

(i) *Training Activities*. DHS believes that upgrading a service that currently meets a basic life support capacity to a higher level of life support creates the most benefit. Therefore, DHS will give a higher competitive rating to nonaffiliated EMS organizations that seek to upgrade from first responder to EMT-B level or EMT-I level of service. Because training is a prerequisite to the effective use of EMS equipment, organizations with requests that focused more on training activities received a higher competitive rating than organizations whose requests focused more on equipment. The second priority is to elevate emergency responders' capabilities from EMT-B or EMT-I to a higher level of service.

(ii) *EMS Equipment Acquisition*. As noted above, training received a higher competitive rating than equipment. Applications seeking assistance to purchase equipment to support the EMT-B level or EMT-I level of service received a higher priority than requests seeking assistance to purchase equipment to support advance level EMS services. Items that are eligible but a lower priority include tents, shelters, generators, lights, and heating and

cooling units. Firefighting equipment is not eligible under this activity.

As discussed previously, organizations taking on "new risks" will be afforded much higher consideration than an organization taking on a "new mission."

(iii) *EMS Personal Protective Equipment*. DHS gives the same priorities for EMS PPE as it did for fire department PPE discussed above. Acquisition of PASS devices or any firefighting PPE is not eligible, however, for funding for EMS organizations.

(iv) *Wellness and Fitness Activities*. DHS believes that to have an effective wellness/fitness program, nonaffiliated EMS organizations must offer periodic health screenings, entry physical examinations, and an immunization program similar to the programs for fire departments discussed previously. Accordingly, applicants for grants in this category must currently offer or plan to offer with grant funds *all three benefits* (periodic health screenings, entry physical examinations, and an immunization program) to receive funding for any other initiatives in this activity. The priorities for EMS wellness/fitness programs are the same

as for fire departments as discussed above.

(v) *Modification to EMS Stations and Facilities*. DHS believes that the competitive rankings and priorities applied to modification of fire stations and facilities, discussed above, apply equally to EMS stations and facilities.

## (2) EMS Vehicle Acquisition Program

DHS gives the highest funding priority to acquisition of ambulances and transport vehicles due to the inherent benefits to the community and EMS service provider. Due to the costs associated with obtaining and outfitting non-transport rescue vehicles relative to the benefits derived from such vehicles, DHS will give non-transport rescue vehicles a lower competitive rating than transport vehicles. DHS anticipates that the EMS vehicle awards will be very competitive due to very limited available funding. Accordingly, DHS will likely only fund vehicles that are listed as a "Priority One" in the 2008 program year.

The following chart delineates the priorities in this program area for EMS vehicle program. The priorities are the same regardless of the type of community served.

### EMS VEHICLE PRIORITIES

Priority one	Priority two	Priority three
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ambulance or transport unit to support EMT-B needs and functions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• First responder non-transport vehicles</li> <li>• Special operations vehicles</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Command vehicles.</li> <li>• Hovercraft.</li> <li>• Other special access vehicles.</li> </ul>

Along with the priorities illustrated above, DHS has accepted the fire service recommendation that emerged from the criteria development process that funding applicants that own few or no vehicles of the type sought will be more beneficial than funding applicants that own numerous vehicles of that same type. DHS assesses the number of vehicles an applicant owns by including all vehicles of the same type. For example, transport vehicles will be considered the same as ambulances. DHS will give a higher competitive rating to applicants that have an aged fleet of emergency vehicles, and to applicants with old, high-mileage vehicles. DHS will give a higher competitive rating to applicants that respond to a significant number of incidents relative to applicants responding less often. Finally, DHS will afford applicants with transport vehicles with high mileage more consideration than applicants with vehicles that driven extensively.

(3) *Administrative Costs*. Panelists assess the reasonableness of the administrative costs requested in each application and determined whether the request will be reasonable and in the best interest of the program.

Dated: March 10, 2008.

**David Paulison,**

*Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.*

[FR Doc. E8-5039 Filed 3-12-08; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 9111-64-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Land Management

[CA 680-08-5101-ER B266] [CACA 49138]

### Notice of Intent and Notice of Preparation To Prepare a Joint Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report and California Desert Conservation Area Plan Amendment, California

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of Intent/Notice of Preparation.

**SUMMARY:** In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), as amended, and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM), together with the County of San Bernardino, California (County), intend to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report

(EIS/EIR) to assess the impacts of the Calnev Pipeline Expansion Project (Calnev Project). The Calnev Project runs adjacent to a portion of the existing Calnev system, from the North Colton terminal in the City of Colton, California to the Las Vegas Terminal in Las Vegas, Nevada. The Calnev Project is proposed by Calnev Pipe Line, LLC (Applicant). The Applicant has requested a new right-of-way (ROW) for pipeline reconstruction and new pipeline construction covering 233 miles. The EIS/EIR will analyze the site-specific and cumulative impacts to the environment from the construction, operation, and maintenance of the new pipeline. Actions under consideration by the BLM are the grant of the ROW and amendment to the California Desert Conservation Area (CDCA) Plan. Actions under consideration by the County are amendment to a franchise agreement and a Conditional Use Permit. The BLM will be the lead agency for NEPA compliance and the County will be the lead agency for the purposes of CEQA compliance.

**DATES:** A public scoping period of 60 days commences with the publishing of this notice. In order to be assured inclusion in the Draft EIS/EIR, written comments must be received prior to the close of the scoping period on May 12, 2008 at the address identified below. The public is also invited to make comments or hear more about the project at the following public scoping meetings:

*Tuesday, April 1, 2008*

Rialto Middle School, 6 p.m. to 8 p.m., presentation at 6:30 p.m. 324 N. Palm Ave., Rialto, CA

*Wednesday, April 2, 2008*

Victor Elementary School District, 6 p.m. to 8 p.m., presentation at 6:30 p.m. (Nisqualli Room), 15115 Nisqualli Road, Victorville, CA

*Thursday, April 3, 2008*

Parkdale Community Center, 6 p.m. to 8 p.m., presentation at 6:30 p.m. 3200 Ferndale St., Las Vegas

During the public scoping period the BLM and County are soliciting public comment on issues, concerns and opportunities that should be considered in the analysis of the proposed action as well as the planning criteria to be used during consideration of the plan amendment. Comments on issues, potential impacts, or suggestions for additional alternatives may also be submitted in writing to the address listed below. Additional opportunities for public participation and formal

comment will occur when the Draft EIS/EIR is issued.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments and other correspondence should be sent to the BLM Barstow Field Office, attention Edythe Seehafer, Environmental Coordinator, Barstow Field Office, 2601 Barstow Road, Barstow, CA 92311 (760) 252-6021, by fax at (760) 252-6099 or by e-mail at [eseehafer@ca.blm.gov](mailto:eseehafer@ca.blm.gov). Documents pertinent to this proposal, including comments of respondents, will be available for public review at the BLM Barstow Field Office during regular business hours of 7:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding holidays. Before including your address, telephone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time. While you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations, businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses will be made available for public inspection in their entirety.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For further information and/or to have your name added to our mailing list, contact Edythe Seehafer at the contact numbers and addresses above or Carrie Hyke, AICP, Principal Planner, San Bernardino County, Advance Planning Division, 385 N. Arrowhead Ave., First Floor, San Bernardino, CA 92415-0182, Tel. 909-387-4147.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Calnev Pipe Line, LLC has applied for a ROW on public lands to expand and reconstruct 233 miles of pipeline in California and Nevada. The pipeline transports jet fuel from the North Colton terminal in Colton, California to Bracken Junction in Las Vegas, Nevada. Projected increases in commercial air traffic in and out of McCarran International Airport in Las Vegas will require significant increases in jet fuel supplies over the next 20 years. An expanded and modernized pipeline will serve that need. The project would include construction, operation and maintenance of a new 16-inch diameter pipeline from Colton to Las Vegas; new pumps, an electrical substation and other ancillary facilities to increase pumping at Colton; a new pump station, electrical substation and ancillary facilities at Baker; as well as new or modified connections to existing

laterals. Pipeline construction will take place over 12 months and is anticipated to begin in late 2009 or early 2010.

As proposed, the Project would require a right-of-way (ROW) on lands managed by the BLM, the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) and the Department of Defense (DoD), a franchise agreement and Conditional Use Permit from the County, and appropriate permits from state, federal and local jurisdictions. Therefore, approval of the Project will require compliance with NEPA and CEQA, as well as ROW rules promulgated under the Mineral Leasing Act. The BLM will be the NEPA lead agency and the County will serve as the CEQA lead agency. The BLM and County have agreed to work together on this Project and a Joint EIS/EIR will be prepared.

Since approval of the project as currently proposed would require amendment of the BLM's land-use plan, the California Desert Conservation Area (CDCA) Plan. The plan amendment process will be conducted concurrent with, and integrated with, the NEPA process, as part of the EIS/EIR. The analytical process for consideration of a plan amendment is the same as the analytical process for consideration of a project under NEPA, although a few additional considerations are required. See BLM Handbook, H 1601-1, App. F, p. 14 *et seq.* for an outline of an EIS-level Plan Amendment. Additional coordination activities with the Governor (Consistency Review), cooperating agencies, and the public, particularly with respect to timeframes for feedback of draft and final documents, are integrated into a NEPA process that also includes a plan amendment. Also, proposed planning decisions are identified and distinguished from appealable (NEPA) decisions. Proposed planning decisions are protested to the BLM Director and appealable decisions are taken to the Interior Board of Land Appeals for adjudication. As this is a joint EIS/EIR process, cooperating agency status for the County is already integrated into the process. BLM will consider approval of the proposed Project in a manner that avoids undue or unnecessary impacts to the public lands consistent with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA) and the CDCA Plan of 1980, as amended.

#### Planning Criteria

Planning criteria have been developed to ensure that the plan amendment is tailored to the issues identified and ensure that unnecessary data collection and analysis would be avoided. These criteria may change in response to

public comment and coordination with State and local governments or other Federal agencies. The criteria developed for the Calnev Project EIS/EIR include the following:

1. Comply with applicable laws, Executive Orders, and regulations.
2. Minimize deviations from the existing utility corridor to the extent feasible.
3. Select an alignment in consideration of its effects on other critical linear public utilities and transportation corridors.
4. Analyze a corridor modification that reestablishes a complete corridor along I-15 adequate to accommodate the current Calnev project and anticipated future projects and that avoids crossing lands within the Mojave National Preserve.

BLM must take into consideration state law when granting the ROW. The EIS/EIR will describe and analyze the proposed project as proposed and will include: (1) BLM measures to avoid, minimize, or mitigate impacts on the environment; (2) Additional mitigation measures; (3) The "No Action" alternative; and (4) Alternative pipeline routes, segments or other distribution methods. Through public scoping BLM expects to identify various issues, potential impacts and mitigation measures. BLM has identified a potential list of issues that will need to be addressed in this analysis including but not limited to: Air quality; social and economic, traffic; ground and surface water quantity and quality; plant and animal species including special status species; cultural resources; visual resources; and public health and safety. If approved, this pipeline project on public lands would be authorized in accordance with the Mineral Leasing Act at Title 30, Chapter 3A, Subchapter I, Subsection 185.

Dated: March 5, 2008.

**Mickey Quillman,**

*Acting Field Manager, Barstow Field Office.*

[FR Doc. E8-5004 Filed 3-12-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-40-P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Land Management

[MT-926-08-1420-BJ-TRST]

#### Montana: Filing of Plat of Survey

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Montana State Office, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of Filing of Plat of Survey.

**SUMMARY:** The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) will file the plat of

survey of the lands described below in the BLM Montana State Office, Billings, Montana, (30) days from the date of publication in the **Federal Register**.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Marvin Montoya, Cadastral Surveyor, Branch of Cadastral Survey, Bureau of Land Management, 5001 Southgate Drive, Billings, Montana 59101-4669, telephone (406) 896-5124 or (406) 896-5009.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This survey was executed at the request of the Fort Peck Agency, through the Rocky Mountain Regional Director, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and was necessary to determine Trust and Tribal land.

*The lands we surveyed are:*

#### Principal Meridian Montana

T. 26 N., R. 44 E.

The plat, in 2 sheets, representing the dependent resurvey of a portion of the east boundary, a portion of the subdivisional lines, the adjusted original meanders of the former left bank of the Missouri River, downstream, through section 12, a portion of the subdivision of section 12, and survey of a portion of the meanders of the present left bank of the Missouri River, downstream, through section 12, the informative traverse of the present left bank of the Missouri River, downstream, through section 12, and certain division of accretion lines, Township 26 North, Range 44 East, Principal Meridian, Montana, was accepted February 1, 2008.

We will place copies of the plat, in 2 sheets, and related field notes we described in the open files. They will be available to the public as a matter of information.

If BLM receives a protest against this survey, as shown on this plat, in 2 sheets, prior to the date of the official filing, we will stay the filing pending our consideration of the protest.

We will not officially file this plat, in 2 sheets, until the day after we have accepted or dismissed all protests and they have become final, including decisions or appeals.

Dated: March 7, 2008.

**James D. Clafin,**

*Acting Chief Cadastral Surveyor, Division of Resources.*

[FR Doc. E8-5007 Filed 3-12-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-SS-P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Land Management

[NV-050-5853-ES; N-78796, N-80170, N-80171, N-80172, N-80173, and N-81374; 8-08807; TAS: 14X5232]

#### Notice of Realty Action: Lease/Conveyance for Recreation and Public Purposes in Clark County, NV

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Recreation and Public Purposes (R&PP) Act request for lease and subsequent conveyance of approximately 230.26 acres of public land in Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada. Clark County proposes to use the land as six public parks.

**DATES:** Interested parties may submit written comments regarding the proposed lease/conveyance of the lands until April 28, 2008.

**ADDRESSES:** Mail written comments to the BLM Field Manager, Las Vegas Field Office, 4701 N. Torrey Pines Drive, Las Vegas, NV 89130-2301.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Brenda Warner, (702) 515-5084.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The following described public land in Clark County, Nevada has been examined and found suitable for lease and subsequent conveyance for recreational or public purposes under the provisions of the R&PP Act, as amended (43 U.S.C. 869 *et seq.*). These six parcels of land are in the Las Vegas Valley and are legally described as:

#### Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada

N-78796 (76.49 Acres)

T. 21 S., R. 60 E.,

Sec. 24, within S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ .

*General Location:* Central part of the Las Vegas Valley northwest of the intersection of Tropicana Avenue and Decatur Boulevard.

N-80170 (15 Acres)

T. 22 S., R. 60 E.,

Sec. 34, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ .

*General Location:* Southwestern part of the Las Vegas Valley northeast of the intersection of Erie Avenue and Tenaya Way.

N-80171 (20 Acres)

T. 22 S., R. 60 E.,

Sec. 27, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ .

*General Location:* Southwestern part of the Las Vegas Valley southwest of the intersection of Le Baron Avenue and Rainbow Boulevard.

N-80172 (15 Acres)

T. 22 S., R. 60 E.,

Sec. 21, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ .

*General Location:* Southwestern part of the Las Vegas Valley southwest of the intersection of Serene Avenue and Cimarron Road.

N-80173 (20 Acres)

T. 22 S., R. 60 E.,

Sec. 29, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ .