

boundary, east boundary, subdivisional lines, and 1873 meander lines of Summit Lake, and the subdivision of section 35, and the survey of the 1988–1991 meander lines and an informative traverse of the 1988–1991 bank of a portion of Summit Lake, T. 42 N., R. 25 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, Group No. 655, Nevada, was accepted March 16, 1995.

The plat, in three sheets, representing the dependent resurvey of portions of the south boundary, subdivisional lines, 1873 meander lines of Summit Lake, and the Camp McGarry Military Reservation Line, and the subdivision of certain sections, and the survey of the 1988–1991 meander lines of a portion of Summit Lake, T. 42 N., R. 26 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, Group No. 655, Nevada, was accepted March 16, 1995.

The plat representing the dependent resurvey of a portion of the west boundary of T. 41 N., R. 26 E.; and the survey of a portion of the south boundary of T. 41½ N., R. 25 E.; and the survey of a portion of the subdivisional lines of T. 41 N., R. 25 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, Group No. 655, Nevada, was accepted March 16, 1995.

The plat representing the survey of a portion of the subdivisional lines of T. 41½ N., R. 25 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, Group No. 655, Nevada, was accepted March 16, 1995.

These surveys were executed to meet certain administrative needs of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Bureau of Land Management.

3. Subject to valid existing rights the provisions of existing withdrawals and classifications, the requirements of applicable laws, and other segregations of record, those portions of the lands listed under item 2 that are original survey are open to application, petition, and disposal, including application under the mineral leasing laws. All such valid applications received on or prior to May 17, 1995, shall be considered as simultaneously filed at that time. Those received thereafter shall be considered in order of filing.

4. The above-listed surveys are now the basic record for describing the lands for all authorized purposes. These surveys will be placed in the open files in the BLM Nevada State Office and will be available to the public as a matter of information. Copies of the surveys and related field notes may be furnished to the public upon payment of the appropriate fees.

Dated: March 31, 1995.

**Robert H. Thompson,**

*Acting Chief Cadastral Surveyor, Nevada.*

[FR Doc. 95–9320 Filed 4–14–95; 8:45 am]

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## Bureau of Reclamation

### Environmental Impact Statement on the City of San Jose's South Bay Water Recycling Program, San Jose, California

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

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

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 as amended, the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) proposes to prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) on the City of San Jose's (City) proposed construction of facilities to support the South Bay Water Recycling Program (SBWRP). The EIS will be based on a 1992 environmental impact report (EIR) prepared by the City. The SBWRP would divert treated freshwater effluent from South San Francisco Bay through a water reclamation program. This project would include construction of pump stations and recycled distribution pipelines.

**DATES:** Written comments on the scope of alternatives and impacts to be considered should be sent to Reclamation by May 17, 1995. Reclamation estimates that the EIS will be available for public review in late spring of 1995.

**ADDRESSES:** Written comments on the project scope should be sent to Mona Jefferies-Sonia, Bureau of Reclamation, Mid-Pacific Region, Division of Resources Management Planning, 2800 Cottage Way, MP-720, Sacramento, California 95825.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. Jefferies-Sonia at the above address; telephone (916) 979–2297.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The SBWRP, formerly known as the San Jose Nonpotable Reclamation Project, was developed in response to an order from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board in order to re-establish salinity levels of the salt water marsh in the southern tip of San Francisco Bay. In addition to protecting the South Bay habitat, the program also develops nonpotable water supply for the Santa Clara Valley, which can be used in place of potable water for appropriate purposes. Funding will come from loans from the State Water Resources Control Board and EPA, a grant from Reclamation, and local funding.

The SBWRP would be implemented in two phases: Phase I would consist of installing facilities to supply up to 9,000

acre-feet/year of nonpotable water for landscape irrigation, agriculture and industrial uses. Phase II would consist of installing facilities to supply an additional up to 27,000 acre-feet/year for either nonpotable or potable use.

The City completed a final EIR for the SBWRP in November 1992. At that time, Reclamation had not been involved and therefore no compliance with NEPA was needed. Because federal funding is now being used to support the SBWRP, compliance with NEPA is required at this time. The EIS will be based on this final EIR. The EIR analyzed Phase I in detail and analyzed Phase II programmatically. Supplemental local and Federal environmental compliance will be done later this year to analyze Phase II in detail.

An EIS scoping meeting is not planned because of scoping already done by the City. The City sent out a notice of preparation of their EIR to the public in 1992 and held a public scoping meeting on February 19, 1992.

The proposed action (Phase I) is to construct pump stations, storage tanks, 48.5 miles of 6- to 54-inch diameter pipeline and appurtenant facilities in the cities of San Jose, Santa Clara, and Milpitas. There would also be minor modifications of the existing San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant to provide additional chlorination.

Alternatives to the proposed action include:

- Pipeline Alignment Alternative, to avoid construction of pipelines near residences.
- Flow Allocation Alternative, which would allocate most of the reclaimed water for potable uses. The water would be used for groundwater recharge, mainly using percolation basins.
- Habitat Enhancement Alternative, to also supply water to riparian restoration areas along creeks and rivers in the study area, as well as for potable and other nonpotable purposes.
- No Action.

Dated: April 7, 1995.

**Roger K. Patterson,**

*Regional Director.*

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## Fish and Wildlife Service

### Endangered and Threatened Species Permit Application

**AGENCY:** Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of receipt of application, document availability, and public comment period.