

hearings have been scheduled for February 16, 1995, in Weslaco, TX. The hearings are being held to explain the findings in an environmental assessment (EA) prepared for a proposed program to eradicate the boll weevil in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas. The hearings are also intended to provide a forum for the public to present views and ask questions regarding the EA.

In response to requests received from the public, we have changed the site and time of the second hearing. The on-site pre-hearing registration and the hearing itself will be held at the Best Western Palm Air Motor Inn (see the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice). The time and place of the first hearing remain the same as announced in the January 30 notice (see the **DATES** section of this notice).

Persons who wish to speak at either hearing may register in advance by mail (see the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice), or in person at the hearing site. To register by mail, individuals should send a letter or postcard with their name and affiliation (e.g., farm worker, grower, or academician) and should specify which of the hearings they wish to attend, and the approximate length of time needed for their presentation and questions. On the day of the hearing, registration at the hearing site will begin at noon for the 1 p.m. hearing and at 6:30 p.m. for the 7:30 p.m. hearing. Attendees who do not register in advance will be allowed to speak after all scheduled speakers have been heard. We ask that anyone who reads a statement provide two copies to the presiding officer at the hearing. The presiding officer may limit the time for each presentation in order to allow everyone wishing to speak the opportunity to be heard.

The substance of this notice will be published in newspapers (English and Spanish) serving the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas.

Done in Washington, DC, this 3rd day of February 1995.

**Terry L. Medley,**

*Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.*

[FR Doc. 95-3289 Filed 2-8-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-34-P

## Forest Service

### Mount St. Helens National Volcanic Monument Boundary Modification

**AGENCY:** Forest Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice of intent to modify boundary.

**SUMMARY:** The Forest Service hereby gives notice of a proposed minor boundary modification for the Mount St. Helens National Volcanic Monument, Gifford Pinchot National Forest, Cowlitz County, Washington. The Act of August 26, 1982, establishing the Monument requires public notice of proposed boundary changes for a 60-day period prior to final approval by the Secretary of Agriculture.

**DATES:** The 60-day notice period expires April 10, 1995.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Ralph Bauman, Lands Staff, Forest Service, USDA, P.O. Box 96090, Washington, DC 20090-6090, telephone: (202) 205-1248; or Bruce Watson, Assistant Lands Staff Officer, Gifford Pinchot National Forest, P.O. Box 8944, Vancouver, Washington 98668-8944, telephone: (206) 750-5103.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In accordance with section 1(b)(2) of the Act of August 26, 1982 (96 Stat. 301), establishing the Mount St. Helens National Volcanic Monument, the Secretary of Agriculture proposes a minor modification of the originally adopted boundary of the Monument. The modification will remove approximately 1.93 acres from the 111,500-acre Monument.

The current boundary of the Monument follows the east-west centerline of Section 35 to the south right-of-way line of State Route 504. The revision would delete a strip of land 100 feet wide containing Weyerhaeuser Company's access road to their lands north of the Monument.

The purpose of this boundary change is to recognize the newly created land ownership pattern in the area. During the negotiations with Weyerhaeuser Company for the acquisition of their property, it was agreed to exclude this 1.93 acre parcel. The acquisition of the Weyerhaeuser Company lands was completed in April of 1993, and a minor modification of the boundary is appropriate in this area.

The legal description of the boundary change is as follows: All descriptions are for the Willamette Meridian, Cowlitz County, Washington.

A strip of land 100 feet wide, 50 feet on each side of the following described centerline, as surveyed and filed in VOL. 12 PAGE 78, Cowlitz County, Washington. Beginning at the West  $\frac{1}{4}$  corner of section 35, T. 10 N., R. 4 E., thence S 88° - 41' - 06" E, along the East-West centerline of section 35, a distance of 2483.41 feet to the intersection of the centerline of Weyerhaeuser road number 3500, and the true point of beginning; thence southerly with the centerline of Weyerhaeuser road number 3500, S 18° - 19' - 24" E a distance of 290.23

feet to the beginning of a curve concave to the West, having a radius of 247.03 feet, thence southerly 98.67 feet along said curve with a central angle of 22° - 53' - 04" to the end of said curve, thence S 4° - 33' - 40" W a distance of 114.01 feet to the beginning of a curve concave to the West, having a radius of 245.21 feet, thence southwesterly 206.80 feet along said curve with a central angle of 48° - 19' - 21" to the end of said curve, thence S 52° - 53' - 01" E a distance of 130.34 feet to the intersection with the Northerly right of way for State Highway number 504.

Maps showing this modification are available at the Office of the Forest Supervisor, Gifford Pinchot National Forest, 6926 E. Fourth Plain Blvd, Vancouver, Washington, and at the Office of the Monument Manager, Chelatchie, Washington. Notice has also been given to congressional committees as required by the Act. A notice of final action on this boundary revision will be published in the **Federal Register** following the 60-day period.

Dated: February 2, 1995.

**Sterling J. Wilcox,**

*Acting Associate Deputy Chief.*

[FR Doc. 95-3161 Filed 2-8-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-11-M

### Thompson Creek Supplemental Plan of Operation Challis National Forest, Custer County, Idaho

**AGENCY:** Forest Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice of intent to prepare supplemental environmental impact statement.

**SUMMARY:** The USDA, Forest Service, will prepare a supplement to the October 1980, Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Cyprus Thompson Creek Mine (CTC). The Supplement will disclose the environmental effects of a proposal submitted by Thompson Creek Mining Company (TCMC) to prevent, control and treat acid rock drainage (ARD) at the Thompson Creek Mine. The potential for acid rock drainage was evaluated in the 1980 EIS, however, the predictive modeling program did not project that acid generation would be sufficient to cause ARD. The occurrence of ARD is a new circumstance, relevant to environmental concerns and bearing on the impacts of the project, therefore, the 1980 EIS will be supplemented to disclose the effects of these new circumstances. The proposal, as submitted by CTC, identifies modifications to the operating plan which would eliminate or control acid rock drainage. The modifications to the plan would: (1) Identify and isolate waste rock that has the potential for ARD, (2) limit infiltration and migration

of acid drainage within the identified waste rock and (3) modify the tailings disposal process by adding a pyrite reduction system to separate the residual pyrite from the tailings. The pyrite concentrate would be disposed of in a subaqueous environment where oxidation and acid generation would be prevented. The proposal also discusses measures to be taken should mining operations terminate prior to the construction of the pyrite reduction system outlined above. In that circumstance, TCMC proposes to place a cap of inert material on the tailings embankment and impoundment to alleviate acid generation.

There are approximately 525 acres of patented land in the project area, including the open pit. The remainder, approximately 2,500 acres, is land administered by the Challis National Forest or the Salmon District of the Bureau of Land Management. The mine is located in Custer County, five miles north of the Salmon River and 30 miles southwest of Challis, Idaho.

The proposal to develop and implement measures to prevent, control and treat ARD represents both connected or cumulative actions as defined by the Council on Environmental Quality (40 CFR 1508.25). The purpose of the proposal is to continue the development of a mineral resource while minimizing or preventing adverse effects resulting from ARD that were not predicted in the 1980 Thompson Creek EIS or approved Plan of Operations. Forest Service policy is to facilitate the orderly exploration, development and production of mineral resources within the National Forest System on lands open to these activities. At the same time, the Forest Service is charged to ensure that these activities are conducted in an environmentally sound manner, and that once completed, reclamation of the land to a stable and usable condition is accomplished.

This supplement to the 1980 EIS will tier to the Challis National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan (Forest Plan) and Final EIS (June 1987) which provide overall guidance of all land management activities on the Challis National Forest, including mineral exploration and development. This document also tiers to the 1980 Environmental Impact Statement for the Thompson Creek Molybdenum Project.

**DATES:** Written comments and suggestions must be submitted on or before March 13, 1995.

**ADDRESSES AND FURTHER INFORMATION:** Submit written comments and suggestions on the proposed activities to

Liz McFarland, Project Coordinator, Salmon and Challis National Forests, Headquarters Building, P.O. Box 729, Salmon, Idaho, 83467, Phone (208) 756-5139. To be placed on the project mailing list or for additional information, contact the Project Coordinator identified above.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Thompson Creek Mining Company submitted a Supplemental Plan of Operation for the Thompson Creek Molybdenum Mine to the Challis National Forest and the Salmon District of the Bureau of Land Management in February 1993. The Supplemental Plan was revised in February 1994. The Supplemental Plan was based on a sampling program initiated in 1990 to characterize ARD. The plan, as proposed by TCMC is summarized as follows:

1. Minimize the amount of water and air coming into contact with sulfide minerals by encapsulating waste rock (determined to have the potential to generate ARD) with compacted volcanic material within the existing waste dumps. Final reclamation of the waste dumps would consist of shaping and covering surfaces with materials designed to prevent upward diffusion of acidity, limit the infiltration of water, protect cover materials from freeze-thaw damage and support growth of a vegetative cover.

2. The existing milling process would be modified to remove a portion of the pyrite sufficient to produce an inert tailings. The pyrite removed would be disposed of in areas of the impoundment which will be saturated with water in order to limit exposure to oxygen. The inert tailings produced would be placed on the embankment, paddock and beach portion of the tailings facility. As proposed, this would result in approximately 140 feet of inert tailings, by close of mine. At final reclamation, the interior of the impoundment area would be regraded using inert material so that surface drainage is directed toward the west side of the embankment. This would produce a free water pond near the west side of the embankment and a minimum 10 foot layer of inert material over the interior of the impoundment. The remainder of the impoundment would be covered by 140 feet of inert tails or a low permeability soil cap or a layer of inert fill 15 to 30 feet thick.

3. Hydrologic investigations indicate that the pit would fill at least partially with water when mining ends. Hydrogeologic studies and geochemical analyses would be conducted prior to mine closure and appropriate measures

to preserve in-pit water quality would be developed.

The Challis Forest Plan provides guidance for management activities within the potentially affected area through its goals, objectives, standards and guidelines, and management area direction. The proposal would occur within Management Areas 8 and 9. Management in these areas emphasize enhancement of fish and wildlife habitat, range administration, maintenance of water quality, timber production and dispersed recreation. It recognizes the potential for high-value, locatable mineral occurrence and probable development. It directs that exploration, location, leasing and development of energy and non-energy minerals resources be coordinated with other resources.

The decision to be made is what should be done in relation to the proposal submitted by TCMC: (a) Approve the project as proposed, (b) approve the project with mitigation measures to address the issues, (c) deny approval of the proposal. Under the United States mining Laws of May 10, 1872, as amended (30 U.S.C. 22), United States citizens and corporations have the right to search for and develop minerals upon public lands, including National Forest Systems lands, open to mineral entry. Forest Service regulations (36 CFR 228, Subpart A) require that the agency work with mineral operators to minimize or eliminate adverse environmental impacts from mineral activities on National Forest System lands.

The Supplement will analyze the direct, indirect, and cumulative environmental effects of the alternatives. Past, present, and projected activities on private Bureau of Land Management and National Forest lands will be considered. The Supplement will disclose the analysis of site-specific mitigation measures and their effectiveness.

Public participation is an important part of the analysis process (40 CFR 1501.7). Scoping activities, to date, have included the following: Letter and scoping document, dated 2/15/94, to interested individuals, groups and organizations; press release and legal narrative in the "Challis Messenger" and the Salmon "Recorder-Herald," 2/17/94. The public is encouraged to visit with Forest Service officials at any time during the analysis and prior to the decision. In addition, the Forest Service is seeking information, comments, and assistance from federal, state, and local agencies and other individuals or organizations who may be interested in or affected by the proposed action. No

additional public meetings are scheduled at this time.

Comments from the public and other agencies will be used to prepare the Draft Supplemental EIS. The scoping process to date has identified the following preliminary issues:

1. What is the potential for development of acid mine drainage and mobilization of heavy metals from geologic materials exposed by mining activities?

2. How would existing mine facilities and activities be changed to prevent, control or treat ARD? What are the long term maintenance requirements of these facilities along with their predicted long-term viability and stability and how would bonding reflect these changes?

3. What is the potential for adverse impacts to water quality downstream of project facilities due to ARD and how would water quality be maintained and beneficial uses protected?

4. Would fish and their habitat be affected by ARD discharges into area streams? What are the potential impacts to fish species listed as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act?

5. Would water monitoring be adequate to detect and allow for the correction of any water quality problems resulting from the proposed action?

This list may be verified, expanded, or modified based on additional scoping for this proposal.

In order to implement the project, the proponent, TCMC, must obtain approval or consultation of their proposed modification from other regulatory agencies including the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), Idaho Department of Lands (IDL), Idaho Department of Health and Welfare (IDHW) and the Idaho Department of Water Resources (IDWR).

Implementation may take place through the selection of an alternative from the Supplemental EIS.

The Challis National Forest is the lead agency in this environmental analysis and Supplemental EIS. The Salmon District office of the Bureau of Land Management is a cooperating agency.

The Draft Supplemental EIS is expected to be filed with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and available for public review in late July 1995. At that time, the EPA will publish a Notice of Availability of the Draft Supplemental EIS in the **Federal Register**. The comment period on the Draft Supplemental EIS will be 45 days from the date the EPA's notice of availability appears in the **Federal**

**Register**. It is very important that those interested in this proposal participate at that time. To be most helpful, comments on the Draft EIS should be as specific as possible. The Final Supplemental EIS is scheduled to be completed by December, 1995.

The Forest Service believes, at this 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 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, environmental objections that could be raised at 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 45-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.

To assist the Forest Service in identifying and considering issues and concerns on the proposed action, comments should be as specific as possible. Reviewers may wish to refer to the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act at 40 CFR 1503.3 in addressing these points.

I am the responsible official for this environmental impact statement. My address is Salmon and Challis National Forests, P.O. Box 729, Salmon, Idaho 83467.

Dated: February 3, 1995.

**Charles C. Wildes,**

*Forest Supervisor, Challis National Forest.*

[FR Doc. 95-3217 Filed 2-8-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-11-M

#### **Wildcat River Advisory Commission; Notice of Meeting**

**AGENCY:** Forest Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

**SUMMARY:** The Wildcat River Advisory Commission will meet at the Jackson

Town Hall in Jackson, New Hampshire, on March 8, 1995. The purpose of the meeting is to review the draft river management plan for administration of the designated Wild and Scenic Wildcat River. The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act requires the establishment of an advisory commission to advise the Secretary of Agriculture on administration of the river. Interested members of the public may obtain copies of the draft plan from the Saco Ranger District office. The public is encouraged to attend the meeting and may provide written comment on the plan to the commissioners c/o the district office.

**DATES:** The meeting will be held March 8, 1995, at 7:30 p.m.

**ADDRESSES:** The meeting will be held at the Jackson Town Hall, Route 16B, Jackson, New Hampshire.

Send written comments to David Pratt III, Assistant District Ranger, Saco Ranger District, White Mountain National Forest, 33 Kancamagus Highway, Conway, NH 03818.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** David Pratt III, Assistant District Ranger, Saco Ranger District, (603) 447-5448.

Dated: February 1, 1995.

**Rick D. Cables,**

*Forest Supervisor.*

[FR Doc. 95-3264 Filed 2-8-95; 8:45 am]

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#### **Forms Under Review by Office of Management and Budget**

February 3, 1995.

The Department of Agriculture has submitted to OMB for review the following proposal for the collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35) since the last list was published. This list is grouped into new proposals, revisions, extension, or reinstatements. Each entry contains the following information:

(1) Agency proposing the information collection; (2) Title the information collection; (3) Form numbers(s), if applicable; (4) Who will be required or asked to report; (5) An estimate of the number of responses; (6) An estimate of the total number of hours needed to provide the information; (7) Name and telephone number of the agency contact person.

Questions about the items in the listing should be directed to the agency person named at the end of each entry. Copies of the proposed forms and supporting documents may be obtained from: