

As required under NEPA, the EIS also analyzes a No Action alternative which would preclude development of the SSEP in any configuration and maintain existing land uses in the project area. The four action alternatives are: (1) The Proposed Action (as described above); (2) Alternative A: Reduced Water Use (using a dry-cooling technology); (3) Sub-alternative A1: Photovoltaic (PV) (a 300-MW PV facility occupying 2,013 acres); and (4) Alternative B: Reduced Footprint (a 250-MW wet-cooled facility occupying 2,320 acres). Alternatives A and B were developed in response to issues raised during the scoping process. Sub-alternative A1 was developed in response to agency and public comments on the Draft EIS as an alternative to Alternative A for reducing water consumption. Sub-alternative A1 would use PV technology instead of solar thermal technology to reduce water use, to decrease the project footprint, and to avoid other issues related to sensitive resources raised by the public and agency cooperators. The use of PV technology was originally eliminated from further analysis in the Draft EIS due to technological and economic infeasibility. However, changing technology and market conditions have made PV technology feasible, and thus, full consideration of PV technology has been added to the Final EIS. A Brine Concentrator Option is also analyzed as a component of the Proposed Action and Alternative B.

The BLM has identified Sub-alternative A1 (which would use PV technology) as the agency-preferred alternative, which would reduce water consumption as well as mitigate other resource issues. This sub-alternative would reasonably accomplish the purpose and need for the Federal action while fulfilling the BLM's statutory mission and responsibilities, giving consideration to economic, environmental, and technical factors. In particular, this sub-alternative best addresses public and agency concerns regarding groundwater use while meeting the purpose and need. Under Sub-alternative A1, approximately 33 acre-feet of groundwater reserves in the Rainbow Valley aquifer would be removed and used annually during operations. This is approximately 98 percent less than the estimated water requirements of the Proposed Action (the highest water use alternative, which would use wet-cooled CST technology) and 72 percent less than the estimated water requirements of Alternative A (the lowest water use alternative after Sub-alternative A1, which would use dry-cooled CST technology). No modeled

detectable drawdown to previously existing wells would occur under Sub-alternative A1. In addition, the total estimated acreage of surface disturbance under Sub-alternative A1 (2,013 acres)—the least surface disturbance of all action alternatives—is approximately 44 percent less than under the Proposed Action and approximately 15 percent less than under the reduced footprint of Alternative B. The smaller overall project footprint would also reduce adverse impacts to other resources and uses (e.g., wildlife, visual resources, soils, vegetation) compared to other action alternatives. Sub-alternative A1 would generate approximately 775,000 MW hour per year of electricity, which is approximately 89 percent of the generation under the wet-cooled Proposed Action, 101 percent of the generation under Alternative A, and 144 percent of the generation under Alternative B.

Four agencies are serving as cooperating agencies in the preparation of the Final EIS because of their jurisdictional responsibilities and/or special expertise. Cooperating agencies are the Arizona Game and Fish Department, the Arizona Department of Water Resources, the City of Goodyear, and the Town of Buckeye.

A Notice of Intent to Prepare an EIS for the Proposed Sonoran Solar Energy Project, Maricopa County, Arizona was published in the **Federal Register** on July 8, 2009 (74 FR 32641). The BLM held three public scoping meetings in Phoenix, Buckeye, and Gila Bend, Arizona, on August 4, 5, and 6, 2009, respectively. The formal 30-day public scoping period ended September 8, 2009. On April 19, 2010, the BLM published in the **Federal Register** a Notice of Availability for the Draft EIS for the Proposed Sonoran Solar Energy Project, Maricopa County, Arizona, which initiated a 45-day public comment period (75 FR 20377). The BLM again held three public meetings in Phoenix, Gila Bend, and Buckeye, Arizona, on April 27, 28, and 29, 2010, respectively. The formal 45-day public comment period ended May 24, 2010. Comments on the Draft EIS received from the public and internal review were considered and incorporated as appropriate into the Final EIS. There were 161 comment letters received; the responses are included in the Final EIS. The majority of the comments received expressed concern about the amount of water to be used, as well as potential effects on air quality conformance, cultural resources, visual resources, and wildlife.

Before including your address, phone 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 can request your personal identifying information be withheld from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Authority: 40 CFR 1506.6, 1506.10, and 43 CFR 1610.2.

Raymond Suazo,

Acting State Director.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLES956000-L19100000-BK0000-LRCMM0E0015P]

Eastern States: Filing of Plat of Survey

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of filing of plat of survey; North Carolina.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) will file the plat of survey of the land described below in the BLM-Eastern States office in Springfield, Virginia, 30 calendar days from the date of publication in the **Federal Register**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bureau of Land Management—Eastern States, 7450 Boston Boulevard, Springfield, Virginia 22153. Attn: Cadastral Survey. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1-800-877-8339 to contact the above individual during normal business hours. The FIRS is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to leave a message or question with the above individual. You will receive a reply during normal business hours.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The survey was requested by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

The land surveyed is:

Swain County, North Carolina

The plat of survey represents the dependent resurvey of a portion of the 3200 acre tract, lands held in trust for the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, Swain County, in the State of North Carolina, and was accepted September 26, 2011.

We will place copies of the plats we described in the open files. They will be available to the public as a matter of information.

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

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

Dated: October 17, 2011.

Dominica Van Koten,

Chief Cadastral Surveyor.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

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Call for Nominations for the Pinedale Anticline Working Group, Wyoming

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Nominations are being solicited for two positions on the Pinedale Anticline Working Group (PAWG).

DATES: All nominations must be received no later than November 21, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Nominations should be mailed or delivered to Shelley Gregory, Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Pinedale Field Office, 1625 West Pine Street, P.O. Box 768, Pinedale, WY 82941, or e-mailed to: ssgregory@blm.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Shelley Gregory, BLM, Pinedale Field Office, 1625 West Pine Street, P.O. Box 768, Pinedale, WY 82941; 307-315-0612, or e-mail: ssgregory@blm.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The PAWG was established by the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Record of Decision (ROD) for the Pinedale Anticline Project Area (PAPA) on July 27, 2000, and carried forward with the release of the ROD for the PAPA Supplemental EIS on September 12, 2008. The Secretary of the Interior renewed the PAWG charter on August 3, 2010.

The PAWG is a Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) group which develops recommendations and provides advice to the BLM on mitigation, monitoring, and adaptive management in the PAPA. The PAWG is governed by rules found at 43 CFR 1784

et seq. and FACA provisions at 5 U.S.C. App. 2, as amended.

Additional information about the PAWG, its membership and activities, and the nomination process can be found at: http://www.blm.gov/wy/st/en/field_offices/pinedale/pawg.html.

Nominations for the PAWG seats are being solicited for persons representing the following categories:

1. Archaeological and historical organizations or expertise; or
2. The affected public-at-large.

PAWG duties and responsibilities are as follows:

1. Develop recommendations for the BLM regarding matters relating to monitoring and mitigation of oil and gas development as described in the Supplemental EIS ROD for the PAPA. At the direction of the Designated Federal Officer, the PAWG may review and analyze information, recommend issues for evaluation, and provide advice on the issues presented.
2. Review the implementation of construction and rehabilitation operations through an annual field inspection to provide advice to ensure that the mitigation measures are reasonable and effective.
3. Advise the BLM on working with stakeholders to develop or enhance resource management programs and objectives.
4. Make recommendations on future PAWG resource management priorities.

Members are expected to attend all scheduled PAWG meetings. Members are appointed for 2-year terms and may be reappointed to additional terms at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior.

Nomination packages should contain the following information:

1. Representative category;
2. Full legal name;
3. Business address and phone number;
4. Home address and phone number;
5. Mailing address, if different from item 4;
6. E-mail address;
7. Occupation title;
8. Qualifications (education, including colleges, degrees, major fields of study and/or training);
9. Career highlights (significant related experience, civic and professional activities, elected offices, prior advisory committee experience, or career achievements related to the interest to be represented);
10. Experience in collaborative management techniques, such as long-term planning, management across jurisdictional boundaries, data sharing, information exchange, and partnerships;

11. Experience in data analysis and interpretation, problem identification, and evaluation of proposals;

12. A description of the applicant's knowledge of issues involving oil and gas development;

13. List any leases, licenses, permits, contracts, or claims held by the nominee or his or her employer that involve lands or resources administered by the BLM;

14. Verification that the nominee is not a federally registered lobbyist. The Obama Administration prohibits individuals who are currently federally registered lobbyists to serve on all FACA and non-FACA boards, committees or councils;

15. A minimum of two letters of reference from group or organization to be represented;

16. Nominator's name, address, and telephone numbers (if not self-nominated); and

17. Date of nomination.

A group nominating more than one person should indicate its preferred order of appointment selection.

Donald A. Simpson,

State Director.

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Modification of Consent Decree Under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

Notice is hereby given that on October 14, 2011, a proposed Modification of a Consent Decree between the United States of America and Rineco Chemical Industries, Inc. ("Rineco") was lodged with the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Arkansas in the case of *United States v. Rineco Chemical Industries, Inc., Civil Action No. 4-07-CV-01189SWW*.

In December 2007, the United States filed a complaint seeking injunctive relief and civil penalties resulting from Rineco's failure, *inter alia*, to obtain a permit under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act ("RCRA") for its ownership and operation of a Thermal Metal Washing unit ("TMW"), in violation of Section 3005(a) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. 6925(a); and applicable Arkansas Pollution Control and Ecology Commission regulations in connection with Rineco's fuel blending facility located in Benton, Arkansas.

On October 16, 2010, the United States and Rineco entered into a Consent Decree which resolved the claims alleged in the United States'