

environmental impacts for years other than the peak year(s) would fall within the range of impacts discussed for a peak year in the ULP PEIS. Therefore, the potential environmental impacts for the entire 10-year lease period would be expected to be no more than 10 times those for the peak year.

For the exploration phase of a mine, it is assumed that a total of 0.33 acre (0.13 ha), 1.1 acre (0.44 ha), and 0.33 acre (0.13 ha) of surface would be disturbed for the new 6 small, 10 medium, and 2 large mines respectively. For the very large mine, 210 acres (92 ha) have already been disturbed at the JD-7 surface open-pit mine. A total of 20 workers would be required to conduct the exploration phase for the mines assumed for the peak year (not including the very large open-pit mine at JD-7, for which exploration was assumed to have been completed).

The total area disturbed for Alternative 4 will be approximately 460 acres (190 ha). Total tonnage of ore generated for the peak year of operation will be about 480,000 tons. The number of workers needed for mine development and operations will depend on the size of the mine and could vary from 7 to 51 workers. It is assumed that 7, 11, 17, and 51 workers will be needed for each small, medium, large, and very large mine, respectively. These workers will consist mostly of mine workers. A peak year of operation for 19 mines will involve about 237 workers.

Equipment needed for mine development and operations will include both underground and surface equipment. Water will also be needed and will be trucked to the location of the activities. The annual amount of water needed for the 19 mines during the peak year assumed for this action is estimated to be about 6,300,000 gal (19 ac-ft.). Retention ponds will be required to capture surface water and prevent sediment from entering nearby streams and drainages. Reclamation of the mine operations will involve about 39 workers over the course of a peak year. It is assumed that there will be a waiting period of up to 2 years to account for verification of adequate revegetation and obtaining the necessary release and approval.

Based on historical and existing mine development, it is expected, and the analysis assumes, that the mines will be underground, with the exception of the JD-7 mine on Lease Tract 7, which is a surface open-pit mine.

### Mitigation

During lease implementation, DOE will require specific measures to be

identified to ensure that potential environmental impacts from specific future ULP activities are avoided or minimized consistent with the mitigation measures in the Final ULP PEIS. DOE's decision incorporates all practicable means to avoid or minimize adverse environmental impacts during exploration, mining operations, and reclamation associated with the ULP. All activities associated with the ULP will be conducted to ensure that conditions are protective of the environment and human health. DOE will ensure implementation of the mitigation measures identified in the Final ULP PEIS (section 4.6), as appropriate. Mitigation measures will ensure that risks from potential exposures under foreseeable end-state scenarios analyzed in the ULP PEIS (i.e., a recreational visitor scenario at the mine site footprint and within the lease tracts, and a resident scenario for outside the lease tracts) will be very small. These measures are identified in current leases or will be added to the leases.

These and other mitigation measures address potential impacts to human health, transportation, and the various environmental resources as follows: (1) Reduce dust emissions, (2) identify and protect paleontological resources, (3) protect soil from erosion, (4) minimize the extent and amount of ground disturbance, (5) restore original grade and reclaim soil and vegetation, (6) protect wildlife and wildlife habitats, (7) minimize lighting to off-site areas, (8) protect human health by minimizing radiological exposure, and (9) assure safe and proper transport of generated ore.

Mitigation measures identified in the Final ULP PEIS and in the leases will be addressed in a MAP. DOE will prepare the MAP, consistent with 10 CFR 1021.331, to establish how the mitigation measures will be planned, implemented, and monitored. Compliance measures identified in the Final ULP PEIS will not be included in the MAP because they are legal requirements irrespective of the MAP. Lease stipulations will be in place to reinforce these legal requirements. DOE will ensure that the lessees fulfill the mitigation measures specified in this ROD and in the MAP, which is under development. DOE will make the MAP available to the public via the Web sites listed under **ADDRESSES** above.

### Basis for Decision

In making this decision, DOE has carefully considered all public comments, the results of the Final ULP PEIS evaluation, the biological opinion

issued by the USFWS based on the ESA consultation, and the establishment of the PA consistent with Section 106 of the NHPA. DOE believes that uranium mining activities at the ULP lease tracts can continue to be conducted in a manner that is protective of the environment and public health. This decision supports the AEA provisions that authorize and direct DOE to develop a supply of domestic uranium, and to issue leases or permits for prospecting, exploration, mining, or removal of deposits of uranium ore in lands belonging to the United States. An active ULP program will be more successful in meeting these needs than would an inactive program. Although Alternatives 3 and 5 considered in the PEIS also provided an active ULP program, this decision provides access to a greater supply of domestic uranium from the lease tracts compared to Alternative 3, could create about 229 direct jobs and 152 indirect jobs, generates about \$14.8 million in income, provides royalties from the leases to the Federal Government, and results in negligible to moderate potential environmental impacts that would be less than those under Alternative 5.

Issued in Washington, DC, on this 6th of May 2014.

**David W. Geiser,**

*Director, DOE Office of Legacy Management.*

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**BILLING CODE 6450-01-P**

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-9910-76-OA]

### National Environmental Education Advisory Council

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

**SUMMARY:** Under the Federal Advisory Committee Act, EPA gives notice of a meeting of the National Environmental Education Advisory Council (NEEAC). The NEEAC was created by Congress to advise, consult with, and make recommendations to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on matters related to activities, functions and policies of EPA under the National Environmental Education Act (Act). 20 U.S.C. § 5508(b).

The purpose of these meeting(s) is to discuss specific topics of relevance for consideration by the council in order to provide advice and insights to the Agency on environmental education.

**DATES:** The National Environmental Education Advisory Council will hold a public meeting (teleconference) on Tuesday May 27, 2014 from 9:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. (Mountain Standard Time) 11:00 a.m.–12:00 noon (Eastern Time).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Javier Araujo, Designated Federal Officer, [araujo.javier@epa.gov](mailto:araujo.javier@epa.gov), 202–564–2642, U.S. EPA, Office of Environmental Education, William Jefferson Clinton North, Room 1426, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20460.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Members of the public wishing to gain access to the meeting, make brief oral comments, or provide a written statement to the NEEAC must contact Javier Araujo, Designated Federal Officer, at [araujo.javier@epa.gov](mailto:araujo.javier@epa.gov) or 202–564–2642 by 10 business days prior to each regularly scheduled meeting.

**Meeting Access:** For information on access or services for individuals with disabilities or to request accommodations please contact Javier Araujo at [araujo.javier@epa.gov](mailto:araujo.javier@epa.gov) or 202–564–2642, preferably at least 10 days prior to the meeting, to give EPA as much time as possible to process your request.

Dated: May 5, 2014.

**Javier Araujo,**

*Designated Federal Officer.*

**Sarah N. Sowell,**

*Acting Deputy Director, Office of Environmental Education.*

[FR Doc. 2014–10839 Filed 5–9–14; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560–50–P**

## **ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

**[CERCLA–10–2014–0057; FRL–9910–62–Region 10]**

### **Proposed CERCLA Administrative Cost Recovery Settlement; Absorbent Technologies Site, Albany, OR**

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency.

**ACTION:** Notice; request for public comment.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with Section 122(i) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. 9622(i), notice is hereby given of a proposed administrative settlement for recovery of response costs incurred for the Absorbent Technologies Site located at 140 Queen Avenue SW., and 2830 Ferry Street SW., in Albany, Oregon. Under this proposed settlement, the settling

parties are David L. Ellis, Pamela L. Ellis, Farouk H. Al-Hadi, Lombard Foods, Inc., an Oregon corporation, and the Bankruptcy Estate of Absorbent Technologies, Inc. The proposed settlement requires the settling parties to pay \$250,000 to the EPA Hazardous Substance Superfund. Upon payment of this sum to EPA, the settling parties will be released from their obligations for payments to EPA for costs EPA incurred between October 15, 2013 and January 31, 2014. EPA has incurred additional response since January 31, 2014, and this settlement does not provide the settling parties with a release for claims for reimbursement of responses costs incurred after January 31, 2014. However, pursuant to the terms of the Settlement Agreement, EPA agrees not to file claims against the Bankruptcy Estate of Absorbent Technologies, Inc. in its bankruptcy proceeding.

For 30 days following the date of publication of this notice, the EPA will receive written comments relating to the proposed settlement. The EPA will consider all comments received and may modify or withdraw its consent to the settlement if comments received disclose facts or considerations which indicate that the settlement is inappropriate, improper, or inadequate. The EPA's response to any comments received will be available for public inspection at the U.S. EPA Region 10 Office, located at 1200 Sixth Avenue, Seattle, Washington 98101.

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted on or before June 11, 2014.

**ADDRESSES:** The proposed settlement is available for public inspection at the U.S. EPA Region 10 Office, located at 1200 Sixth Avenue, Seattle, Washington 98101. A copy of the proposed settlement may be obtained from Candace Smith, Regional Hearing Clerk, U.S. EPA Region 10, 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 900, Mail Stop ORC–158, Seattle, Washington 98101. Comments should reference Absorbent Technologies Site, and should be addressed to Ted Yackulic, Assistant Regional Counsel, U.S. EPA Region 10, Mail Stop ORC–158, 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 900, Seattle, Washington 98101.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ted Yackulic, Assistant Regional Counsel, U.S. EPA Region 10, Mail Stop ORC–158, 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 900, Seattle, Washington 98101; (206) 553–1218.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Absorbent Technologies Site is located at 140 Queen Avenue SW and 2830 Ferry Street SW in Albany, Oregon. Absorbent Technologies, Inc. operated a commercial agricultural chemical

formulating business at both properties within the Site. Absorbent Technologies Inc.'s operations included the use and storage of hazardous substances at both the Queen Property and the Ferry Property. Before EPA became involved at the Site, Absorbent Technologies, Inc. had filed a Chapter 11 Bankruptcy petition. On or about October 11, 2013, Absorbent Technologies, Inc., ceased operations at and essentially abandoned both the Queen Property and Ferry Property. On October 15, 2013, the City of Albany requested that EPA assist it in addressing threats posed by the Site. EPA initiated its efforts on the Site on October 15, 2013, when it performed an initial evaluation of conditions at the Queen Property. After evaluating conditions at the Queen Property, EPA performed an emergency removal action at the Queen Property between October 16 and October 20, 2013. Absorbent Technologies, Inc. converted its bankruptcy proceeding from Chapter 11 to Chapter 7 on October 23, 2013. The settling parties conducted additional response actions at both the Queen Property and Ferry Property between October 21, 2013 and January 31, 2014 within the Site under the oversight of EPA. Between October 15, 2103 and January 31, 2014, EPA incurred approximately \$399,151.14 performing or overseeing the performance of response actions at the Site. The settling parties include Absorbent Technologies Inc., the owners and operators of the Queen Property and the owner of the Ferry Property. David L. Ellis, Pamela L. Ellis, and Farouk H. Al-Hadi owned the Queen Property during the time period covered by the settlement agreement. Lombard Foods, Inc. owns the Ferry Property. Pursuant to the terms of the Settlement Agreement for Recovery of Response Costs, the settling parties will pay EPA \$250,000. In return for the payment of this amount, EPA covenants not to sue the settling parties for response costs it incurred between October 15, 2013 and January 31, 2014. EPA continues to incur response costs at the Site, and EPA's covenant not to sue does not include costs incurred by EPA after January 31, 2014. In addition, pursuant to the terms of the Settlement Agreement, EPA agrees not to file claims against the Bankruptcy Estate of Absorbent Technologies, Inc. in its bankruptcy proceeding.

Dated: April 21, 2014.

**Richard Albright,**

*Director, Office of Environmental Cleanup, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10.*

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