

Accordingly, in the notice, Emergency Capital Repair Grants for Multifamily Housing Projects Designated for Occupancy by the Elderly published in the **Federal Register** on May 22, 2006 (71 FR 29538), the following revision is made:

On page 29538, third column, Section III. Eligibility Requirements, the introductory paragraph is revised to read as follows:

Eligibility for emergency capital repair grants under this notice is restricted to: private nonprofit owners of eligible multifamily-assisted housing developments designated for occupancy by elderly tenants, as specified in sections 683(2)(B), (C), (D), (E), (F), or (G) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (Pub. L. 102–550, approved October 28, 1992). Those eligible projects not located in presidentially declared disaster areas, as identified below, must have had final closing on or before January 1, 1999. Those eligible projects that are located in presidentially declared disaster areas are eligible, without regard to date of final closing. The eligible projects are:

Dated: January 23, 2007.

Brian D. Montgomery,

Assistant Secretary for Housing—Federal Housing Commissioner.

[FR Doc. E7–1453 Filed 1–29–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210–67–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U.S. Geological Survey

Scientific Earthquake Studies Advisory Committee

AGENCY: U.S. Geological Survey.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Public Law 106–503, the Scientific Earthquake Studies Advisory Committee (SESAC) will hold its 15th meeting. The meeting location is the U.S. Geological Survey, John Wesley Powell National Center, Room 1B215, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, Reston, Virginia 20192. The Committee is comprised of members from academia, industry, and State government. The Committee shall advise the Director of the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) on matters relating to the USGS's participation in the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program.

The Committee will receive updates and provide guidance on Earthquake Hazards Program activities and the status of teams supported by the Program, as well as a report from the

Advanced National Seismic System steering committee.

Meetings of the Scientific Earthquake Studies Advisory Committee are open to the public.

DATES: February 12, 2007, commencing at 8:30 a.m. and adjourning at Noon on February 13, 2007.

Contact: Dr. David Applegate, U.S. Geological Survey, MS 905, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, Reston, Virginia 20192, (703) 648–6714, applegate@usgs.gov.

Dated: January 22, 2007.

P. Patrick Leahy,

Associate Director for Geology.

[FR Doc. 07–375 Filed 1–29–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4311–AM–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[NV–065–5870–EU; N–76679]

Notice of Realty Action: Direct (Non-Competitive) Sale of Public Lands, Nye County, NV

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of realty action.

SUMMARY: A 105-acre parcel of public land located near Hadley, Nye County, Nevada, has been examined and found suitable for sale utilizing direct sale procedures. The authority for the sale is found under Sections 203 and 209 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) [Public Law 94–579].

DATES: Comments regarding the proposed sale or the environmental assessment (EA) must be received by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) on or before March 16, 2007.

ADDRESSES: Comments regarding the proposed sale or EA should be addressed to the Assistant Field Manager, BLM, Tonopah Field Station, 1553 South Main Street, P.O. Box 911, Tonopah, Nevada 89049.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Information regarding the proposed sale and the lands involved can be obtained at the public reception desk at the BLM, Tonopah Field Station from 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday (except Federal holidays), or by contacting Wendy Seley, Realty Specialist, at the above address, or at (775) 482–7800 or by e-mail at wseley@nv.blm.gov. For general information on BLM's public land sale procedures, refer to the following Web address: <http://www.blm.gov/nhp/what/lands/realty/sales.htm>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The land is located approximately one mile east of the Hadley Subdivision near Round Mountain, Nevada and is described as follows:

Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada

T. 10 N., R. 43 E.,

Sec. 21, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$,
E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$,
E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and
E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 22, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$,
W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$,
W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$,
W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$,
W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$,
W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 27, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$,
W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$,
W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$,
W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$,
W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$,
W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$,
W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and
W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 28, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$,
E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$,
E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$,
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$,
E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and
E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 33, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$,
E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$,
E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$,
E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$,
E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$,
E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and
N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 34, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$,
W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$,
W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$,
W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$,
W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$,
W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$,
W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$,
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and
W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

The area described contains 105 acres, more or less, in Nye County.

These lands are being offered for sale to Round Mountain Gold Corporation of Round Mountain, Nevada, at no less than the appraised fair market value (FMV) of \$135,000.00, as determined by the authorized officer after appraisal. An appraisal report has been prepared by a State certified appraiser for the purposes of establishing FMV.

This parcel of land located near Hadley, Nevada, is being offered for sale through direct sale procedures. The land meets the criteria for direct sale, pursuant to 43 CFR 2711.3–3(a)(5), to resolve inadvertent unauthorized use and occupancy of the lands and pursuant to 43 CFR 2710.0–3(a)(3) which states, “Such tract, because of its location or other characteristics is difficult and uneconomic to manage as part of the public lands and is not suitable for management by another Federal department or agency.” During

construction of the Hadley Airport, authorized by Public Airport Lease (N-46058) in 1987, to Round Mountain Gold Corporation, a portion of the aircraft parking area and landing strip was inadvertently developed on public land outside of the airport lease area. These lands are not required for Federal purposes. Direct sale would not change the status quo in that no other land uses are expected for these lands. These lands are identified as suitable for disposal in the BLM Tonopah Resource Management Plan (RMP) approved in October 1997. The proposed disposal action is consistent with the objectives, goals, and decisions of the RMP.

The BLM provided a 30-day comment period for the preliminary EA as part of its public involvement. All comments received have been considered and incorporated into the EA and Decision Record. The environmental assessment, EA Number NV065-EA06-061, Decision Record, Environmental Site Assessment, map, and approved appraisal report covering the proposed sale, are available for review at the BLM, Tonopah Field Station, Tonopah, Nevada.

Segregation:

Publication of this Notice in the **Federal Register** segregates the subject lands from all appropriations under the public land laws, including the general mining laws, except sale under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976. The segregation will terminate upon issuance of the patent, upon publication in the **Federal Register** of a termination of the segregation or January 30, 2009, whichever occurs first.

Terms and Conditions of Sale:

The patent issued would contain the following numbered reservations, covenants, terms and conditions:

1. A right-of-way thereon for ditches and canals constructed by authority of the United States, Act of August 30, 1890 (43 U.S.C. 945).

2. Geothermal resources are reserved on the land sold; permittees, licensees, and lessees retain the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the minerals owned by the United States under applicable law and any regulations that the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, including all necessary access and exit rights.

3. A right-of-way authorized under the Act of October 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2776 (43 U.S.C. 1761) for an access road granted to Nye County, its successor or assignees, by right-of way NVN-46508;

4. A right-of-way authorized under the Act of October 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2776 (43 U.S.C. 1761) for a buried telephone line granted to Nevada Bell,

its successor or assignees, by right-of-way NVN-46314;

5. A right-of-way authorized under the Act of October 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2776 (43 U.S.C. 1761) for a fiber optic line granted to Nevada Bell, its successor or assignees, by right-of-way NVN-63200;

6. All existing and valid land uses, including livestock grazing leases, unless waived.

7. Valid existing rights.

8. The purchaser/patentee, by accepting patent, agrees to indemnify, defend, and hold the United States harmless from any costs, damages, claims, causes of action, penalties, fines, liabilities, and judgments of any kind arising from the past, present or future acts or omissions of the patentee, its employees, agents, contractors, or lessees, or any third-party arising out of or in connection with the patentee's use and/or occupancy of the patented real property resulting in: (1) Violations of Federal, State, and local laws and regulations that are now, or in the future become, applicable to the real property; (2) Judgments, claims or demands of any kind assessed against the United States; (3) Costs, expenses, or damages of any kind incurred by the United States; (4) Releases or threatened releases of solid or hazardous waste(s) and/or hazardous substances(s), as defined by Federal or State environmental laws, off, on, into or under land, property, and other interests of the United States; (5) Other activities by which solids or hazardous substances or wastes, as defined by Federal and State environmental laws are generated, released, stored, used, or otherwise disposed of on the patented real property, and any cleanup response, remedial action or other actions related in any manner to said solid or hazardous substances or wastes; or (6) Natural resource damages as defined by Federal and State law. This covenant shall be construed as running with the patented real property and may be enforced by the United States in a court of competent jurisdiction.

9. Pursuant to the requirements established by section 120(h) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), (42 U.S.C. 9620(h)), as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1988, (100 Stat. 1670), notice is hereby given that the above-described lands have been examined and no evidence was found to indicate that any hazardous substances have been stored for one year or more, nor had any hazardous substances been disposed of or released on the subject property.

No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is given by the United States as to the title, physical condition or potential uses of the parcel of land proposed for sale, and the conveyance of any such parcel will not be on a contingency basis. It is the buyer's responsibility to be aware of all applicable local government policies and regulations that would affect the subject lands. It is also the buyer's responsibility to be aware of existing or prospective uses of nearby properties. Any land lacking access from a public road or highway will be conveyed as such, and future access acquisition will be the responsibility of the buyer.

In the event of a sale, the unreserved mineral interests will be conveyed simultaneously with the sale of the land. These remaining unreserved mineral interests have been determined to have no known mineral value pursuant to 43 CFR 2720.2(a). Acceptance of the sale offer will constitute an application for conveyance of those unreserved mineral interests. The purchaser will be required to pay a \$50.00 non-refundable filing fee for conveyance of the available mineral interests. The purchaser will have 30 days from the date of receiving the sale offer to accept the offer and to submit a deposit of 20 percent of the purchase price, the \$50.00 filing fee for conveyance of mineral interests, and for payment of publication costs. The purchaser must remit the remainder of the purchase price within 180 days from the date the sale offer is received. Payments must be by certified check, postal money order, bank draft or cashiers check payable to the U.S. Department of the Interior—BLM. Failure to meet conditions established for this sale will void the sale and any monies received will be forfeited.

Round Mountain Gold Corporation would be required to relinquish the only active mining claims on the lands identified for the proposed sale prior to conveyance in order to complete the sale as proposed.

A portion of the subject lands (34.06 acres, according to the survey records as of June 8, 2006) were previously segregated authorizing a public airport (N-46058) pursuant to the Act of May 24, 1928, as amended (49 U.S.C. 211-214) on November 19, 1987. This Notice does not operate or serve as an opening order.

Public Comments

The subject parcel of land will not be offered for sale prior to the 60-day publication of this notice of realty action. For a period until March 16, 2007, interested parties may submit

written comments to the Tonopah Field Station, P.O. Box 911, Tonopah, Nevada 89049. Facsimiles, telephone calls, and electronic mails are unacceptable means of notification. Comments including names and street addresses of respondents will be available for public review at the BLM, Tonopah Field Station (address above) during regular business hours, except holidays. Individual respondents may request confidentiality. If you wish to withhold your name or address from public disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comments. Any determination by the BLM to release or withhold the names and/or addresses of those who comment will be made on a case-by-case basis. Such requests will be honored to the extent allowed by law.

Any adverse comments will be reviewed by the Nevada State Director, who may sustain, vacate, or modify this realty action and issue a final determination. In the absence of timely filed objections, this realty action will become the final determination of the Department of the Interior.

(Authority: 43 CFR 2711.1-2(a)).

Dated: November 6, 2006.

William S. Fisher,

Assistant Field Manager, Tonopah.

[FR Doc. E7-1428 Filed 1-29-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-HC-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Reclamation

Fish Passage Improvement Project at the Red Bluff Diversion Dam, Tehama County, CA

AGENCY: Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Availability (NOA) of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report (DEIS/EIR), recirculation of the document.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) and the Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority (TCCA) are re-circulating the DEIS/EIR for the Fish Passage Improvement Project at the Red Bluff Diversion Dam for public review and comment. The document is being re-circulated for any additional comments since it was originally available to the public from August 14 through October 29, 2002, given the length of lapsed time and the recent selection of Alternative 2B as Reclamation's Preferred Alternative. The public comments sent in 2002 are

also available although no responses have yet been completed. The final EIS/EIR will be prepared after the end of the new comment period.

DATES: Comments on the DEIS/EIR will be accepted on or before March 16, 2007.

ADDRESSES: Written comments on the DEIS/EIR should be sent to Mr. David Bird, General Manager, Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority, P.O. Box 1025, Willows, CA 95988. Comments may be submitted electronically by e-mailing the project team: dbird@tccanal.com.

A copy of the Executive Summary, DEIS/EIR, and/or technical appendices may be obtained by calling Mr. Bird at the telephone number below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Paul Freeman, Bureau of Reclamation, telephone: 530-529-3890, fax: 530-529-3895, e-mail: pfreeman@mp.usbr.gov; or Mr. David Bird, Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority, telephone: 530-934-2125, e-mail: dbird@tccanal.com.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Since construction of the Red Bluff Diversion Dam, concern has been expressed regarding the dam's effect on both upstream and downstream fish migration. The dam was built with 11 movable gates. Raising the gates eliminates the dam's effect and allows the river to flow unimpeded. Lowering the dam gates allows for gravity diversion into canals and results in the creation of Lake Red Bluff.

Over the years, the dam gates have been raised more frequently in an attempt to enhance fish passage. Therefore, the ability to divert irrigation water has been gradually decreased from year-round to the current 4-month (gates-in) operations from May 15 to September 14. During the remainder of the year, the dam gates are open, allowing a free flowing, unimpeded river. Detailed studies show the current design of the fish ladders and the operations of the dam gates do not adequately allow passage of all threatened and endangered fish species.

The DEIS/EIR outlines the proposed project alternatives that seek to address issues related to the Red Bluff Diversion Dam, including fish passage and water supply. Current dam operations do not adequately allow passage of threatened and endangered fish species. Additionally, current dam operations limit the dam's capacity to meet the agricultural demand. To address these critical issues, TCCA and Reclamation are working together to determine an appropriate solution.

The project goals are to:

- Substantially improve the long-term reliable level of anadromous fish passage, both upstream and downstream, past the Red Bluff Diversion Dam.

- Substantially improve the long-term ability to reliably and cost-effectively move sufficient water into the Tehama-Colusa Canal and the Corning Canal systems to meet the needs of the water districts served by the TCCA.

The TCCA and Reclamation are working together as "co-lead" agencies on this project to achieve the project purpose and need. However, they are independent agencies with various interests and methods for approaching a project such as this one. Work conducted to date has built upon a wide array of previous studies conducted at the dam.

Through detailed feasibility studies, six alternatives, including the No Action alternative, were created based on various combinations of new facilities and operational changes. These have been created to encompass the range of options available to address the identified water delivery and fish passage issues.

The alternatives identified in the DEIS/EIR are:

No action—The current operating conditions remain the same with a 4-month dam "gates-in," that creates Lake Red Bluff from May 15 to September 14. The impacts of this option must be studied to a similar level of detail as the others. It is used as a benchmark for comparison of the other alternatives.

1B—4-Month Bypass—This option creates a fish-friendly channel around the dam with sufficient water flow to attract and transport fish moving upstream and deliver juvenile fish moving downstream when the dam gates are lowered in late spring and early fall. Gates would continue to be lowered in the May 15 to September 14 period. A new pumping station would be required to provide reliable agricultural water supply from the river into the water delivery canals.

1A and 2A—Improved fish ladders—These two alternatives are being considered and are aimed at improving the efficiency of the "fish ladders" designed to create a passage for fish to swim around the dam. The design improvements will increase the flow of water through the fish ladders. By increasing the flow, more fish will be attracted to the ladders and successfully pass the dam. The two alternatives differ in the operations of the dam gates. Alternative 1A proposes lowering the dam gates for the current 4-month operation and Alternative 2A for a 2-month operation (July 1 through August