

& Lake Erie RR tracks and Elwell Run, Whitsett, 95000883

Franklin County

Wilson College, 1015 Philadelphia Ave., Chambersburg, 95000888

Huntingdon County

Oyer, Christian, Jr., House, Township Rd. 513, Barree Township, Huntingdon vicinity, 95000882

Lancaster County

Brown's, George, Sons Cotton and Woolen Mill, 324—360 E. Main St., Mount Joy, 95000881

Washington County

Martin Farmstead, PA 136, 2 mi. W of town of Eighty-Four, South Strabane Township, Washington vicinity, 95000886
 Pennsylvania Railroad Freight Station, 111 Washington St., Washington, 95000891

Westmoreland County

Greensburg Downtown Historic District, Roughly bounded by Tunnel St., Main St., Third St. and Harrison Ave., Greensburg, 95000884

Walter, John, Farmstead, 166 Mamont Dr., Washington Township, Export, 95000885

VIRGINIA

Alleghany County

Longdale Furnace Historic District, Roughly along Longdale Furnace Rd., Iron Ore Ln., Church Rd. and Conner Ln., Clifton Forge vicinity, 95000898

Franklin County

Hook—Powell—Moorman Farm, Jct. of VA 122 and VA 950, Hales Ford, 95000893

Mecklenburg County

Long Grass, VA 826, Eppes Fork vicinity, 95000894

Smyth County

Hotel Lincoln, 107 E. Main St., Marion, 95000897

Danville Independent City

Danville Municipal Building, 418 Patton St., Danville (Independent City), 95000896
 Danville Southern Railway Passenger Depot, 701 Craghead St., Danville (Independent City), 95000895

WEST VIRGINIA

Marion County

Jacobs—Hutchinson Block, 201—209 Adams St., Fairmont, 95000874

Mercer County

Bramwell Additions Historic District (Boundary Increase), Along Bluestone Ave. SW of US 92, also two discontinuous areas N and W along the Bluestone R., Bramwell, 95000877

Monongalia County

Kincaid and Arnett Feed and Flour Building, 156 Clay St., Morgantown, 95000873

Monroe County

Campbell, Clarence, House, WV 3, Union, 95000872

Ohio County

Fischer—Lasch Farmhouse, 100 Waddles Run Rd., Wheeling, 95000875

[FR Doc. 95-16328 Filed 7-3-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[Finance Docket No. 32709]

Chicago and North Western Railway Company—Trackage Rights Exemption—The Fox Valley Western Ltd.

The Fox Valley Western Ltd. (FVW) has agreed to grant overhead trackage rights to the Chicago and North Western Railway Company (CNW) over approximately 1 mile of rail line between milepost 1 and the beginning of ownership of the FVW Duck Creek, CNW milepost 0.0, in Brown County, WI. The trackage rights will facilitate economical and efficient interchange with FVW and the Wisconsin Central Limited at Green Bay, WI. The trackage rights were to become effective on July 1, 1995.

This notice is filed under 49 CFR 1180.2(d)(7). If the notice contains false or misleading information, the exemption is void *ab initio*. Petitions to revoke the exemption under 49 U.S.C. 10505(d) may be filed at any time. The filing of a petition to revoke will not stay the transaction. Pleadings must be filed with the Commission and served on: Stuart F. Gassner, Chicago and North Western Railway Company, 165 North Canal Street, Chicago, IL 60606-1551.

As a condition to the use of this exemption, any employees adversely affected by the trackage rights will be protected under *Norfolk and Western Ry. Co.—Trackage Rights—BN*, 354 I.C.C. 605 (1978), as modified in *Mendocino Coast Ry., Inc.—Lease and Operate*, 360 I.C.C. 653 (1980).

Decided: June 22, 1995.

By the Commission, David M. Konschnik, Director, Office of Proceedings.

Vernon A. Williams,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-16401 Filed 7-3-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7035-01-P

[Finance Docket No. 32530]

Kansas City Southern Railway Company—Construction and Operation Exemption—Geismar Industrial Area Near Gonzales and Sorrento, LA

AGENCY: Interstate Commerce Commission.

ACTION: Notice of conditional exemption.

SUMMARY: Under 49 U.S.C. 10505, the Interstate Commerce Commission conditionally exempts from the prior approval requirements of 49 U.S.C. 10901 the construction and operation by Kansas City Southern Railway Company (KCS) of approximately 9 miles of track beginning at milepost 814 and running northwesterly to the Geismar industrial area near Gonzales and Sorrento, in Ascension Parish, LA. The proposed construction and operation is to include yard storage space contiguous to the Geismar complex and is to connect with the industrial track and facilities of three major shippers. The conditional grant of the exemption is subject to our further consideration of the anticipated environmental impacts of the proposal. The exemption does not constitute authority to cross the track of Illinois Central Railroad Company (IC). If KCS and IC cannot agree on the proposed crossing, KCS may petition for crossing authority under 49 U.S.C. 10901(d)(1). In the event that crossing authority is sought and authorized and the parties are unable to agree on terms of operation or compensation, these matter may be submitted to the Commission for resolution.

DATES: The exemption will not become effective until the environmental process is completed. At that time, a further decision will be issued addressing the environmental matters and, if appropriate, establishing an exemption effective date. Petitions to reopen must be filed by July 25, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Send pleadings referring to Finance Docket No. 32530 to: (1) Office of the Secretary, Case Control Branch, Interstate Commerce Commission, 1201 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20423; and (2) Petitioners' representative: John R. Molm, 601 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., North Building, Suite 640, Washington D.C. 20004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Beryl Gordon, (202) 927-5610. [TDD for the hearing impaired: (202) 927-5721.]

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Additional information is contained in the Commission's decision. To purchase a copy of the full decision, write to, call,

or pick up in person from: Dynamic Concepts, Inc., Interstate Commerce Commission Building, 1201 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Room 2229, Washington, DC 20423. Telephone: (202) 289-4357/4359. [Assistance for the hearing impaired is available through TDD services (202) 927-5721.]

Decided: June 27, 1995.

By the Commission, Chairman Morgan, Vice Chairman Owen, and Commissioners Simmons and McDonald.

Vernon A. Williams,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-16435 Filed 7-3-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7035-01-P

[Finance Docket No. 32571]

**Missouri Pacific Railroad Company—
Construction and Operation
Exemption—Harris and Chambers
Counties, TX**

AGENCY: Interstate Commerce Commission.

ACTION: Notice of conditional exemption.

SUMMARY: Under 49 U.S.C. 10505, the Interstate Commerce Commission conditionally exempts, from the prior approval requirements of 49 U.S.C. 10901, the construction and operation by Missouri Pacific Railroad Company (MP) of approximately 10.5 miles of rail line between the point of connection with its Baytown Subdivision at milepost 25.0 near McNair and the manufacturing facilities of Exxon Chemical Americas, Chevron Chemical Company, and Amoco Chemical Company at or near Mont Belvieu, in Harris and Chambers Counties, TX. The proposed construction and operation is to provide direct service by MP to the involved facilities, which are currently served directly only by Southern Pacific Lines. MP and Union Pacific Railroad Company are class I rail carrier affiliates in the Union Pacific System, providing single-line service in the United States generally west of the Mississippi River. **DATES:** The exemption will not become effective until the environmental process is completed. At that time, a further decision will be issued addressing the environmental matters and establishing an exemption effective date, if appropriate. Petitions to reopen must be filed by July 25, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Send pleadings referring to Finance Docket No. 32571 to: (1) Office of the Secretary, Case Control Branch, Interstate Commerce Commission, 1201 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20423; and (2) Petitioner's representative: S. William

Livingston, Jr., 1201 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., P.O. Box 7566, Washington, DC 20044-7566.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joseph H. Dettmar, (202) 927-5660. [TDD for the hearing impaired: (202) 927-5721.]

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Additional information is contained in the Commission's decision. To purchase a copy of the full decision, write to, call, or pick up in person from: Dynamic Concepts, Inc., Interstate Commerce Commission Building, 1201 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Room 2229, Washington, DC 20423. Telephone (202) 289-4357/4359. [Assistance for the hearing impaired is available through TDD services (202) 927-5721.]

Decided: June 27, 1995.

By the Commission, Chairman Morgan, Vice Chairman Owen, and Commissioners Simmons and McDonald.

Vernon A. Williams,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-16434 Filed 7-3-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7035-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[DEA No. 132F]

1995 Revised Aggregate Production Quotas for Controlled Substances in Schedules I and II

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), Justice.

ACTION: Notice of final revised aggregate production quotas for 1995.

SUMMARY: This notice establishes revised 1995 aggregate production quotas for controlled substances in Schedules I and II of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA).

DATES: This order is effective on July 5, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Howard McClain, Jr., Chief, Drug and Chemical Evaluation Section, Drug Enforcement Administration, Washington, D.C. 20537, Telephone: (202) 307-7183.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 306 of the CSA (21 U.S.C. 826) requires the Attorney General to establish aggregate production quotas for controlled substances in Schedules I and II each year. This responsibility has been delegated to the Administrator of the DEA pursuant to Section 0.100 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The Administrator, in turn, has redelegated this function to the

Deputy Administrator of the DEA pursuant to Section 0.104 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

On May 9, 1995, a notice of the proposed revised 1995 aggregate production quotas for controlled substances in Schedules I and II was published in the **Federal Register** (60 FR 24649). All interested parties were invited to comment on or object to these proposed aggregate production quotas on or before June 9, 1995.

Several companies commented that the revised 1995 aggregate production quotas for amphetamine, diphenoxylate, fentanyl, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, methadone, methadone intermediate (for conversion), methylphenidate, morphine and oxycodone (for sale), were insufficient to provide for the estimated medical, scientific, research and industrial needs of the United States, for export requirements and for the establishment and maintenance of reserve stocks.

The DEA has reviewed the involved companies' 1994 year-end inventories, their initial 1995 manufacturing quotas, 1995 export requirements and their actual and projected 1995 sales. Based on this data, the DEA has adjusted the revised 1995 aggregate production quotas for amphetamine, diphenoxylate, fentanyl, hydromorphone, methadone, methadone intermediate (for conversion), morphine and oxycodone (for sale) to meet the estimated medical, scientific, research and industrial needs of the United States.

Regarding hydrocodone and methylphenidate, the DEA has decided that no adjustments are necessary to meet the 1995 estimated medical, scientific, research and industrial needs of the United States.

The Office of Management and Budget has determined that notices of aggregate production quotas are not subject to centralized review under Executive Order 12866. This action has been analyzed in accordance with the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 12612, and it has been determined that this matter does not have sufficient Federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

The Deputy Administrator hereby certifies that this action will have no significant impact upon small entities whose interests must be considered under the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601, et seq. The establishment of aggregate production quotas for Schedules I and II controlled substances is mandated by law and by international treaty obligations. While aggregate production quotas are of primary importance to large manufacturers, their