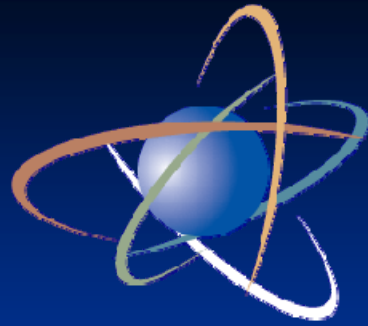




U.S. NRC

UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Protecting People and the Environment



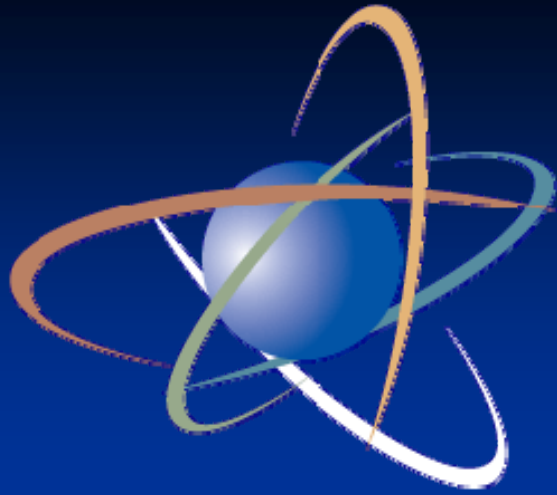
U.S.NRC

UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Protecting People and the Environment

**DRAFT GENERIC ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT STATEMENT FOR
IN-SITU LEACH URANIUM MILLING
FACILITIES**

**Public Comment Meeting
Gallup, New Mexico
September 8, 2008**



U.S.NRC

UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Protecting People and the Environment

Larry Camper, Director
Division of Waste Management &
Environmental Protection

Meeting Purpose

- Describe our activities to date to assess the environmental impacts of future uranium recovery operations
- Listen and gain insight on public's feedback on Draft Generic Environmental Impact Statement (GEIS)
- Second in a series of meetings for public participation

Meeting Topics

- NRC's Roles and Responsibilities – Emphasis on National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)
- The Draft GEIS – Purpose and Approach
- NRC's Draft Findings
- GEIS Schedule
- Next Steps
- Public Comments

NRC Roles and Responsibilities

- The NRC is an independent agency
- Mission: Protect the public health and safety and the environment, and to promote common defense and security
- Has responsibility along with Agreement States for licensing commercial use of nuclear materials
- Openness and soliciting comments on our actions is one of our core values
- NRC's regulations governing the environmental review are in 10 CFR Part 51

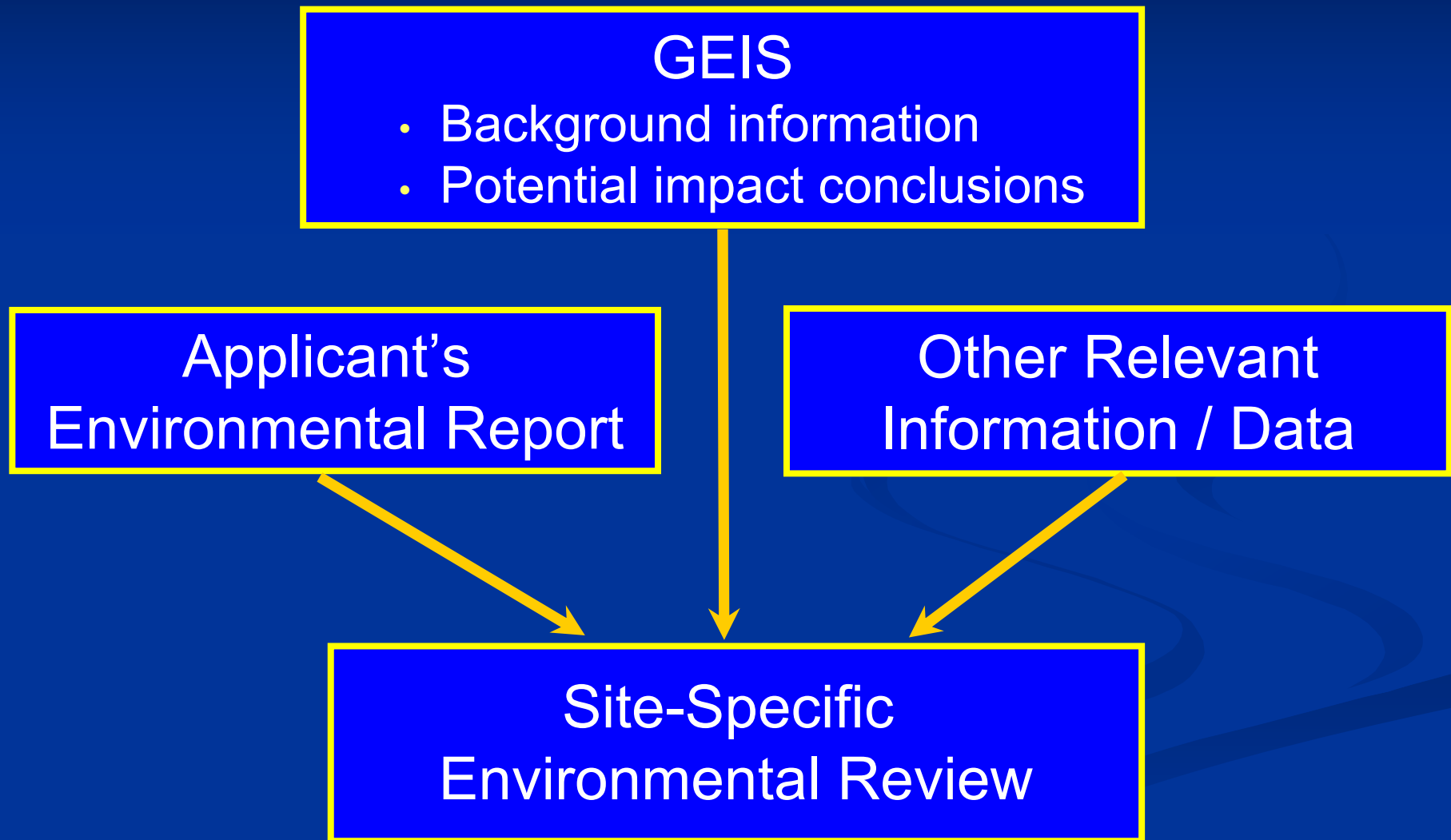
NRC's Licensing Review Process

- License Application submitted for review
- Review conducted in two steps:
 - Acceptance Review
 - Detailed Review
- Detailed Review composed of two parts:
 - Site-specific Safety Review
 - Site-specific Environmental Review

The Environmental Review Process

- GEIS
 - Scoping
 - Draft
 - Final
- Site-specific Review

Use of the GEIS



Criteria for Exempted Aquifer

- Determination by EPA (per 40 CFR 146.4) that an aquifer or portion of an aquifer is not an underground source of drinking water, because:
 - Does not currently serve as a source of drinking water, *and*
 - Cannot now or will not in the future serve as a source of drinking water, *or*
 - Total dissolved solids content of the groundwater is more than 3,000 and less than 10,000 mg/L and it is not reasonably expected to supply a public water system

Summary of Restoration History

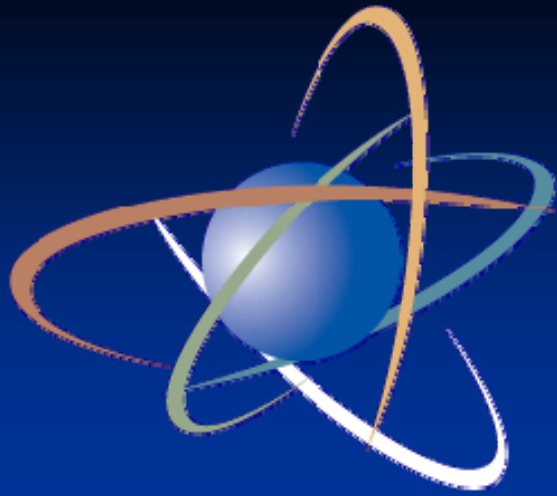
<u>Site Location</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Wellfield</u>	<u>% Constituents Returned to Baseline</u>	<u>Approval Standard</u>
Crow Butte Crawford, NE	Commercial	Mine Unit 1	68% (23/34)	Baseline values + pre-mining "class of use"
Smith Ranch-Highlands Douglas, WY	Commercial	Wellfield A	50% (17/34)	Baseline values + pre-mining "class of use"
Irigaray Johnson & Campbell Cos., WY	Commercial	Units 1 - 9	86% (30/35)	Baseline values + pre-mining "class of use"
Crow Butte Crawford, NE	Pilot	Wellfield 2	70% (23/30)	Baseline values + pre-mining "class of use"
Ruth Johnson Co., WY	Pilot	20-sand aquifer	68% (13/19)	Baseline values + pre-mining "class of use"

Government-to-Government Consultations

- Navajo Nation
- Pueblo of Laguna
- State of New Mexico Governor's Office
- State of New Mexico Environment
Department
- State of New Mexico Historic Preservation
Division
- Mayor of Gallup
- Mayor of Grants

Why Are We Here Tonight?

- Continue the listening process and public dialogue
- Answer any questions about the Draft GEIS



U.S. NRC

UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Protecting People and the Environment

James Park, U.S. NRC
Project Manager for Generic
Environmental Impact Statement (GEIS)

- In-Situ Leach Process
- Background on the GEIS
- Approach taken in the Draft GEIS
- Findings in the Draft GEIS
- How to submit comments

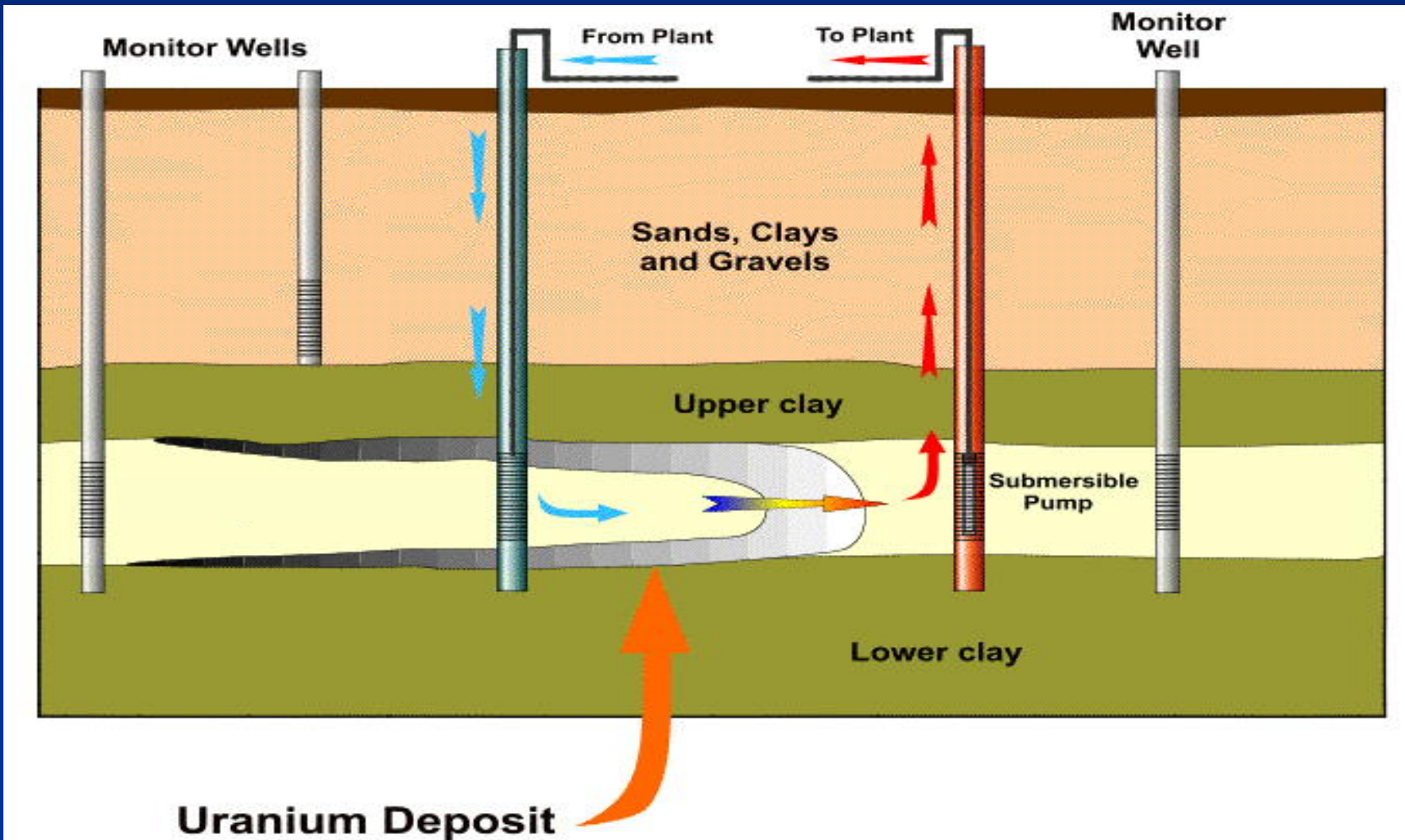
In-Situ Leach (ISL) Process

1. Distinct from conventional mining and milling
2. Three general components:
 - * Mobilize
 - * Process
 - * Restore

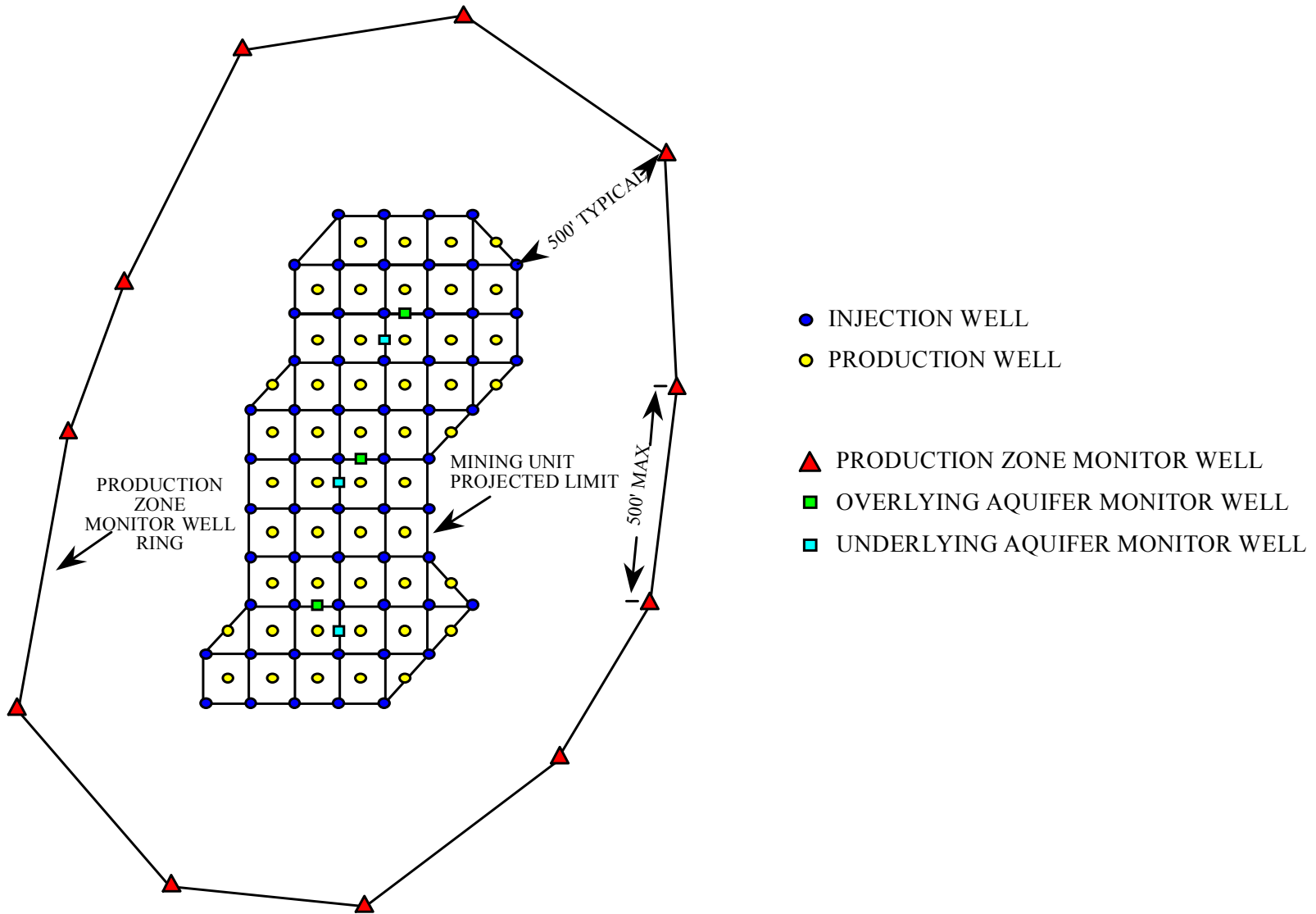
Uranium Mobilization – Well Field



Uranium Mobilization – Injection/Recovery



Typical ISL Wellfield Layout



Uranium Processing and Restoration



NRC License for an In-Situ Leach Facility

- Construction
- Operation
- Aquifer Restoration
- Decommissioning

Other Permits & Approvals

- Aquifer exemption (EPA/State)
- Permit to operate injection wells (EPA/State)
- Waste discharge permits (including storm water) (EPA/State)
- Federal/State land use (BLM, NM)

Need for the GEIS

1. Volume of expected ISL license applications
2. Thorough and consistent approach to NRC's environmental reviews

Purpose of the GEIS

- Evaluates environmental issues common to the ISL process
- Provides a starting point in NRC's site-specific environmental reviews

Scope of the GEIS

What does the GEIS include?

1. Addresses the construction, operation, aquifer restoration, and decommissioning of ISL facilities
2. Evaluates potential environmental impacts to specific resource categories (for example: air quality, water resources, land use)

Approach Taken in the Draft GEIS

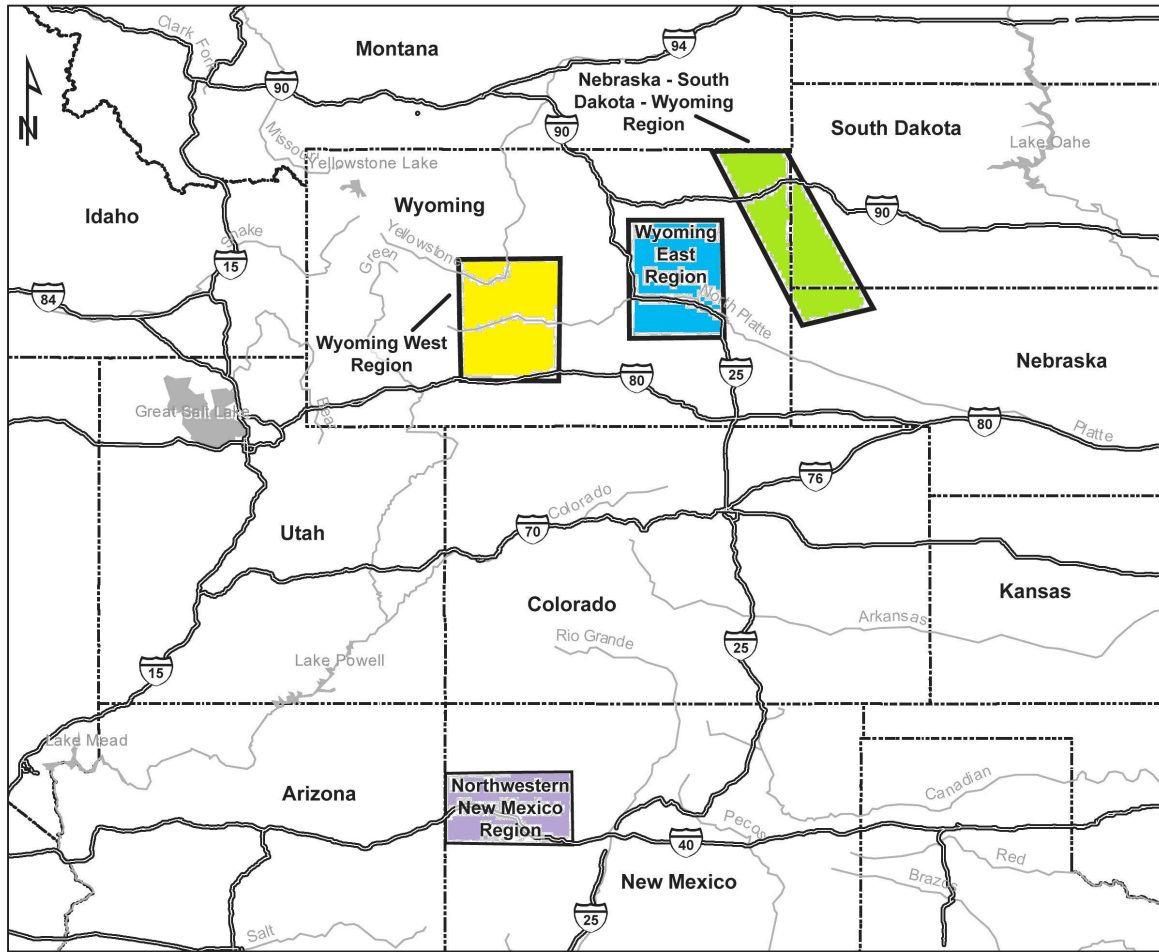
1. Identify uranium milling regions
2. Describe the ISL process
3. Describe the environment in each of the milling regions
4. Evaluate potential environmental impacts in each milling region from the ISL process

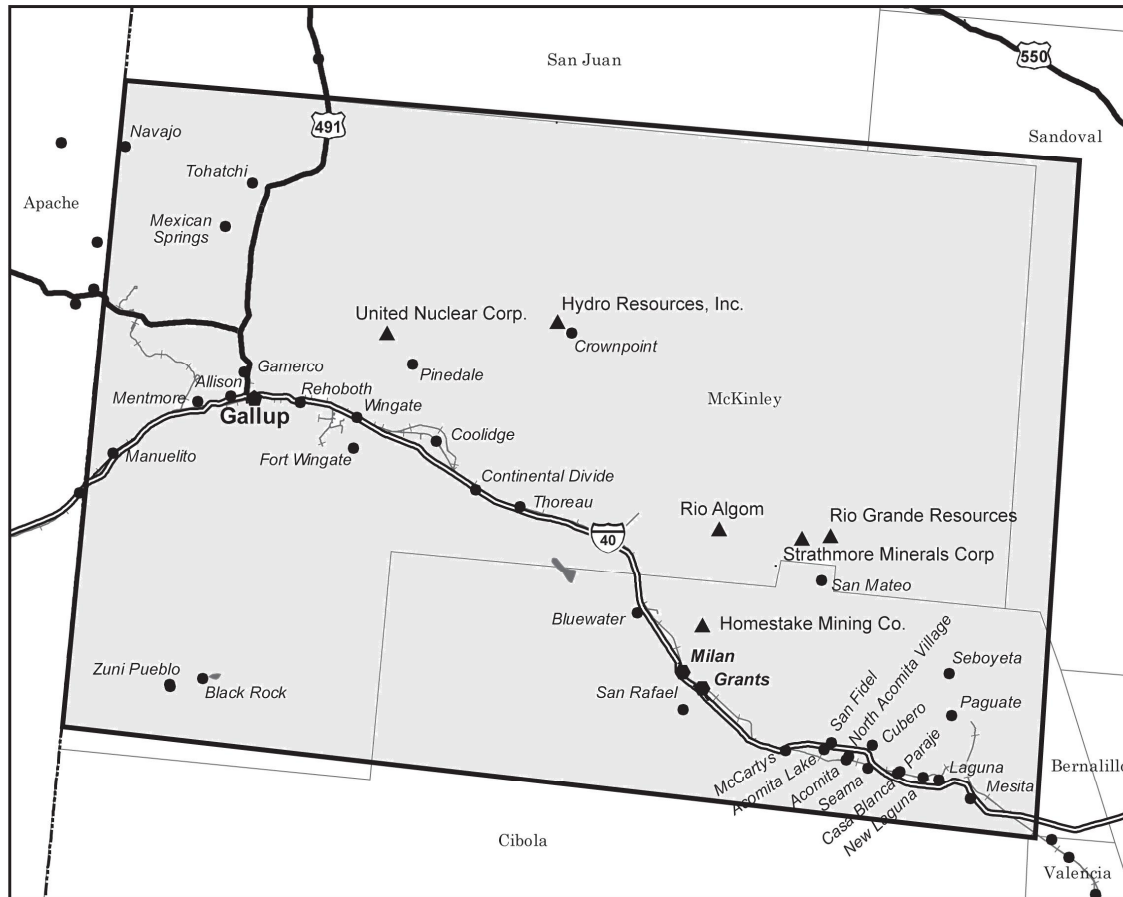
1. Identify Uranium Milling Regions

■ Considerations:

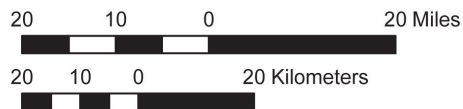
- In States where NRC has regulatory authority for licensing ISL facilities
- Locations of current and past milling activities
- Industry plans for new sites using the ISL process
- Historical uranium deposits in WY, NE, SD, and NM

■ Four uranium milling regions identified





NEW MEXICO REGION



- ▲ Ur Milling Site (NRC)
- ◻ New Mexico Milling Region
- ▬ Interstate Highway
- ▬ US Highway
- ☁ Water bodies (Lakes, Bays, ...)
- +— Railroad
- State Boundary
- Counties
- Cities by Population**
- Over 50,000
- ◆ 10,001 - 50,000
- 1,000 - 10,000
- Less than 1,000

2. Describe the ISL Process

- Construction, operation, aquifer restoration, and decommissioning of ISL facilities
- Radiological health and safety, waste management, transportation, and financial assurance
- Experience of NRC-licensed ISL facilities

3. Describe the Environment

- Describe for each of the four uranium milling regions
- Describe in terms of the environmental resource categories identified in NUREG-1748

Environmental Resource Categories

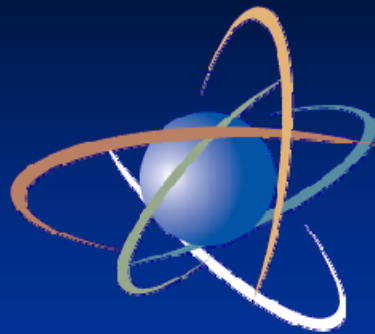
- Air Quality
- Ecological Resources
- Geology & Soils
- Historic & Cultural Resources
- Land Use
- Noise
- Public & Occupational Health
- Socioeconomics
- Threatened & Endangered Species
- Transportation
- Visual & Scenic Resources
- Waste Management
- Water Resources

4. Evaluate Potential Environmental Impacts

- Evaluates potential impacts
 - in each uranium milling region
 - for each phase of the ISL process
 - to each of the environmental resource areas
- Characterizes the significance of the potential impacts
- Describes possible mitigation measures

Significance Categories of Environmental Impacts

- SMALL – not detectable, or are so minor that they would not noticeably alter nor destabilize any important attribute of the resource
- MODERATE – sufficient to noticeably alter, but not destabilize, important attributes of the resource
- LARGE – clearly noticeable and sufficient to destabilize important attributes of the resource



U.S. NRC

UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Protecting People and the Environment

**NRC's Findings
in the Draft GEIS for
the Northwestern New Mexico
Uranium Milling Region**

GEIS Conclusions to Evaluate in Site-Specific Reviews (Small Potential Impacts)

- Aquatic Ecology
- Air Quality
- Visual & Scenic Resources
- Waste Management

(Receive focus in Site-Specific Reviews)

GEIS Conclusions to Evaluate in Site-Specific Reviews (Small to Moderate Potential Impacts)

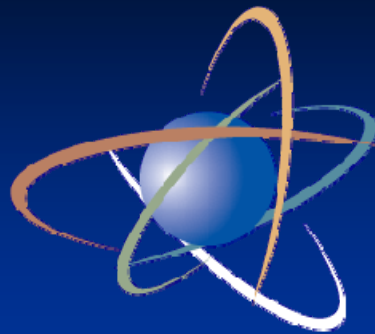
- Transportation
- Surface Water
- Terrestrial Ecology
- Noise
- Socioeconomics
- Public & Occupational Health

(Receive additional focus in Site-Specific Reviews)

GEIS Conclusions to Evaluate in Site-Specific Reviews (Small to Large Potential Impacts)

- Land Use
- Geology & Soils
- Groundwater
- Threatened & Endangered Species
- Historic & Cultural Resources

(Receive greatest focus in Site-Specific Reviews)



U.S. NRC

UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Protecting People and the Environment

Overall GEIS Schedule
and
How to Comment on the Draft GEIS

Overall GEIS Schedule

Notice of Intent published	July 24, 2007
Scoping Meetings	August & September 2007
Scoping Period ends	November 30, 2007
Draft GEIS issued	July 28, 2008
Draft GEIS Public Comment Meetings	August & September 2008
Draft GEIS Public Comment Period ends	October 7, 2008
Final GEIS issued	June 2009

Comments on Draft GEIS

By regular mail – postmarked by October 7, 2008

Chief, Rules Review and Directives Branch

Mail Stop T-6D59

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Washington, DC 20555-0001

By e-mail – by midnight, October 7, 2008

NRCREP.Resource@nrc.gov

with 'Uranium Recovery GEIS' in the subject line

Contact Information

Questions on Draft GEIS

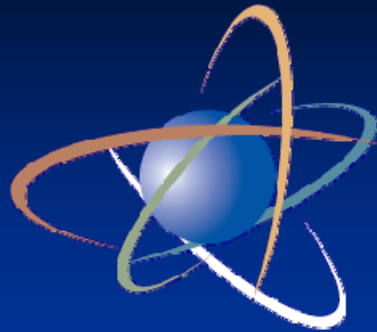
James Park, Project Manager, Environmental
Review Branch (ERB)

(800) 368-5642 ext 6935

Questions on in-situ leach process

Stephen Cohen, Team Leader, Uranium
Recovery Licensing Branch (URLB)

(800) 368-5642 ext 7182



U.S.NRC

UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Protecting People and the Environment

Questions on Presentations

Comments on the Draft GEIS