water in accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act. The groundwater containing uranium is then processed through an ion-exchange facility where the uranium is precipitated onto a resin bead media. The water is recharged with solvent and used in the further recovery of uranium. Any excess water no longer needed is evaluated for its constituents and properly disposed of via evaporation or an approved disposal well. The resin beads containing uranium will then be transported to the Cameco Smith Ranch-Highland facility for processing into uranium yellowcake. After the uranium has been removed, the resin bead media will be returned to the Project site for re-use. The distance one-way from the Gas Hills to Smith Ranch-Highland is approximately 140 road miles.

The Project activities will include the drilling of exploratory boreholes; installation of monitoring wells, injection wells, and production wells; construction of uranium processing and waste water treatment facilities; and development and improvement of existing access roads within separately defined potential uranium recovery areas known as mine units. Surface-disturbing and interim-reclamation activities will be performed sequentially to minimize the amount of surface disturbance at any one time.

Surface disturbance within a mine unit will not occur all at once but is phased over several years, depending on the uranium production rate and the availability of mine construction equipment and personnel. Cameco estimates that of the approximately 1,205 acres that will be disturbed over the 25-year life of the Project, approximately 50 acres (4 percent of the total acreage) each year will be disturbed, undergo interim reclamation, and subsequently be returned to wildlife habitat that meets BLM and State of Wyoming reclamation standards. Final surface reclamation is also required by regulatory agencies and assured by bonds. Final reclamation includes plugging and abandoning all mining wells, removing header houses and buried piping, and re-grading and seeding the disturbed surface. After vegetation has been re-established, the mine unit surface will be returned to its pre-mining use of livestock grazing and wildlife habitat. Cameco estimates that the long-term post-mining footprint will be negligible because the ISR mining method does not require removal of rock.

Restoration of groundwater to pre-mining quality and final surface reclamation within a mine unit is also a sequenced, phased process. When uranium production from a mining unit is no longer feasible economically, groundwater production wells will be switched to groundwater restoration. Restoration is accomplished through a combination of methods, including reinjection of treated groundwater, bioremediation, and addition of reducing chemicals that make the uranium insoluble and clean the groundwater. Once Cameco has restored the groundwater within a mine unit to pre-mining quality, as required and monitored by regulatory agencies and assured by financial bonds, final surface reclamation will be implemented. Groundwater sampling data suggests that mining unit groundwater quality is generally marginally potable but does exhibit certain parameters, including radionuclides, which exceed primary or secondary maximum contaminant levels for drinking water standards.

Cameco estimates that the Project will employ a mix of full-time personnel and temporary contractors throughout the life of the mine. During the construction of each mine unit, approximately 15 to 20 full-time employees plus 50 drilling contractors will be employed. During mining operations, approximately 30 full-time employees plus approximately 22 installation contractors will be required. It is likely that the majority of employees will live in Riverton and the remainder in Casper. The Project is projected to provide an economic benefit through a variety of taxes paid to Federal, State, and local governments, including employee income, severance, property, and sales taxes. The proposed action is in conformance with the Lander Resource Management Plan/ Final Environmental Impact Statement (LRMP/Final EIS) and Record of Decision (ROD), 1987, and the Casper Resource Management Plan (CRMP/EIS) and ROD, 2007. During the preparation of the EIS, interim exploration and development will be subject to development guidelines and decisions made in applicable NEPA documents, including the CRMP, 2007 and the LRMP, 1987. The EIS for the Project will analyze the environmental consequences of implementing the proposed action and alternatives to the proposed action, including a No Action alternative. Other alternatives that may be considered in detail could include, for example, drilling surface densities, reclamation schedule adjustments, or perhaps a pace of development different from those of the proposed action.

Your input is important and will be considered in the environmental analysis process. All comment submittals must include the commenter’s name and street address. Comments, including the names and addresses of the respondent, will be available for public inspection at the above offices during normal business hours, Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. All submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be made available for public inspection in their entirety.

Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or any other personal identifying information in your comment, please consider that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be publicly available at any time.

While you can ask us in your comment to withhold from public review your personal identifying information, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Donald A. Simpson,
State Director.

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BILLING CODE 4310–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Geological Survey

Announcement of National Geospatial Advisory Committee Meeting


ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The National Geospatial Advisory Committee (NGAC) will meet on September 22–23, 2010 at the American Institute of Architects Building, 1735 New York Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20006. The meeting will be held in the Gallery Room. The NGAC, which is composed of representatives from governmental, private sector, non-profit, and academic organizations, was established to advise the Chair of the Federal Geographic Data Committee on management of Federal geospatial programs, the development of the National Spatial Data Infrastructure, and the implementation of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A–16. Topics to be addressed at the meeting include:
—Geospatial Platform.
—Place-Based Policies Initiative.
—Geospatial Metrics.
—FGDC Update.
—Geospatial Program Updates.
—NGAC Subcommittee Reports.

The meeting will include an opportunity for public comment on September 23. Comments may also be
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

Notice of Public Meeting, Western Montana Resource Advisory Council Meeting

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) and the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972 (FACA), the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM), the Western Montana Resource Advisory Council will meet as indicated below.

DATES: The Western Montana RAC will meet September 10, 2010 at 9 a.m. The public comment period for the meeting will begin at 11:30 a.m. and the meeting is expected to adjourn at approximately 3 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Dillon Field Office, 1005 Selway Drive Dillon, Montana.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The 15-member Council advises the Secretary of the Interior, through the BLM, on a variety of planning and management issues associated with public land management in western Montana. At the September meeting, agenda items include an informational briefing on the Landscape Conservation Cooperatives, and project updates from the Butte, Dillon, and Missoula Field Offices. All meetings are open to the public. The public may present written comments to the Council. Each formal Council meeting will also have time allocated for hearing public comments. Depending on the number of persons wishing to comment and time available, the time for individual oral comments may be limited. Individuals who plan to attend and need special assistance, such as sign language interpretation, or other reasonable accommodations, should contact the BLM as provided below.

Diane M. Friez, Associate State Director.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

August 31, 2010.

The Department of Labor (DOL) hereby announces the submission of the following public information collection request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–13, 44 U.S.C. chapter 35). A copy of the ICR, with applicable supporting documentation; including, among other things, a description of the likely respondents, proposed frequency of response, and estimated total burden may be obtained from the RegInfo.gov Web site at http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAmain or by contacting Michey Smyth on 202–693–4129 (this is not a toll-free number)/e-mail: DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov.

Interested parties are encouraged to send comments to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for the Department of Labor—Occupational Safety and Health Administration.