Florida. The changes to P–19P are designed to coincide the OPA with lands held for conservation purposes on North Captiva Island.

How To Get Copies of the Maps

The Service has given copies of the revised map to the House of Representatives Committee on Resources and the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works, and is sending maps to the House of Representatives Committee on Banking and Financial Services and each appropriate Federal, State, and local agency having jurisdiction over the areas in which the modified units are located.

You can purchase copies of System and OPA maps from the U.S. Geological Survey, Earth Science Information Center, P.O. Box 25286, Denver, Colorado 80225. The cost is \$10.00 per map, plus a \$5.00 shipping and handling fee for the entire order. Maps can also be viewed at the following Fish and Wildlife Service offices:

- Washington Office—all System and OPA maps, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Federal Program Activities, 4401 N. Fairfax Drive Room 400, Arlington, Virginia 22203, (703) 358–2183
- Southeast Regional Office—all System and OPA maps for NC, SC, GA, FL, AL, MS and LA, Region 4, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1875 Century Blvd., Atlanta, Georgia 30345, (404) 679–7125
- Field Office—System and OPA maps for south Florida, Field Supervisor, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 360 U.S. 1, Suite 5, Vero Beach, Florida 32960, (561) 562–3909

Dated: January 22, 2001.

Marshall P. Jones, Jr.,

Acting Director, Fish and Wildlife Service. [FR Doc. 01–4031 Filed 2–15–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310-55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990; Amendments to the Coastal Barrier Resources System

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: We, the Fish and Wildlife Service, have replaced one Coastal Barrier Resources System map in North Carolina, as directed by Congress. We are using this notice to inform the public about the distribution and availability of the revised map. **DATES:** The boundary revisions for these units became effective on October 19, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Benjamin N. Tuggle, Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Federal Program Activities, (703) 358–2161.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In 1982, Congress passed the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (Pub L. 97-348) to restrict Federal spending that could foster development of undeveloped coastal barriers along the Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico coasts. In the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 (Pub L. 101–591), Congress amended the 1982 Act to broaden the definition of a coastal barrier, and approved a series of maps entitled "Coastal Barrier Resources System" dated October 24, 1990. These maps identify and depict those coastal barriers located on the coasts of the Atlantic Ocean, Gulf of Mexico, and the Great Lakes, and in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands that are subject to the Federal funding limitations outlined in the Act.

The Act also defines our responsibilities regarding the System maps. We have official custody of these maps, and prepare and distribute copies of the maps. We published a notice of the filing, distribution, and availability of the maps entitled "Coastal Barrier Resources System" dated October 24, 1990, in the **Federal Register** on June 6, 1991 (56 FR 26304–26312). We have announced all subsequent map revisions in the **Federal Register**.

Revisions to the Coastal Barrier Resources System in North Carolina

Section 1 of Public Law 106–332, enacted on October 19, 2000, requires us to revise the map of Coastal Barrier Resources System Unit NC–01 in Dare and Currituck Counties, North Carolina. The changes to Pine Island Unit NC–01 will conform the boundary of the unit to the National Audubon Society's Pine Island Sanctuary property boundary. The changes will also include "associated aquatic habitat" as defined by Service guidelines.

How To Get Copies of the Maps

The Service has given copies of the revised System maps to the House of Representatives Committee on Resources and the Committee on Banking and Financial Services, the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works, and to each appropriate Federal, State, or local agency having jurisdiction over the areas in which the modified units are located.

You can purchase copies of System maps from the U.S. Geological Survey, Earth Science Information Center, P.O. Box 25286, Mail Stop 517, Denver, Colorado 80225. The cost is \$10.00 per map, plus a \$5.00 shipping and handling fee for the entire order. Maps can also be viewed at the following Service offices:

- Washington Office—all System maps, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Federal Program Activities, 4401 N. Fairfax Drive Room 400, Arlington, Virginia 22203, (703) 358–2183
- Southeast Regional Office—all System maps for NC, SC, GA, FL, AL, MS and LA Region 4, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1875 Century Blvd., Atlanta, Georgia 30345, (404) 679–7125
- Field Office—System maps for North Carolina, Field Supervisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Raleigh Field Office 551–F Pylon Drive, P.O. Box 33726, Raleigh, NC 27636–3726, (919) 856–4520

Dated: January 22, 2001.

Marshall P. Jones, Jr.,

Acting Director, Fish and Wildlife Service. [FR Doc. 01–4032 Filed 2–15–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310-55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Availability of Draft Comprehensive Conservation Plan and Environmental Assessment for Shiawassee National Wildlife Refuge, Saginaw, MI and Michigan Wetland Management District, East Lansing, MI

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Refuge Improvement Act of 1997, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has published the Shiawassee National Wildlife Refuge Draft Comprehensive Conservation Plan and Environmental Assessment. The Plan describes how the Service intends to manage the Refuge for the next 15 years. The document includes the Michigan Wetland Management District (WMD).

DATES: Submit written comments by April 11, 2001. All comments should be addressed to Doug Spencer, Shiawassee National Wildlife Refuge, 6975 Mower Road, Saginaw, MI 48601. Comments may also be submitted through the Service's regional website at: http:// www.fws.gov/r3pao/planning/ shiawasstop.htm

ADDRESSES: A copy of the Plan or a summary may be obtained by writing to Doug Spencer at the address above or by placing a request through the website.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information contact Doug Spencer, Shiawassee National Wildlife Refuge, 6975 Mower Road, Saginaw, MI 48601. Phone (517) 777–5930 or E-mail doug spencer@fws.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Shiawassee National Wildlife Refuge includes a large area of wetlands and forests within the agricultural and urban landscape of Michigan's Saginaw County. Established in 1953, the Refuge now includes 9,226 acres and is recognized as globally significant to migratory waterfowl. It was authorized to be a sanctuary for migratory birds, fish and wildlife-oriented recreation, protection of natural resources, and the

conservation of endangered and threatened species. The Michigan WMD consists of two waterfowl production areas, which are cooperatively managed with the Michigan Department of Natural Resources.

The Draft Comprehensive Conservation Plan emphasizes the habitat needs of fish and wildlife and expanded opportunities for wildlifedependent recreation.

Dated: February 8, 2001. William F. Hartwig,

[FR Doc. 01-3988 Filed 2-15-01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310-55-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Klamath Fishery Management Council Meeting

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App. I), this notice announces a meeting of the Klamath Fishery Management Council, established under the authority of the Klamath River Basin Fishery Resources Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. 460ss *et seq.*). The Klamath Fishery Management Council makes recommendations to agencies that regulate harvest of anadromous fish in the Klamath River Basin. The objectives of this meeting are to hear technical reports (including the ocean stock projection for Klamath River fall chinook in 2001), review the 2000 fishery season, and discuss and plan management of the 2001 season. The meeting is open to the public. **DATES:** The Klamath Fishery Management Council will meet from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Thursday, February 22, 2001; and from 8 a.m. to 12 p.m. on Friday, February 23, 2001.

Place: The meeting will be held at the Yurok Tribal Office, Highway 96, Weitchpec, California.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Ronald A. Iverson, Project Leader, Fish and Wildlife Service, 1829 South Oregon Street, Yreka, California 96097, telephone (530) 842–5763.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: For background information on the Klamath Council, please refer to the notice of their initial meeting that appeared in the **Federal Register** on July 8, 1987 (52 FR 25639).

Dated: February 7, 2001.

Elizabeth H. Stevens,

Acting California/Nevada Operations Manager, California/Nevada Office, Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 01–3991 Filed 2–15–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

2001 Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp (Federal Duck Stamp) Contest

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Fish and Wildlife Service announces the dates and locations of the 2001 Federal Duck Stamp contest; the public is invited to enter and to attend.

DATES: 1. The official date to begin submission of entries to the 2001 contest is July 1, 2001. All entries must be postmarked no later than midnight, Saturday, September 15, 2001.

2. The public may view the 2001 Federal Duck Stamp Contest entries on Monday, November 5, 2001, from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

ADDRESSES: Requests for complete copies of the regulations, reproduction rights agreement, and display and participation agreement may be requested by calling 1–877–887–5508, or requests may be addressed to: Federal Duck Stamp Contest, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street, NW., Suite 2058, Washington, DC 20240. You may also download the information from the Federal Duck Stamp Home Page at *duckstamps.fws.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Terry Bell, telephone (202) 208–4354, or fax: (202) 208–6296.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 16, 1934, Congress passed and President Roosevelt signed the Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp Act. Popularly known as the Duck Stamp Act, it required all waterfowl hunters 16 years or older to buy a stamp annually. The revenue generated was originally earmarked for the Department of Agriculture, but 5 years later was transferred to the Department of the Interior and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to buy or lease waterfowl sanctuaries.

In the years since its enactment, the Federal Duck Stamp Program has become one of the most popular and successful conservation programs ever initiated. Today, some 1.5 million stamps are sold each year, and, as of 1995, Federal Duck Stamps have generated \$501 million for the preservation of 4,389,792.86 acres of waterfowl habitat in the United States. Numerous other birds, mammals, fish, reptiles and amphibians have similarly prospered because of habitat protection made possible by the program. An estimated one third of the nation's endangered and threatened species find food or shelter in refuges preserved by Duck Stamp funds. Moreover, the protected wetlands help dissipate storms, purify water supplies, store flood water, and nourish fish hatchlings important for sport and commercial fishermen.

The Contest

The first Federal Duck Stamp was designed, at President Roosevelt's request, by Jay N. "Ding" Darling, a nationally known political cartoonist for the Des Moines Register and a noted hunter and wildlife conservationist. In subsequent years, noted wildlife artists were asked to submit designs. The first contest was opened in 1949 to any U.S. artist who wished to enter, and 65 artists submitted a total of 88 design entries. The number of entries rose to 2,099 in 1981 in the only art competition of its kind sponsored by the U.S. Government. To select each year's design, a panel of noted art, waterfowl, and philatelic authorities are appointed by the Secretary of the Interior. Winners receive no compensation for the work, except a pane of their stamps, but winners may sell prints of their designs,