

## NORTH CAROLINA

## Chatham County

Deep River Camelback Truss Bridge,  
Adjacent to NC 2153 over Deep R.,  
Cumnock-Gulf vicinity, 95000696

## OREGON

## Jackson County

Ashland Cemetery (Historic  
Cemeteries of Ashland MPS), Jct. of  
E. Main and Morton Sts., Ashland,  
95000687

Mountain View Cemetery (Historic  
Cemeteries of Ashland MPS), Jct. of  
Normal Ave. and OR 66, Ashland,  
95000688

## Linn County

Elkins Flour Mill, Bounded by US 20,  
Industrial Way, the Santiam-Albany  
Canal and the Callaghan RR tracks,  
Lebanon, 95000689

## Multnomah County

Hill Hotel, 2255-2261 Burnside St.,  
Portland, 95000690

## Wasco County

Trevitt's Addition Historic District,  
Roughly bounded by 2nd, Liberty  
and 6th Sts. and Mill Cr., The  
Dalles, 95000686

## RHODE ISLAND

## Providence County

Blackstone Boulevard Realty Plat  
Historic District, Roughly bounded  
by Blackstone Blvd., Rochambeau  
Ave., Holly St. and Elm Grove Ave.,  
Providence, 95000711

In order to assist in the preservation  
of the following property, the 15-day  
commenting period is being waived:

## MASSACHUSETTS

## Middlesex County

Bullard Farm, 7 Bullard Ln.,  
Holliston, 95000710

[FR Doc. 95-12509 Filed 5-22-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

### Saint Croix National Scenic Riverway, Minnesota and Wisconsin

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice—temporary restricted  
access.

**SUMMARY:** The National Park Service is establishing a temporary restricted access program for the Federally-administered portion of the Lower Saint Croix National Scenic Riverway for the 1995 boating season. This program is being put in place to prevent the spread of the exotic zebra mussel into the upper section of the riverway. The restrictions are now being implemented and are effective through November 30, 1995. This notice is given pursuant to 36 CFR Sections 1.5, 1.6 and 1.7.

**DATES:** This action is effective immediately and provides notice of the implementation of restrictions on the Federal portion of the Lower Saint Croix National Scenic Riverway through November 30, 1995.

**ADDRESSES:** Copies of the 1995 Zebra Mussel Response Plan are available for public review at the following locations.

Superintendent's Office, Saint Croix  
National Scenic Riverway, 401  
Hamilton Street, St. Croix Falls, WI  
54024.

St. Croix National Scenic Riverway,  
Lower River Visitor Center, 117 Main  
Street, Stillwater, MN 55082.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Anthony L. Andersen, Superintendent,  
Saint Croix National Scenic Riverway,  
P.O. Box 708, Saint Croix Falls,  
Wisconsin 54024; telephone 715-483-  
3284.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The exotic zebra mussel (*Dreissena polymorpha*) was accidentally introduced into the waters of the United States in 1986. The zebra mussel is a small filter-feeding mollusk that attaches itself to hard surfaces. It has been identified as an aquatic nuisance species in the Nonindigenous Aquatic Nuisance Prevention Control Act of 1990, 16 U.S.C. 4701. Since that time, populations have spread from the Great Lakes throughout the major eastern and midwestern river systems, including the Mississippi River as far upstream as Minneapolis, Minnesota. The primary vector in the spread of the zebra mussel is by in-water vessels. Once established in river systems the spread may be downstream by current.

Prevention efforts are directed at minimizing the risk of unintentional introduction and spread of the zebra mussels as a nuisance species. Minimizing such risks is particularly important since once the zebra mussel has become established, it is nearly impossible to eliminate. Research suggests that the biological impact of the zebra mussel may be dramatic due to: (1) Its ability to filter large quantities of water, thus limiting the food available to other species and (2) its demonstrated potential to extirpate native species common of mussels.

At immediate threat on the St. Croix River are a variety of natural and economic resources, values and interests dependent upon the river including the Northern States King Power Plant at Bayport, several marinas, several communities and municipalities and supporting infrastructure and industry, thousands of individual boatowners and riparian landowners,

native fauna and flora and the overall water quality of the river itself.

The 1995 Zebra Mussel Response Plan expands upon activities initiated in 1993 and continued in 1994. The change for the 1995 boating season is the implementation of a zebra mussel free certification/pass program for vessels traveling upstream past the Arcola Sandbar, approximately 5 miles upstream of the north city limits of Stillwater, Minnesota.

The components of this program include:

1. "Passes": Free daily passes will be issued for vessels traveling downstream from upstream of the Arcola Sandbar. These passes will be issued at the Arcola Ranger Station and will allow the vessel to return upstream of the Arcola Sandbar before 12 midnight on the same day the pass is issued. Any vessel not returning on the same day before 12 midnight must be decontaminated at an approved cleaning station and certified free of zebra mussels before proceeding upstream of the Arcola Sandbar. To receive a pass, boat operators must certify that they will not travel downstream of Kinnickinnic Narrows, approximate mile 6 of the St. Croix River.

2. "Certification of Decontamination": Any vessel may travel upstream of the Arcola Sandbar that has been decontaminated at an approved cleaning station and certified free of zebra mussels before proceeding upstream of the Arcola Sandbar. The upstream travel must be done before 1200 midnight on the same day of cleaning and certification.

Vessel cleaning and certification are available at Wolf Marine in Stillwater, MN. At the time of this notice Wolf Marine is the only officially approved cleaning station.

Dated: May 18, 1995.

**Bob Marriott,**

*Acting Chief, Ranger Activities Division.*

[FR Doc. 95-12590 Filed 5-22-95; 8:45 am]

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### Bureau of Reclamation

#### Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project, Yakima, Washington

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Reclamation,  
Interior.

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

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to the National  
Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of  
1969, as amended, the Bureau of

Reclamation (Reclamation) intends to prepare a programmatic environmental impact statement (PEIS) for implementing provisions of the legislation authorizing the Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project (Enhancement Project). The purpose of the Enhancement Project is to meet the competing needs of the Yakima River basin through improved water conservation and management, and other appropriate means. This may include reducing water diversions by improving conveyance, distribution, and onfarm irrigation facilities; and changing operations, management, and administration of Yakima River basin water. Conserved water will be used to increase instream flows and provide a more stable irrigation supply. The Enhancement Project legislation also authorizes actions on the Yakima Indian Reservation to benefit the members of the Yakima Indian Nation.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Cline Sweet, Environmental Program Manager, Upper Columbia Area Office, Bureau of Reclamation, PO Box 1749, Yakima, WA 98907-1749; telephone (509) 575-5848.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

Federal involvement in the Yakima River basin began in 1905 with authorization of the first facilities of the Yakima Project. The Yakima Project now consists of seven divisions: A storage division consisting of seven reservoirs and six water service divisions with separate diversion, conveyance, and distribution facilities.

The Yakima River basin is highly dependent upon water from the Yakima River and its tributaries to meet a multitude of economic, environmental, and societal needs. The Yakima Project provides the primary facilities for the regulation and use of basin waters.

Congress first authorized a study of the Enhancement Project in 1979. Phase one of the Enhancement Project was implemented in 1984 when Congress authorized the Secretary of the Interior, through Reclamation, to construct fish passage and protective facilities in the Yakima River basin. The work was performed in partnership with the Bonneville Power Administration, the State of Washington, and others under the auspices of the Fish and Wildlife Program of the Northwest Power Planning Council.

The Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program adopted by the Northwest Power Planning Council in 1982 identified the Yakima River basin as one of the areas with the greatest

potential for the production of salmon and steelhead. With the existing project facilities and operational requirements, maintaining a stable irrigation water supply and instream flows for the maintenance and enhancement of salmon and steelhead in the Yakima River basin is difficult to achieve.

In dry years, the water supply available is allocated among the water users pursuant to entitlements set forth in a Federal District Court Judgment of January 31, 1945 (1945 Consent Decree). The 1945 Consent Decree requires reductions in the water supply available to junior water right holders before any reductions to senior right holders. Additionally, a Federal Court directive on November 28, 1980, requiring Reclamation to make releases from Yakima Project reservoirs to assure adequate instream flows for anadromous fish spawning and rearing further reduces the reliability of irrigation water supplies.

**Current Activities**

The Enhancement Project legislation established the Yakima River Basin Water Conservation Program which is central to balancing the competing demands on the basin's water supply. This voluntary program will reduce demands on the available water supply by promoting conservation measures to improve:

- The efficiency of water delivery and use.
- Instream flows for fish and wildlife.
- The reliability of the irrigation water supply.

The actual measures that will be adopted depend on the preparation of water conservation plans detailing what can be done. Cost effectiveness will be considered and separate NEPA compliance will be completed when recommending water conservation actions for implementation. The water conservation measures will occur in steps over a period of years providing the opportunity to monitor, evaluate, and adjust subsequent measures.

The legislation also directs the Secretary of the Interior to establish a conservation advisory group, in consultation with the State of Washington, the Yakima Indian Nation, the Yakima River basin irrigators, and other interested parties. A charter for the group has been drafted and nominees are being sought.

The legislation was developed by a consortium of local, tribal, State, and Federal entities involved with water resource activities in the basin and is the result of a consensus building effort to structure an acceptable, comprehensive approach to the basin's

water problems. An extensive scoping effort will be conducted by mail along with public scoping sessions which will be scheduled at a later date.

**Alternative Measures**

The PEIS will serve as an umbrella document to ensure that the interaction and cumulative effects of all activities proposed for implementation under Title XII of the Act of October 31, 1994 (Pub. L. 103-434), which authorized the Enhancement Project, are addressed. The provisions and measures for the legislation will set the limits on activities to be evaluated in the PEIS.

Two major alternatives are being considered: action, i.e., implementing the legislation, and no action. The action alternative will be an incremental analysis showing impacts at different levels of implementation of project components. Separate NEPA analyses addressing various alternatives will be conducted for site specific actions not covered in sufficient detail in the PEIS.

**Potential Federal Action**

Reclamation is seeking funding to implement Public Law 103-434. The draft PEIS is expected to be completed in June of 1996.

Anyone interested in more information concerning the study, or who has information concerning the study or suggestions as to significant environmental issues, should contact Mr. Sweet as provided above.

Dated: April 27, 1995.

**John W. Keys, III,**

*Regional Director, Pacific Northwest Region.*

[FR Doc. 95-12559 Filed 5-22-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-94-M

**INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION**

[Docket No. AB-55 (Sub-No. 506X)]

**CSX Transportation, Inc.—  
Abandonment Exemption—in Fannin  
County, GA**

CSX Transportation, Inc. (CSXT), has filed a notice of exemption under 49 CFR 1152 Subpart F—*Exempt Abandonments* to abandon approximately 14.23 miles of rail line extending between milepost LKX-382.47 at McCaysville and milepost LKX-396.7 at Blue Ridge, in Fannin County, GA.

CSXT has certified that: (1) No local traffic has moved over the line for at least 2 years; (2) there is no overhead traffic on the line; (3) no formal complaint filed by a user of rail service on the line (or by a state or local