

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR-5280-N-31]

Federal Property Suitable as Facilities to Assist the Homeless

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development, HUD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This Notice identifies unutilized, underutilized, excess, and surplus Federal property reviewed by HUD for suitability for possible use to assist the homeless.

DATES: *Effective Date: August 14, 2009.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kathy Ezzell, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street, SW., Room 7262, Washington, DC 20410; telephone (202) 708-1234; TTY number for the hearing- and speech-impaired (202) 708-2565, (these telephone numbers are not toll-free), or call the toll-free Title V information line at 800-927-7588.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the December 12, 1988 court order in *National Coalition for the Homeless v. Veterans Administration*, No. 88-2503-OG (D.D.C.), HUD publishes a Notice, on a weekly basis, identifying unutilized, underutilized, excess and surplus Federal buildings and real property that HUD has reviewed for suitability for use to assist the homeless. Today's Notice is for the purpose of announcing that no additional properties have been determined suitable or unsuitable this week.

Dated: August 6, 2009.

Mark R. Johnston,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Special Needs.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**Bureau of Land Management**

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Notice of Availability of Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Blackfoot Bridge Mine, Idaho

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of

1969 (NEPA, 42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has prepared a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the proposed Blackfoot Bridge Mine and by this Notice is announcing the opening of the comment period.

DATES: To ensure comments will be considered, the BLM must receive written comments on the Blackfoot Bridge Mine DEIS within 45 days following the date the Environmental Protection Agency publishes the Notice of Availability in the **Federal Register**. The BLM will announce future meetings or hearings and any other public involvement activities at least 15 days in advance through public notices, media news releases, and/or mailings.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by any of the following methods:

- E-mail: Blackfoot.Bridge@arcadis-us.com.
- Fax: (720) 344-3535.
- Mail: Blackfoot Bridge Project, ARCADIS, 630 Plaza Drive, Highlands Ranch, CO 80129.

Copies of the Blackfoot Bridge Mine DEIS are available in the BLM Pocatello Field Office at the following address: 4350 Cliffs Drive, Pocatello, ID 83204. In addition, an electronic copy of the DEIS is available at the following Web address: <http://www.blm.gov/id/st/en/prog/0.html>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kyle Free, Bureau of Land Management, Pocatello Field Office, 4350 Cliffs Drive, Pocatello, Idaho 83204, phone (208) 478-6368, fax (208) 478-6376.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: P4 Production, LLC (P4), a subsidiary of Monsanto Company, holds mineral leases issued by the United States granting them exclusive rights to develop phosphate minerals in the Blackfoot Bridge area. P4 has submitted a Mine and Reclamation Plan (MRP) for BLM to consider the environmental impacts that may occur from implementation of the MRP, including the possible modification of existing leases. P4 must receive approval of the MRP and obtain additional Federal and state permits prior to mining under the proposed mine plan. The BLM has prepared a DEIS to evaluate effects of the Blackfoot Bridge Mine upon the human environment, including the potential effects of selenium and other contaminants, and to consider appropriate mitigation measures.

As required by the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 and 43 CFR Part 3590, the BLM is to evaluate and respond to the MRP from P4 that proposes the recovery of phosphate ore reserves contained within Federal Phosphate Leases I-

05613 and I-013709. The BLM is required to evaluate the MRP, considering the no action alternative and other reasonable alternatives, and issue decisions related to development of the phosphate leases and whether to modify the existing leases. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is required to evaluate and respond to P4's application for a permit under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act that is needed to implement the MRP. The DEIS provides the analysis upon which the BLM and other involved agencies can base such decisions. The Proposed Action is needed to ensure economically viable development of the phosphate resources, as required by Federal law and the Federal leases, and to allow the lessee to exercise its right to develop the leases mentioned above.

The Proposed Action consists of P4's MRP as revised in 2008. The Blackfoot Bridge Mine would be developed using open pit mining methods to extract phosphate ore that would be hauled about 8 miles to P4's existing Soda Springs elemental phosphorus plant for processing. Ore would be recovered from three separate mine pits called the North, Mid and South Pits. Mining would begin in the Mid Pit, followed by the North Pit and South Pit. Mining of the North Pit and portions of the Mid Pit are predicted to extend below groundwater level and would require dewatering during portions of the 17-year mine life. All overburden would either be backfilled into mined-out portions of the mine pits or placed in the external East Overburden Pile (EOP) or Northwest Overburden Pile (NWOP). Other mine-related facilities would include an ore stockpile, a tippie (truck loading facility), an ore truck turnaround loop, an equipment yard, two water management ponds, topsoil stockpiles, roads and sediment control structures. Approximately 739 acres of surface are expected to be disturbed over the life of the project, with about 640 acres (85 percent) planned to be re-vegetated. Fifteen percent of the mine site would involve residual highwalls that cannot be re-vegetated.

As phosphate mining has developed in southeast Idaho, increasing concern for surface and groundwater contamination has led to the development of various Best Management Practices (BMPs) to control potential selenium migration from the mines. An impermeable or low-permeability cover over external overburden piles and over pit backfilled areas is a way to reduce infiltration into the materials, and thus, reduce the potential leaching of selenium from the materials.