*The Standards Council of Canada (SCC) voted to end its Laboratory Accreditation Program for Substance Abuse (LAPSA) effective May 12, 1998. Laboratories certified through that program were accredited to conduct forensic urine drug testing as required by U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations. As of that date, the certification of those accredited Canadian laboratories will continue under DOT authority. The responsibility for conducting quarterly performance testing plus periodic on-site inspections of those LAPSA-accredited laboratories was transferred to the U.S. DHHS, with the DHHS' National Laboratory Certification Program (NLCP) contractor continuing to have an active role in the performance testing and laboratory inspection processes. Other Canadian laboratories wishing to be considered for the NLCP may apply directly to the NLCP contractor just as U.S. laboratories do.

Upon finding a Canadian laboratory to be qualified, the DHHS will recommend that DOT certify the laboratory (Federal Register, 16 July 1996) as meeting the minimum standards of the "Mandatory Guidelines for Workplace Drug Testing" (59 Federal Register, 9 June 1994, Pages 29908–29931). After receiving the DOT certification, the laboratory will be included in the monthly list of DHHS certified laboratories and participate in the NLCP certification maintenance program.

Richard Kopanda,

Executive Officer, SAMHSA.
[FR Doc. 03–2490 Filed 1–31–03; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4160–20–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

2003 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 2003 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 2003 contest is July 1, 2003. All entries must be postmarked no later than midnight, Monday, September 15, 2003.

2. The public may view the 2003 Federal Duck Stamp Contest entries on Monday, November 3, 2003, from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. 3. Judging will be held on Tuesday, November 4, 2003, from 10:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. and Wednesday, November 5, 2003, from 9 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 1–703–358–2000, or requests may be addressed to: Federal Duck Stamp Contest, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Mail Stop MBSP–4070, Arlington, VA 22203–1610. You may also download the information from the Federal Duck Stamp Web site at http://duckstamps.fws.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Terry Bell, telephone (703) 358–2002, Email terry_bell@fws.gov or fax: (703) 358–2009.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 16, 1934, Congress passed and President Franklin 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 Fish and Wildlife Service to buy or lease waterfowl

In the years since its enactment, the Federal Ďuck Stamp Program has become one of the most popular and successful conservation programs ever initiated. Today, some 1.6 million stamps are sold each year, and, as of 2002, Federal Duck Stamps have generated more than \$600 million for the preservation of more than 5 million 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 Franklin 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 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, which are sought by hunters, conservationists, and art collectors.

The public may view the 2003 Federal Duck Stamp Contest entries on Monday, November 3, 2003, from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. in the Department of the Interior Auditorium ("C" Street entrance), 1849 C Street, NW., Washington, DC. This year's judging will be held Tuesday, November 4, 2003, beginning at 10:30 a.m. and continuing at 9 a.m. on Wednesday, November 5, 2003.

Dated: January 26, 2003.

Steve Williams,

Director.

[FR Doc. 03–2379 Filed 1–31–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management [ID-070-1020-PG]

Notice of Public Meeting, Upper Snake River Resource Advisory Council Meeting

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

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) Upper Snake River Resource Advisory Council (RAC), will meet as indicated below.

DATES: The meeting will be held February 26 and 27 at the BLM's Fire Warehouse Conference Room, 3630 Overland Avenue, in Burley, Idaho. The meeting will start February 26 at 2 p.m., with the public comment period beginning at approximately 2:10 p.m. The meeting will adjourn on February 27 at noon.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The 15-member Council advises the Secretary of the Interior, through the Bureau of

Land Management, on a variety of planning and management issues associated with public land management in the BLM Upper Snake River District (USRD), which covers south-central and southeast Idaho. At this meeting, topics we plan to discuss include:

Updates on major planning projects in the USRD

Review feedback and action items from National RAC videoconference Planning for RAC Allotment tours in

Introduction to RAC of BLM Idaho State Director

Other items of interest raised by the Council

All meetings are open to the public. The public may present written comments to the Council. Each formal Council meeting will also have time allocated for hearing public comments. Depending on the number of persons wishing to comment and 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, tour transportation or other reasonable accommodations, should contact the BLM as provided below.

Other USRD RAC meetings for 2003 have been planned for June, July and November 2003, and will be announced in a future **Federal Register** Notice and through local media.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David Howell, RAC Coordinator, Upper Snake River District, 1405 Hollipark Dr., Idaho Falls, ID 83401. Telephone (208) 524–7559.

Dated: January 28, 2003.

David O. Howell,

Interior

Public Affairs Specialist.

[FR Doc. 03–2394 Filed 1–31–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-GG-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management [ID-090-1610-PG; DBG-0200001]

Notice of Public Meeting: Resource Advisory Council to the Lower Snake River District, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Department of the

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Department of the Interior.
ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

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) Lower Snake River District Resource Advisory Council (RAC), will meet as indicated below.

DATES: The meeting will be held February 18, 2003 at the Lower Snake River District Offices, located at 3948 Development Avenue, Boise, Idaho, beginning at 9 a.m. The public comment periods will be held after each topic on the agenda. The meeting is expected to adjourn at 4 p.m.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: MJ Byrne, Public Affairs Officer and RAC Coordinator, Lower Snake River District, 3948 Development Ave., Boise, ID 83705, Telephone (208) 384–3393.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The 15-member Council advises the Secretary of the Interior, through the Bureau of Land Management, on a variety of planning and management issues associated with public land management in southwestern Idaho. At this meeting, the following topics will be discussed:

- Subgroup reports on Sage Grouse Habitat Management, OHV and Transportation Management, River Recreation and Resource Management Plans, and Fire and Fuels Management;
- RAC Members will discuss and prioritize the issues and focus of the Council for 2003, finalize membership on the subcommittees, and plan for hosting a meeting with the other two BLM District RACs;
- A presentation on drought conditions in the Lower Snake River District, across Idaho and the region.
- An update will be given on the two Resource Management Plans under development in the District, and
- Each of the Field Office Managers will provide an update on current activities and issues in each of their field office areas.

All meetings are open to the public. The public may present written comments to the Council. Each formal Council meeting will also have time allocated for hearing public comments. Depending on the number of persons wishing to comment and 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, tour transportation or other reasonable accommodations, should contact the BLM as provided below. Expedited publication is requested to give the public adequate notice. The urgency of having the meeting on the identified date is due to the emergency conditions of public lands caused by the drought.

Dated: January 29, 2003.

Howard Hedrick,

Acting District Manager.

[FR Doc. 03–2493 Filed 1–31–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-GG-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management [UT-020-03-2640-HO-UTZA]

Notice

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that an administrative settlement agreement under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act is available for public comment.

supplementary information: Under section 122(i) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response,
Compensation, and Liability Act
("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. 9622(i), notice is hereby given that on October 30, 2002, the Bureau of Land Management
("BLM"), by and through the
Department of the Interior and with the concurrence of the Department of
Justice, signed a proposed administrative settlement agreement
("Agreement") concerning the Manning
Canyon Mill Site ("Site") located near
Fairfield, Utah.

The Site comprises public land managed by the BLM and private land owned by Leo Ault, Howard Ault, Louis O. Ault, Leonard Ault, and Virginia A. Coleman (collectively hereinafter the "Ault family"). A milling facility located at the Site produced approximately 720,000 cubic yards of tailings and other mine wastes between 1890 and 1937. These tailings were disposed of in tailings impoundments behind earthen dams that subsequently breached, allowing tailings to migrate down gradient from the Site. BLM and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency conducted a preliminary assessment of the tailings impoundments on-Site as well as downstream areas to which tailings had migrated. BLM completed a site inspection in September, 1999. Sampling results revealed elevated levels of lead, mercury, arsenic and other hazardous substances in the tailings. BLM performed an engineering evaluation/cost analysis ("EE/CA") of response alternatives and, by action memorandum dated May 8, 2001, selected a non-time-critical removal action from among the alternatives