may burn only dead and down wood.
- e. Discharge a firearm or projectile (except for legal game hunting purposes as established by the Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks), or engage in other recreational shooting including, but not limited to, plinking, target shooting, or shooting varmints, etc.
- f. Use a firework.
- g. Violate a posted regulation pertaining to the protection of natural resources or public safety.
- h. Occupy or camp at an area longer than 7 days during any 30-day period.

Sec. 2 Exemptions From the Supplementary Rules.

Persons who are exempt from these supplementary rules include any Federal, state, or local officer, and members of any organized search and rescue team or firefighting force in performance of an official duty, BLM employees on official administrative business, and any person authorized by the BLM.

Sec. 3 Penalties.

On public lands, under section 303(a) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1733(a)) and 43 CFR 8360.0–7, any person who violates any of these supplementary rules within the boundaries established in the rules may be tried before a United States Magistrate and fined no more than

\$1000 or imprisoned for no more than 12 months, or both. Such violations may also be subject to the enhanced fines provided for by 18 U.S.C. 3571.

[FR Doc. 03–15055 Filed 6–13–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-DN-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[CO–130–03–1220–DU]

Notice of Intent To Amend the Grand Junction Resource Management Plan for the North Fruita Desert Area

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of intent to amend the Grand Junction Resource Management Plan for the North Fruita Desert Area.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 102 of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, the Bureau of Land Management, Grand Junction Field Office, is proposing to amend the Grand Junction Resource Management Plan (1987) to develop and design a travel system for the North Fruita Desert Area. The planning area includes 72,656 acres of public land located in Mesa County north of the town of Fruita, Colorado. The North Fruita Desert planning process was initiated in August 2000 and an *ad hoc* public committee was chartered under the Northwest Colorado Resource Advisory Committee to help provide feedback to BLM staff. It was originally thought that desired management actions identified in the planning process could be carried out on an activity-level plan within the existing guidance of the Grand Junction Resource Management Plan (RMP). However, it has since been determined that a plan amendment would be needed to consider the input of the *ad hoc* public committee and to alter RMP allocations.

DATES: This notice initiates the public scoping process. The public is invited to submit comments throughout the development of the Draft Amendment/EA. All future public meetings will be announced through the local news media, newsletters, and other media at least 15 days prior to the event. In addition to the ongoing public participation process, formal opportunities for public participation will be provided through comment upon the issuance of the BLM Draft Amendment/EA.