

Maybelle Uranium Mill Tailings construction site. For a period of 90 days from the date of publication of this notice, all parties who wish to submit comments, suggestions, or objections in connection with this proposed withdrawal, or to request a public meeting, may present their views in writing to the Colorado State Director. If the authorized officer determines that a meeting should be held, the meeting will be scheduled and conducted in accordance with 43 CFR 2310.3-1(c)(2).

This application will be processed in accordance with the regulations set forth in 43 CFR 2310.

For a period of two years from the date of publication in the **Federal Register**, these lands will be segregated from operation of the public land laws, including the mining laws, as specified above, unless the application is denied or cancelled or the withdrawal is approved prior to that date. During this period the Bureau of Land Management, in conjunction with the Department of Energy, will continue to manage these lands.

Jenny L. Saunders,

Realty Officer.

[FR Doc. 95-19445 Filed 8-7-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-JB-P

Fish and Wildlife Service

Notice of Availability of the Final Sharon Steel Damage Settlement: A Conceptual Restoration Plan and Request for Project Proposals

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability and request for project proposals.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) announces the availability of the Final Conceptual Restoration Plan for restoration of migratory bird resources injured by the release of hazardous materials from the Sharon Steel and Midvale Slag Superfund sites, along the Jordan River in Salt Lake County, Utah. The Conceptual Restoration Plan outlines a process for preparing, identifying and selecting cooperative riparian habitat restoration projects and includes application requirements. Project proposals are due by November 1, 1995.

DATES: Cooperative project proposals will be accepted until November 1, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Requests for copies of the Final Conceptual Restoration Plan and submission of project proposals or materials may be made to: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Salt Lake City Field

Office, Lincoln Plaza, 145 East 1300 South, Suite 404, Salt Lake City, Utah 84115.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert D. Williams, Assistant Field Supervisor, or Brandt Gutermuth, environmental contaminants program, Salt Lake City Field Office (see **ADDRESSES** section) telephone 801-524-5001 ext. 139.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In 1991, the Department of the Interior and the Fish and Wildlife Service received a \$2.3 million damage settlement in compensation for injuries to migratory birds and endangered species along the Jordan River, Utah, caused by the release of hazardous substances from the Sharon Steel and Midvale Slag Superfund sites. Under Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) guidelines, the Service must use this money to restore, replace, or acquire the equivalent of the trust resources injured on site and/or by contaminants released from the site.

The Final Conceptual Restoration Plan was developed in cooperation and coordination with the State of Utah under authority of a 1991 Memorandum of Understanding and was developed in accordance with Natural Resource Damage Assessment regulations promulgated by the Department and codified at 43 CFR part 11.

Announcement of the Draft Conceptual Restoration Plan was published in the **Federal Register** on January 24, 1995, and a public review period extended from that date to March 31, 1995. The Final Conceptual Restoration Plan has been revised to reflect comments received during this review period.

The Conceptual Restoration Plan for the Sharon Steel and Midvale Slag Superfund sites in Salt Lake County proposes natural resource restoration through Service partnerships with Federal, State, and local governments, as well as the environmental community. The Plan provides background on injuries to trust resources in the Jordan River system, identifies priority restoration activities, and presents a process for preparing, identifying, and selecting specific cooperative restoration projects. Once specific projects have been selected, a draft Restoration Plan will be prepared and made available for public review and comment. Project implementation will begin after this Restoration Plan is finalized and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requirements are met.

Interested members of the public and potential project applicants are invited

to review the Final Conceptual Restoration Plan and to submit proposals. In Utah, copies are available at the Service's Ecological Services Office in Salt Lake City (see **ADDRESSES** section), the Utah Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Environmental Response and Remediation (168 North 1950 West, Salt Lake City, 84116), and the Salt Lake City Library.

Dated: August 1, 1995.

Terry T. Terrell,

Acting Regional Director, Region 6, Denver, Colorado.

[FR Doc. 95-19444 Filed 8-7-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-M

National Park Service

Final Environmental Impact Statement for Elwha River Ecosystem Restoration, Olympic National Park, WA

ACTION: Notice of availability on the final environmental impact statement.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the availability of a final environmental impact statement (FEIS) for the restoration of the Elwha River Ecosystem in Olympic National Park, Washington.

LOCATIONS: Public reading copies of the FEIS will be available for review at the following locations:

Office of Public Affairs, National Park Service, Department of the Interior, 18th and C Streets NW., Washington, DC 20240, Telephone: 202-208-6843.

Olympic National Park, National Park Service, 600 E. Park Avenue, Port Angeles, WA 98362, Telephone: 206-452-4501.

North Olympic Library System, Port Angeles Branch, 207 S. Lincoln Street, Port Angeles, WA, Telephone: 206-452-9253.

Government Documents, Seattle Public Library, 1000 4th Avenue, Seattle, WA 98104-1193, Telephone: 206-386-4686.

Government Publications, Suzzallo Library, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195, Telephone: 206-543-1937.

Pacific West Field Office, Columbia/Cascades Systems Support Office, 909 First Avenue, Seattle, WA 98104-1060, Telephone: 206-220-4070.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brian Winter, Elwha River Restoration Coordinator, Olympic National Park, 600 E. Park Avenue, Port Angeles, WA 98362, Telephone: 206-452-0302. A limited number of copies of the FEIS are available on request. All who submitted

substantive comments on the Draft EIS will receive a copy of the FEIS.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The National Park Service has prepared a Final Environmental Impact Statement, Elwha River Ecosystem Restoration, Olympic National Park, Washington. The FEIS presents the proposed action and alternatives for restoration of the Elwha River Ecosystem and its native anadromous fish runs. The proposed action calls for the removal of the Elwha and Glines Canyon Dams to accomplish the Secretary of the Interior's objectives, as directed by Public Law 102-495, the Elwha River Ecosystem and Fisheries Restoration Act of 1992, to restore the river's ecosystem and its native anadromous fish runs.

The draft environmental impact statement (DEIS) for this action was released for public review in October 1994 **Federal Register** Vol. 59, No. 213), and the public comment period closed on December 23, 1994. Both the DEIS and FEIS analyze the proposed action and four alternatives for restoring the Elwha River ecosystem. The four alternatives include no action—continuing to operate the dams without anadromous fish mitigation; dam retention—operating the dams with addition of mitigation; remove only Elwha Dam; and remove only Glines Canyon Dam.

The FEIS contains all letters received during the public comment period and responses to substantive comments are contained in a question and answer format. A summary of comments received during public workshops on the DEIS is also contained in the FEIS.

The no action period on the FEIS will expire 30 days after the Notice of Availability of this FEIS. This programmatic FEIS is connected to a second, implementation EIS currently being prepared which will analyze site-specific alternatives for removal of the dams and the management of sediment.

The DEIS and FEIS have been completed by the National Park Service in cooperation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Reclamation, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the Lower Elwha S'Klallam Tribe.

Dated: July 26, 1995.

Kenneth Naser,

Director, Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 95-19451 Filed 8-7-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-M

Notice of Realty Action; Proposed Exchange of Federal Property for Private Property, Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Superintendent, Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area, 1978 Island Ford Parkway, Dunwoody, Georgia 30350.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Public comments will be accepted for a period of 45 days from the date of this notice.

I. The following described Federally-owned lands which were acquired by the National Park Service have been determined to be suitable for disposal by exchange. The authority of this exchange is the Act of August 15, 1978 (16 U.S.C. 460ii, et. seq.) which established Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area (CRNRA).

The selected Federal lands lie within the boundaries of the Gold Branch unit of the CRNRA and are generally described as follows:

A parcel of land containing 26.65 acres of land located on Lower Roswell Road and Surrey Trail, Cobb County, Georgia.

The lands have been surveyed for cultural resources and endangered and threatened species. An Environmental Assessment has been prepared that indicates this property be exchanged as the preferred alternative.

Both the surface and the mineral estates are to be exchanged. There are no leases or permits affecting these lands.

II. In exchange for the lands identified in Paragraph I the United States of America will acquire two parcels lying within the boundary of CRNRA. Acquisition of these lands will consolidate three non-contiguous tracts in the Gold Branch Unit and will facilitate access to the Chattahoochee River and property already owned by the United States in the Holcomb Bridge Unit. Both the surface and mineral estates are to be exchanged and these lands will be administered by the National Park Service as a part of the CRNRA upon completion of the exchange. The lands are being acquired in fee simple subject only to rights-of-way and easements of records.

The lands to be acquired by the United States of America are generally described as follows: A parcel containing 4.45 acres located on Lower Roswell Road, Cobb County, Georgia identified as Tract 105-11 and a parcel containing 2.63 acres located on Holcomb Bridge Road, Gwinnett County, Georgia identified as Trace 108-16.

The value of the properties to be exchanged shall be determined by a current fair market value appraisal and if they are not approximately equal, the values shall be equalized by payment of cash and/or donation as circumstances require.

Detailed information concerning this exchange including precise legal description, Land Protection Plan, environmental assessment, and cultural reports are available at the address identified above.

For a period of 45 calendar days from the date of this notice, interested parties may submit comments to the above address. Comments will be evaluated and this action may be modified or vacated accordingly. In the absence of any action to modify or vacate, this realty action will become the final determination of the Department of the Interior.

Dated: July 20, 1995.

Frank Catroppa,

Field Director, Southeast Area.

[FR Doc. 95-19452 Filed 8-7-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-10-M

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[Finance Docket No. 32036 (Sub-No. 2)]

Wisconsin Central Transportation Corporation, et al.—Continuance in Control—Fox Valley and Western Ltd.

By decision served February 11, 1993, we presented an oversight plan which allowed us to monitor effectively the competitive results of Wisconsin Central Transportation Corporation's (WCTC) continuance in control of Fox Valley and Western Ltd. (FV&W).¹ As detailed in the decision, the oversight covers 5 years and contains five elements: notification of shippers, reporting by applicants, discussion with selected parties, a proceeding, and a staff report. We have been actively monitoring the transaction since its consummation on August 28, 1993.

This notice initiates one element of the oversight function—the proceeding. In our February 1993 decision, we stated that a proceeding would be conducted annually during which applicants, shippers, and other interested parties may express their views on the competitive impacts of the transaction and on appropriate conditions to remedy any substantial

¹ This transaction was approved by decision served December 10, 1992, which was corrected by a decision served December 22, 1992. See *Wisc. Central Transportation Corporation, et al.*, 9 I.C.C.2d 233 (1992).