Interstate 80 and U.S. Highway 30. Access to the interior of the Moxa analysis area is provided by an extensive road network developed to service prior and on-going drilling and production activities. The Moxa Arch Field is located in an area of checkerboard land ownership with approximately 55 percent Federal, 42 percent private, and 3 percent State. An extensive infrastructure of roads and pipelines for natural gas production is already in place within the Moxa Arch Development Area.

Over the next 10 years, the Moxa Operators propose to drill up to 1,325 additional infill wells, where 957 wells are presently active, to allow for the maximum recovery of natural gas from existing Federal, State, and private oil and gas leases. Additional roads and pipelines would be necessary to link the wells with existing transportation pipelines. Drilling estimates were based on the Moxa operators reasonable expectations that the "tight-gas" formation in this area could be developed at a average level of four wells per section within the "proven" production area and up to two wells per section within the "flank" area. A portion of the project area is presently developed on a 160 acre spacing (four wells per 640 acres). The Moxa Operators' plans and drilling schedules would be contingent upon both an increased demand for natural gas supplies in response to the Clean Air Act amendments of 1990 and an adequate price for the gas at the wellhead. The draft EIS describes the physical, biological, cultural, historic, and socio-economic resources in and surrounding the project area. The focus for impact analysis was based upon resource issues and concerns identified during public scoping. Potential impacts of concern from development were to livestock forage: recreation associated with Fontenelle Reservoir; crucial big game winter range and antelope migrations; sage grouse and raptor breeding and nesting; special status plant and wildlife species; soil erosion and sediment increases to the Hams Fork, Blacks Fork, and Green Rivers; groundwater contamination; Oregon, Mormon Pioneer, Pony Express, and California Historic Trails condition and viewshed; and cumulative effects.

This draft EIS, in compliance with Section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (as amended), includes the Biological Assessment for the purpose of identifying any endangered or threatened species which are likely to be affected by the proposed action.

Dated: April 14, 1995.

### Alan R. Pierson,

State Director.

[FR Doc. 95–9881 Filed 4–20–95; 8:45 am]

#### **National Park Service**

Availability of Plan of Operations and Environmental Assessment for Conversion of the Alamosa-Sanford No. 11 Gas Well to a Salt Water Disposal System; Mustang Oil and Gas Corporation, Lake Meredith National Recreation Area, Hutchinson County, TX

Notice is hereby given in accordance with § 9.52(b) of Title 36 of the Code of Federal Regulations that the National Park Service has received from Mustang Oil and Gas Corporation a Plan of Operations for converting the Alamosa-Sanford No. 11 gas well to a salt water disposal system within Lake Meredith National Recreation Area, Hutchinson County, Texas.

County, Texas. The Plan of Operations and Environmental Assessment are available for public review and comment for a period of 30 days from the publication date of this notice in the Office of the Superintendent, Lake Meredith National Recreation Area/Alibates Flint Quarries National Monument, 419 East Broadway, Fritch, Texas; and the Southwest Regional Office, National Park Service, 1220 South St. Francis Drive, Room 211, Santa Fe, New Mexico. Copies are available from the Superintendent, Lake Meredith National Recreation Area/Alibates Flint Quarries National Monument, Post Office Box 1438, Fritch, Texas 79036, and will be sent upon request.

Dated: April 13, 1995.

## Richard C. Niemeyer,

Regional Director, Southwest Region. [FR Doc. 95–9920 Filed 4–20–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–70–M

# Santa Fe National Historic Trail Advisory Council; Meeting

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law 92–463, that a meeting of the Santa Fe National Historic Trail Advisory Council will be held May 11–12, 1995, at 8:15 a.m., in the Best Western Silver Spur, 1510 W. Wyatt Earp, Business Highway 50, Dodge City, Kansas.

The Santa Fe National Historic Trail Advisory Council was established pursuant to Public Law 90–543 establishing the Santa Fe National Historic Trail to advise the National Park Service on such issues as preservation of trail routes and features, public use, standards for posting and maintaining trail markers, as well as administrative matters.

The matters to be discussed include:

- Review of interpretive planning matters.
- -Cultural resources management.
- —Fundraising proposals.
- —Status of certification projects and agreements with cooperators.
- —Historical research projects.

The meeting will be open to the public. However, facilities and space for accommodating members of the public are limited, and persons will be accommodated on a first-come, first-served basis. Any member of the public may file a written statement concerning the matters to be discussed with David Gaines, Superintendent.

Persons wishing further information concerning this meeting, or who wish to submit written statements may contact David Gaines, Superintendent, Long Distance Trails Group Office-Santa Fe, National Park Service, P.O. Box 728, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504–0728, telephone 505/988–6888. Minutes of the meeting will be available for public inspection four weeks after the meeting at the office of the Superintendent, located in Room 358, Pinon Building, 1220 South St. Francis Drive, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Dated: April 6, 1995.

### Jerry L. Rogers,

Regional Director, Southwest Region. [FR Doc. 95–9919 Filed 4–20–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–70–M

## Availability of Draft Wild and Scenic River Eligibility Report for the Wallowa River, OR

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Publication of draft report for public comment.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service is publishing for public review and comment a draft study report on designating the Wallowa River, Oregon, into the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. The National Park Service has found that the lower Wallowa River is eligible for the national system and is recommending that the river be designated.

**DATES:** Comments must be postmarked by June 7,1995.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the draft report are available for public inspection at: National Park Service, 909 First Avenue, 4th Floor, Seattle, Washington 981041060; National Park Service, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., Suite 490, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and U.S. Forest Service, Wallowa-Whitman National Forest, 1550 Dewey Avenue, Baker City, Oregon 97814. Hours of availability are between 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays. Additional copies for review are located in the Baker City, Elgin, Enterprise, Joseph, and LaGrande, Oregon, libraries during normal hours of operation. Copies of the draft report may be obtained from Dan Haas, National Park Service, Pacific Northwest Regional Office, 909 First Avenue, Seattle, Washington 98104-1060, (206) 220-4120.

Comments should be directed to the National Park Service, Pacific Northwest Regional Office, attention Dan Haas at the address above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dan Haas, National Park Service, Pacific Northwest Regional Office, 909 First Avenue, Seattle, Washington 98104–1060, (206) 220–4120.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On December 29, 1994, Oregon Governor Barbara Roberts petitioned the Secretary of the Interior to add a 10-mile reach of the Wallowa River to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. The section of river under consideration extends from the confluence of the Wallowa and Minam Rivers in the hamlet of Minam (river mile 10.0) downstream to the confluence of the Wallowa and Grande Ronde Rivers (river mile 0.0). Under section 2(a)(ii) of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (P.L. 90-542, as amended), the Secretary has the authority to add a river to the national system at the request of a state, provided the state has met certain conditions and the river meets eligibility criteria. These preconditions are:

- (1) The river is already designated into a state river protection system.
- (2) The state has the ability to manage the river at no cost to the federal government, except for those lands already in federal ownership.
- (3) The river has resources of regional or national significance and is free-flowing as defined by the Departments of the Interior and Agriculture.
- (4) The state has adequate mechanisms in place to protect the resources for which the river is eligible in the first place.

Upon the request of a state governor to the Secretary, the National Park Service, acting for the Secretary, undertakes an evaluation of the state's request. The National Park Service requested the assistance of the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) and the Bureau of

Land Management (BLM) in the preparation of the report. This was done for two reasons: (1) The BLM currently administers 41% of the area under consideration; and (2) the USFS recently completed a wild and scenic assessment-and an environmental impact statement on the impacts of designation—at the request of Congress through the 1988 Oregon Omnibus Rivers Act. The National Park Service acted as a cooperating agency in the preparation of the USFS report. In addition, the BLM and USFS have an adopted river management plan in place for the Wallowa River. Both the BLM and the USFS acted as cooperating agencies in this assessment on behalf of the state.

As a result of the evaluation, the National Park Service has concluded that the state of Oregon has met all requirements to include the Wallowa River in the national system and the river itself meets all eligibility criteria. The National Park Service is tentatively recommending that the Secretary designate the Wallowa as a National Recreational River.

Dated: April 17, 1995.

#### Roger G. Kennedy,

Director, National Park Service. [FR Doc. 95–9918 Filed 4–20–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–70–P

# INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

# Notice of Intent To Engage in Compensated Intercorporate Hauling Operations

This is to provide notice as required by 49 U.S.C. 10524(b)(1) that the named corporations intend to provide or use compensated intercorporate hauling operations as authorized in 49 U.S.C. 10524(b).

- 1. The name of the parent corporation is: ProSource, Inc. The principal office address of the parent corporation is: 550 Biltmore Way, 10th Floor, Coral Gables, FL 33134.
- 2. The wholly-owned subsidiary of ProSource, Inc. which will participate in the operations is:

Name	State of in- corporation
ProSource Services Corporation d/b/a ProSource Distribution Services.	Delaware.

## Vernon A. Williams,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–9916 Filed 4–20–95; 8:45 am]

[Docket No. AB-1 (Sub-No. 262X]

# Chicago and North Western Railway Co.—Abandonment Exemption—Albert Lea Spur, in Freeborn County, MN

Chicago and North Western Railway Company (C&NW) has filed a notice of exemption under 49 CFR 1152 Subpart F—*Exempt Abandonments* to abandon its line of railroad, known as the Albert Lea Spur, in Freeborn County, MN. The line extends from milepost 119.3 to milepost 120.5, near Albert Lea, a distance of approximately 1.2 miles.<sup>1</sup>

C&NW has certified that: (1) No local traffic has moved over the line for at least 2 years; (2) all overhead traffic previously routed over this line has recently been rerouted to alternate lines; (3) no formal complaint filed by a user of rail service on the line (or by a State or local government entity acting on behalf of such user) regarding cessation of service over the line either is pending with the Commission or with any U.S. District Court or has been decided in favor of the complainant within the 2year period; and (4) the requirements at 49 CFR 1105.7 (environmental reports), 49 CFR 1105.8 (historic reports), 49 CFR 1105.11 (transmittal letter), 49 CFR 1105.12 (newspaper publication), and 49 CFR 1152.50(d)(1) (notice to governmental agencies) have been met.

As a condition to use of this exemption, any employee adversely affected by the abandonment shall be protected under *Oregon Short Line R. Co.—Abandonment—Goshen*, 360 I.C.C. 91 (1979). To address whether this condition adequately protects affected employees, a petition for partial revocation under 49 U.S.C. 10505(d) must be filed.

Provided no formal expression of intent to file an offer of financial assistance (OFA) has been received, this exemption will be effective on May 21, 1995, unless stayed pending reconsideration. Petitions to stay that do not involve environmental issues,<sup>2</sup>

Continued

¹C&NW states that the involved line segment is an unused industrial spur and that the track was formerly part of a longer C&NW line. It cites *The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company—Abandonment Exemption—In Lyon County, KS,* Docket No. AB–52 (Sub-No. 71X) (ICC served June 17, 1991) for the proposition that Commission approval is required for abandonment of the track because of its prior main line status.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>A stay will be issued routinely by the Commission in those proceedings where an informed decision on environmental issues (whether raised by a party or by the Commission's Section of Environmental Analysis in its independent investigation) cannot be made prior to the effective date of the notice of exemption. See Exemption of Out-of-Service Rail Lines, 5 1.C.C.2d 377 (1989). Any entity seeking a stay on environmental concerns is encouraged to file its