

community based long term care; (5) represents the Agency in meetings with international and domestic experts and organizations involved in developing analytic data sets and analyzing patterns of treatment and regional and institutional differences in care.

Center for Health Expenditures and Insurance Studies (HPM). Conducts and supports studies of expenditures and sources of payment for personal health care services and the development of large primary data sets for policy research and analyses. Specifically: (1) Plans and manages national medical expenditure surveys; (2) plans and directs surveys of employers and other sources of insurance coverage and health benefits; (3) plans and conducts policy research on patterns of health expenditures, insurance coverage, and use of personal health services; (4) develops microsimulation models for policy research; (5) conducts and supports statistical and methodological research on survey design, sampling and estimation techniques, and data quality; (6) provides statistical support to the Agency; (7) represents the Agency in meetings with Federal agencies and experts on health policy issues especially issues related to health expenditures and insurance and Federal and state health care programs.

Center for Cost and Financing (HPN). Conducts and supports studies of the cost and financing of health care services. Specifically: (1) Manages and conducts research, demonstrations and evaluations of the cost of medical care and the performance of health care markets; (2) directs studies of the productivity of health providers, managed care organizations, and insurers; (3) directs analyses of the legal and economic consequences of malpractice insurance; (4) directs studies of the use, cost, and financing of care for HIV; (5) represents the Agency in meeting with international and domestic experts and organizations concerned with the cost and financing of health care and care for patients with HIV.

Center for Quality Measurement and Improvement (HPP). Conducts and supports research on the measurement and improvement of the quality of health care. Specifically: (1) Conducts and supports research, demonstrations, and evaluations of the quality of health care; (2) designs, conducts, and supports consumer surveys to assess the quality of and satisfaction with health care services and systems; (3) develops and tests measures and methods for evaluating the quality of care; (4) provides technical assistance and gathers information on the use of quality

measures and consumer information and the resulting effects; (5) represents the Agency in meetings with domestic and international experts and organizations concerned with measuring and evaluating the quality of care.

Center for Primary Care Research (HPO). Conducts and supports studies of primary care, and clinical, preventive and public health policies and systems. Specifically: (1) Manages and conducts research, demonstrations, and evaluations of primary care settings and systems; (2) manages and conducts studies of rural health care services and systems; (3) directs studies of the care of special populations; (4) directs studies of the effectiveness of education, supply, and distribution of the health care workforce; (5) represents the Agency in meetings with international and domestic experts and organizations concerned with primary care.

Center for Health Information Dissemination (HPG). Designs, develops, implements, and manages programs for disseminating the results of Agency activities. Specifically: (1) Conducts and supports research on the techniques of providing information to the health care industry, health care providers, consumers, policy makers, researchers, and the media; (2) manages the editing, publication, and information distribution processes of the Agency; (3) provides the administrative support for reference services and the distribution of technical information to Agency staff; (4) manages the public affairs activities of the Agency, an Agency clearinghouse for responding to requests for information and technical assistance, and a consumer information program; (5) directs a user liaison program to provide health care research and policy findings to Federal, state and local public officials, providers, payers, business, and the health care industry; (6) evaluates the effectiveness of Agency dissemination strategies and implements changes indicated by such evaluations; (7) represents the Agency in meetings with Department and Public Health Service representatives on press releases, media events, and publication clearance.

Under the heading *Section HP-30, Delegations of Authority*, delete the statement and retitle as *Section HP-30, Order of Succession* and add the following: During the absence or disability of the Administrator, or in the event of a vacancy in that office, the first official listed below who is available shall act as Administrator, except during planned periods of absence, when the Administrator may specify a

different order of succession. The order of succession will be:

- (1) Deputy Administrator
 - (2) Executive Officer
 - (3) Director, Office of Scientific Affairs
 - (4) Director, Office of Planning and Evaluation
 - (5) Director, Office of Policy Analysis
- Insert heading *Section HP-40, Delegations of Authority* and add the following: All delegations and redelegations of authority to officers and employees of the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research which were in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this reorganization shall continue in effect pending further redelegation, provided they are consistent with this reorganization.

Dated: July 14, 1995.

Donna E. Shalala,

Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services.

[FR Doc. 95-17978 Filed 7-21-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-90-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[OR-110-95-6350-00]

Medford District Resource Management Plan and Record of Decision

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability, Medford District Resource Management Plan and record of decision.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (40 CFR 1550.2), and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, (43 CFR 1610.2 (g)), the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Medford District provides notice of availability of the Approved Resource Management Plan (ARMP) and Record of Decision (ROD) for the Medford District. The Approved RMP will provide the framework to guide land and resource allocations and management direction for the next 10 to 20 years in the Medford District. This ARMP supersedes the existing Josephine and Jackson/Klamath management framework plans and other related documents for managing BLM administered lands and resources in the subject area. The Medford District is responsible for management of BLM administered lands and minerals in all or portions of Jackson, Josephine,

Douglas, Curry, and Coos Counties. These counties are located in southwestern Oregon. The Medford District is responsible for management of approximately 866,278 acres of surface and an additional 4,672 acres of subsurface (split-estate) lands.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the ARMP/ROD are available upon request by contacting the Medford District Office, Bureau of Land Management, 3040 Biddle Road, Medford, Oregon, 97504. The telephone number is 503-770-2200. This document has been sent to all those individuals and groups who were on the mailing list for the Medford District Proposed Resource Management Plan/Final Environmental Impact Statement. Copies of the Approved RMP are also available for inspection in the public room at the BLM Oregon/Washington State Office, 1515 SW Fifth St. Portland, Oregon; and Jackson and Josephine County libraries during normal office hours.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dave Jones, District Manager, Medford District Office, Bureau of Land Management, 3040 Biddle Road, Medford, Oregon, 97504. He can also be reached by telephone number at 503-770-2200 or by FAX at 503-770-2400.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Medford District Approved RMP/ROD is essentially the same as the Medford District Proposed Resource Management Plan presented in the October, 1994 Proposed Resource Management Plan/Final Environmental Impact Statement (PRMP/FEIS). No significant changes have been made from the Proposed RMP.

However, some minor changes and clarifying language has been made in response to protests the BLM received on the PRMP/FEIS and as a result of staff review. Minor changes include: changes to the visual resource management class and rural interface area designation in the Cobleigh Road area; clarification of the timber harvest deferral in the Cascade/Siskiyou Ecological Emphasis Area; language revisions made to tighten the link between the approved RMP and the 1994 Record of Decision for Amendments to Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management Planning Documents Within the Range of the Northern Spotted Owl and Standards and Guidelines for Management of Habitat for Late-Successional and Old-Growth Forest Related Species Within the Range of the Northern Spotted Owl (or Northwest Forest Plan/ROD); and finally, revisions were made that incorporate guidelines issued by the Regional Ecosystem Office since the

issuance of the 1994 Record of Decision named above. Such guidelines may clarify or interpret the 1994 Record of Decision. Seven alternatives that encompass a spectrum of realistic management options were considered in the planning process. The final plan is a mixture of the management objectives and actions that, in the opinion of the BLM, best resolve the issues and concerns that originally drove the preparation of the plan and also meet the plan elements or adopt decisions made in the 1994 Record of Decision for Amendments to Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management Planning Documents Within the Range of the Northern Spotted Owl and Standards and Guidelines for Management of Habitat for Late-Successional and Old-Growth Forest Related Species Within the Range of the Northern Spotted Owl (or Northwest Forest Plan/ROD). The Northwest Forest Plan/ROD was signed by the Secretary of the Interior who directed the BLM to adopt it in its Resource Management Plans for western Oregon. Further, those decisions were upheld by the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington on December 21, 1994. Following is a summary of some of the major decisions made through this planning effort.

Ecosystem Management and Forest Product Production: The BLM administered lands are allocated to Riparian Reserves, Late-Successional Reserves, Administratively Withdrawn Areas, Congressional Reserves, Applegate Adaptive Management Area, and Matrix (Connectivity/Diversity Blocks and General Forest Management Areas). An Aquatic Conservation Strategy will be applied to all lands and waters under BLM administration. An allowable sale quantity for commercial forest products is established. A process for monitoring, evaluating and amending or revising the plan is described.

Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC): The plan designates or redesignates the following 30 areas as ACECs, Research Natural Areas, Outstanding Natural Areas or a combination thereof: Eight Dollar Mountain (1,247 public acres), King Mountain Rock Garden (67 public acres), Table Rocks (1,240 public acres), Bill Creek (40 public acres), Bobby Creek-ACEC (428 public acres), Cedars of Beaver Creek (39 public acres), Crooks Creek (149 public acres), Baker Cypress (10 public acres), French Flat (656 public acres), Hole-in-the-Rock (63 public acres), Hoxie Creek (255 public acres), Iron Creek (286 public acres), Jenny Creek (966 public acres), Moon

Prairie (91 public acres), Pilot Rock (544 public acres), Poverty Flat (29 public acres), Rough and Ready Creek (1164 public acres), Sterling Mine Ditch (141 public acres), Tin Cup (84 public acres), Bobby Creek-RNA (1,702 public acres), Brewer Spruce Enlargement (1,384 public acres), Grayback Glade (1,069 public acres), Holton Creek (423 public acres), Lost Lake (384 public acres), North Fork Silver Creek (499 public acres), Old Baldy (166 public acres), Oregon Gulch (1,047 public acres), Pipe Fork (529 public acres), Round Top Butte (604 public acres), Scotch Creek (1,797 public acres). Management direction for the individual ACECs is prescribed in the ARMP/ROD, but may be supplemented or clarified in coordinated resource management activity plans, watershed analyses or other applicable interagency and/or multi-program decision documents. The ACECs have been designated to protect or enhance a wide variety of natural values or processes or to protect the public from natural hazards or provide for research natural areas as components of the Oregon Natural Heritage system. Restricted or prohibited uses are described in the ARMP and are designed to meet the management objectives for each area. Prescriptions typically include restrictions on the use of prescribed fire or fire suppression techniques, restrictions on motor vehicle use or the removal of vegetative materials, no-surface-occupancy clauses for mineral or energy leases or permits, prohibition of new rights-of-way, etc.

Wild and Scenic Rivers: Big Windy Creek (6.8 miles), East Fork of Big Windy Creek (3.6 miles), Dulong Creek (1.7 miles), and Howard Creek (7.0 miles) have been determined to be administratively suitable for designation as a component of the national Wild and Scenic Rivers System under a wild river classification. All administratively suitable or eligible (pending further study) river segments will be managed under BLM interim management guidelines pending further legislative or administrative consideration, as applicable. In addition, all other potentially eligible, free-flowing rivers or streams adjacent to BLM administered lands in the subject planning area were reviewed.

Off-Highway-Vehicle (OHV) Use: the ARMP/ROD makes the following designations for OHV management in the Medford District/Area: 391,400 acres will be open; 441,700 acres will be restricted to designated existing roads and trails and/or seasonally closed; and 25,200 acres will be closed to all use, except for specified administrative or emergency uses. In addition, the ARMP/

ROD provides for road closures to meet ecosystem management objectives. Such closures may be permanent or seasonal, and by use of signs, gates, barriers or total road de-construction and site restoration.

Land Tenure Adjustment: The ARMP/ROD identifies approximately 292,100 acres of BLM administered lands which will be retained in public ownership, 558,800 acres of BLM lands which may be considered for exchange under prescribed circumstances, and 7,600 acres of BLM-administered land which may be available for sale or disposal under other authorized processes. The ARMP also provides criteria for the acquisition of lands, or interests in lands, where such acquisition would meet objectives of the various resource programs. The plan allocates 71,100 acres as right-of-way exclusion areas and 819,300 acres as right-of-way avoidance areas.

Special Recreation and Visual Resource Management Areas: The plan identifies 5 new or existing Special Recreation Management Areas. They are the Hyatt Lake-Howard Prairie SRMA (17,000 acres), The Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail SRMA (12,086 acres), Rogue National Wild and Scenic River SRMA (14,277 acres) Lost Creek Lake SRMA (9,492 acres), and the Galesville Lake SRMA (3,977 acres). The plan allocates 1,800 acres of BLM administered lands for 40 existing or potential recreation sites. The plan also allocates lands for 30 existing or potential trails, totaling 240 miles. The plan also identifies management objectives for four visual resource management classifications.

Mineral and Energy Resource Management: Approximately 845,500 acres or 97 percent of BLM administered lands remain open to leasable energy/mineral leasing, and 829,000 acres or 96 percent are available for hardrock mineral mining claim location.

Dated: July 17, 1995.

Wayne Kuhn,

Acting District Manager, Medford District.

[FR Doc. 95-18063 Filed 7-21-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6350-00-M

Bureau of Reclamation

South Bay Water Recycling Project, San Jose, CA

AGENCY: Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability and notice of public hearings on the draft environmental impact statement.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 (as amended), the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) has prepared a draft environmental impact statement (DEIS) for the South Bay Water Recycling Project (SBWRP). The DEIS is based on a 1992 environmental impact report (EIR) prepared by the City of San Jose (City). The SBWRP would divert treated freshwater effluent from South San Francisco Bay through a water reclamation program. This would include construction of pump stations and recycled distribution pipelines. Reclamation would provide a grant of up to 25 percent of the total project cost to the City to support the SBWRP. A public hearing will be held to receive written or verbal comments on the DEIS from interested organizations and individuals on the environmental impacts of the proposal.

DATES: The DEIS will be available on August 1, 1995 for a 60-day public review period.

A public hearing on the DEIS will be held on August 23, 1995 at 4:00 p.m. at the San Jose Convention Center, First Floor, Room L, 150 West San Carlos Street, San Jose, CA 95113.

ADDRESSES: Written comments on the DEIS and requests for copies of the DEIS should be addressed to Mona Jefferies-Sonia, Bureau of Reclamation, Division of Resources Management Planning, 2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento, CA 95825; telephone: (916) 979-2297.

Copies of the DEIS are also available for public inspection and review at the following locations:

- Bureau of Reclamation, Mid-Pacific Regional Liaison, 1849 C Street NW., Washington, DC 20240; telephone: (202) 208-6274
- Bureau of Reclamation, Regional Director, Attn: MP-720 2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento, CA 95825-1898; telephone: (916) 979-2297
- Bureau of Reclamation, Mid-Pacific Regional Library, 2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento, CA 95825-1898; telephone: (916) 979-2462
- City of San Jose, Environmental Services Department, Tech. Support Division., 700 Los Esteros Road, San Jose, CA 95134; telephone: (408) 945-5300

Libraries

Copies will also be available for inspection at public libraries located in San Jose (Main, Alviso, Berryessa, East San Jose, Carnegie, and Empire Branches)

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Jefferies-Sonia at the above address and telephone.

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. The EIS will be based on this final EIR. The EIR analyzed Phase I in detail and analyzed Phase II programmatically.

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.

Hearing Process Information

Written comments, for inclusion in the hearing record, from those unable to attend the hearing or wishing to supplement their oral presentation should be received at the Bureau of Reclamation by September 6, 1995.