

and Wildlife Service (Service) has published the Necedah National Wildlife Refuge (Refuge) Draft Comprehensive Conservation Plan and associated Environmental Assessment. The Draft Plan describes how the Service intends to manage the Refuge for the next 10–15 years.

DATES: Submit written comments by August 25, 2000. All comments should be addressed to: Tom Magnuson, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1 Federal Drive, Room 530, Fort Snelling, Minnesota 55111. Comments may also be submitted through the Service's regional Web site at: <http://midwest.fws.gov/planning>.

ADDRESSES: A copy of the Draft Comprehensive Conservation Plan and Environmental Assessment, or a summary of the combined document, may be obtained by writing to Tom Magnuson at the address above or by placing a request through the Web site.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information contact Larry Wargowsky, Necedah National Wildlife Refuge, W7996 20th Street West, Necedah, Wisconsin 54646–7531. Phone: 608–565–2551; E-Mail: larry_wargowsky@fws.gov

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Refuge was established in 1939 as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and for use as an inviolate sanctuary for migratory birds. It is located in central Wisconsin, about 180 miles southeast of Minneapolis, Minnesota, 150 miles northwest of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and about four miles west of Necedah, Wisconsin.

The history of the Refuge dates back to the early 1930s when the U.S. Government acquired 114,964 acres of land in Juneau, Wood, Monroe, and Jackson counties, Wisconsin, to assist farmers living within the area and to develop the area for wildlife.

Situated on the bed of former Glacial Lake Wisconsin and the Great Central Wisconsin Swamp, land in and around the Refuge was once a vast peat bog with some low wooded islands and savannas; the higher sand ridges were occupied by mature stands of pines and other species. Today, the Refuge consists of 43,696 acres of wetlands and open water areas; pine, oak, and aspen forests; grasslands and rare savannas, all of which support a rich diversity of fish, wildlife, and plant populations. Over 230 different species of birds have been observed on the Refuge since its inception. The Refuge also supports several threatened, endangered, and rare species like the Karner blue butterfly, Blanding's turtle, and the eastern massasauga rattlesnake, as well as

resident game species including the white-tailed deer, wild turkey, and ruffed grouse. In addition, nearly 150,000 people visit the Refuge annually to hunt, fish, hike, observe and photograph wildlife, pick berries, or relax among the trees, wetlands, and wildlife.

Management of the Refuge is carried out by a multi-disciplined team of biologists, technicians, and support staff who are recognized leaders in their fields. Protecting, restoring, and maintaining biologically diverse and productive wetlands, forest land, grasslands, and savannas for fish and wildlife resources are key indicators of management success. Management tools involve water level manipulation, prescribed burning, timber harvest, land acquisition, and public outreach and environmental education. Scientifically rigorous monitoring and research activities create the foundation from which quality management decisions are made. Cooperative working relationships with universities, other Federal agencies, the State of Wisconsin, elementary and secondary educational institutions, and non-governmental organizations are key assets to management success.

Dated: July 26, 2000.

Marvin E. Moriarty,

Acting Regional Director.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[AK–962–1410–HY–P; AA–8103–4]

Alaska Native Claims Selection; Notice for Publication

In accordance with Departmental regulation 43 CFR 2650.7(d), notice is hereby given that the decision to issue conveyance (DIC) to Doyon, Limited, notice of which was published in the **Federal Register**, 44 Fed. Reg. 28110, 28111 (May 14, 1979), is modified to remove EIN 4 C3, D1, D9, within Sec. 4, T. 29 S., R. 13 E., Kateel River Meridian, Alaska.

Notice of the modified DIC will be published once a week, for four (4) consecutive weeks, in the Fairbanks Daily News-Miner. Copies of the decision may be obtained by contacting the Alaska State Office of the Bureau of Land Management, 222 West Seventh Avenue, #13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513–7599 ((907) 271–5960).

Any party claiming a property interest which is adversely affected by the

decision, an agency of the Federal government or regional corporation, shall have until August 31, 2000 to file an appeal. However, parties receiving service by certified mail shall have 30 days from the date of receipt to file an appeal. Appeals must be filed with the Bureau of Land Management at the address identified above, where the requirements for filing an appeal may be obtained. Parties who do not file an appeal in accordance with the requirements of 43 CFR Part 4, Subpart E, shall be deemed to have waived their rights.

Nora A. Benson,

Land Law Examiner, Branch of ANCSA Adjudication.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[CA–610–00–1220–HQ]

Notice of Availability of the Record of Decision for the Soledad Canyon Sand and Gravel Mining Project

SUMMARY: In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Parts 1505 and 1506, and BLM Handbook H–1790–1, notice is hereby given that the U.S. Department of the Interior's Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has prepared the Record of Decision for the Soledad Canyon Sand and Gravel mining Project. It is the BLM's decision to approve the Reduced North Fines Storage Alternative with additional environmental modifications as described in the Final Environmental Impact Statement published by BLM on June 2, 2000.

This decision directs the manner in which the Transit Mixed Concrete Company (TMC) is authorized to extract a total of 78 million tons of material to produce and sell approximately 56.1 million tons of sand and gravel in the Soledad Canyon area of northeastern Los Angeles County, California over a 20-year period in conformance with Federal contracts issued by BLM to TMC in 1990.

This decision may be appealed to the Interior Board of Land Appeals, Office of the Secretary within 30 days from the date of this notice, in accordance with the regulations at Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 4. For more information, contact BLM's Palm Springs-South Coast Field Office at the address and phone number listed below.