wildlife agencies, or other involved state or federal agencies.

2651.4—Birds. Nonlethal repellents, frightening devices, pesticides, or physical barriers may be used to prevent or reduce resource damage or hazards, where birds damage reforestation or other resources, or where they create health hazards. Obtain permits from the Fish and Wildlife Service for any lethal control of species protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Consult the Fish and Wildlife Service for permit requirements and procedures.

2651.5—Fish and Aquatic Animals. States or other responsible agencies have the authority to control undesirable fish and aquatic animals in National Forest System waters. The Forest Service is responsible for coordinating with the responsible agencies to develop a work plan to ensure control activities are consistent with direction provided in forest plans. Control activities conducted by the Forest Service must meet appropriate environmental analysis requirements and be consistent with forest plan direction.

2651.6—Wildlife and Fish Damage Management in Wilderness Areas.
Follow direction in FSM 2151, FSM 2323, and FSM 4063 for management of wildlife or fish damage in wilderness and Research Natural Areas. Animal damage management is permitted in wilderness only when it was used prior to wilderness designation; when it conforms with direction in FSM 2323.33 on resource management in wilderness; and when it is needed for the recovery of federally listed threatened or endangered species.

2652—REPORTS. Report pesticide uses annually following direction in FSM 2158.

[FR Doc. 95–10918 Filed 5–3–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–11–M

## Tongass Land Management Plan Revision, Tongass National Forest, Alaska

**AGENCY:** Forest Service, USDA. **ACTION:** Notice of intent to prepare a revised supplement to the draft environmental impact statement.

**SUMMARY:** The Forest Service will prepare a revised supplement to the draft environmental impact statement on a proposal to revise the Tongass Land Management Plan. This is a revision of the supplement published in August 1991.

**DATES:** Formal comments are not being solicited at this time. A revised supplement to the draft environment

impact statement is scheduled to be filed with the Environmental Protection Agency in November 1995, at which time a formal comment period will begin.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gary Lidholm, Public Affairs Officer, Tongass Revision Team, 8465 Old Dairy Road, Juneau, AK 99801. Telephone (907) 586–8726.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The original notice of intent for the Tongass Land Management Plan revision was published September 10, 1987 (52 FR 34264, \*34265). A draft environmental impact statement was available for public review and comment from July 1990 to January 1991, and a supplement to that draft was available from September to December 1991. Release of a final environmental impact statement was delayed pending completion of additional studies. Based on the results of these studies, other new information, and the lapse of time since public review of the supplement, the Forest Service has decided to issue another draft document, the revised supplement, for public review.

The issues identified in the August 1991 supplement to the draft environmental impact statement have been updated. The focus for the revised supplement will be on the following specific issues: providing for species viability consistent with the provisions of NFMA and the Endangered Species Act; evaluating recommendations for additional fisheries habitat protection; cave and karst management; ensuring conformance with ecosystem management principles; and the socioeconomic effects of alternative actions. The alternatives described in the 1991 supplement will be the basis for formulating alternatives to deal with these issues.

A partnership approach with the agency's Pacific Northwest Research Station (PNW) will be an important vehicle to bring science to bear on the issues. PNW will be involved along with the Alaska Region of the Forest Service at every phase of the project. Other federal agencies are being asked to cooperate in the planning process, including the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Marine Fisheries Service, and the Environmental Protection Agency. In addition, the skills and expertise of Alaska State agencies and Alaska tribal governments will be sought.

A revised supplement to the draft environment impact statement is anticipated to be filed with the Environmental Protection Agency in November 1995, and a final environmental impact statement is projected for June 1996.

The responsible official is Phil Janik, Regional Forester, Alaska Region, P.O. Box 21628, Juneau, AK 99801.

A 90-day public comment period on the revised supplement to the draft environmental impact statement will begin on the date the Environmental Protection Agency publishes the notice of availability in the **Federal Register**. An extensive scoping process has already taken place with respect to the proposed TLMP revision. No further formal scoping process is scheduled as part of the preparation of the revised supplement to the draft environmental impact statement. Public meetings are expected and will be announced.

The Forest Service believes, at this early stage, it is important to give reviewers notice of several court rulings related to public participation in the environmental review process. First, reviewers of draft environmental impact statements (or, in this case, the revised supplement to the draft) must structure their participation in the environmental review of the proposal so that it is meaningful and alerts an agency to the reviewer's position and contentions. Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Corp. v. NRDC, 435 U.S. 519, 553 (1978). Also, objections that could be raised at the draft (or revised supplement to the draft) environmental impact statement stage but that are not raised until after completion of the final environmental impact statement may be waived or dismissed by the courts. City of Angoon v. Hodel, 803 F.2d 1016, 1022 (9th Cir. 1986) and Wisconsin Heritages, Inc. v. Harris, 490 F. Supp. 1334, 1338 (E.D. Wis. 1980). Because of these court rulings, it is very important that those interested in this proposed action participate by the close of the 90 day comment period so that substantive comments and objections are made available to the Forest Service at a time when it can meaningfully consider them and respond to them in the final environmental impact statement.

The revised supplement is preceded by two other draft documents (the 1990 draft and 1991 supplement referred to earlier). Reviewers should note that comments on either of these two previous documents are still valid, and will be considered along with all comments received on the revised supplement in reaching a final decision. Participation in any of the three comments periods satisfies the intent of the previous discussion, provided that the reviewer's position and/or concerns have been raised.

To assist the Forest Service in identifying and considering issues and