

TABLE OF CONTENTS

---

10.0 ENVIRONMENTAL APPROVALS AND CONSULTATIONS ..... 10-1

LIST OF TABLES

---

Table 10.0-1 Required Permits and Licenses

## 10.0 ENVIRONMENTAL APPROVALS AND CONSULTATIONS

Prior to commencing ISR operations, LC ISR, LLC must obtain a License to Mine and Permit to Mine from WDEQ. Since Wyoming is not an NRC Agreement State, a Source and Byproducts Materials License must be obtained from NRC. Other permits that must be obtained prior to the commencement of operations include, but are not limited to, a UIC Class III Permit with aquifer exemption, a Class I UIC Permit with aquifer exemption, an Air Quality Permit, a WYPDES discharge permit, and a Storm Water Discharge Permit. A list of the necessary permits and licenses are provided in [Table 10.0-1](#).

Federal regulations that pertain to the Project include the:

- Atomic Energy Act,
- Clean Air Act,
- Clean Water Act,
- Resource Conservation and Recovery Act,
- Low-Level Radioactive Waste Policy Act,
- Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act,
- Safe Drinking Water Act,
- Noise Control Act,
- National Historic Preservation Act,
- Endangered Species Act,
- Occupational Safety and Health Act, and
- Hazardous Material Transportation Act.

Under Sections 101 and 102 of NEPA, federal agencies are required to interpret and administer the policies, regulations, and public laws of the Act in order to foster and promote the general welfare, to create and maintain conditions under which man and nature can exist in productive harmony, and fulfill the social, economic, and other requirements of present and future generations of Americans. As such, federal agencies must address environmental issues and allow public input in the decision-making processes of major projects under their jurisdiction. The NEPA regulations that are implemented by NRC are contained in 10 CFR Part 51.

Since BLM administers the land encompassing the Permit Area, BLM has the statutory responsibility of regulating mining activities on federal land. The authority of BLM is defined in 43 CFR Part 3590, which concerns the approval of mineral operating leases on federal lands. After consultations with NRC and BLM, it was agreed that NRC will take the lead on implementing the NEPA process for the Project.

In order to perform a NEPA assessment of an ISR project, the applicant must provide the necessary information to the federal agencies. A technical report must be prepared following the guidelines of NUREG-1569. In October 2006, NRC reorganized the review process to facilitate the application review process of proposed ISR facilities. As a result, all new ISR project applicants must prepare an environmental report in addition to a technical report.

LC ISR, LLC has maintained consistent contact with federal and state agencies. Since the beginning of the Project, quarterly meetings have been conducted with NRC, BLM, and WDEQ. LC ISR, LLC has held regular pre-licensing meetings with NRC to discuss baseline survey work plans, proposed hydrogeological programs, permitting schedules and application outlines and preparation. NRC staff members have also been invited to the Permit Area at the beginning and during the baseline surveys. NRC issued a Docket Number (40-9068) and a Technical Assignment Control (TAC) Number (LU0142) for the Project on September 8, 2006.

Other state and federal agencies involved in the permitting and licensing process include the EPA and the WSEO.

Following WDEQ Rules and Regulations, a separate application packet will be prepared and submitted to WDEQ. During this review process, two different public-comment periods will allow individuals to contribute to the Project.

Applicable state and federal agencies were consulted in accordance with the requirements of the Endangered Species Act and the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act. Personnel were contacted from WGFD in 2006 and 2007. FWS was also contacted. Wildlife surveys were completed according to a work plan developed in consultation with WGFD, WDEQ, and BLM. The scope of field work was finalized in consultation with BLM during February through March of 2006, and field survey protocols were consistent with recommendations from both BLM and WGFD.

A Class I file search was conducted through the Wyoming SHPO Cultural Records Office prior to the archaeological survey, with follow-up research at the BLM Rawlins Field Office. A fieldwork authorization was obtained from BLM prior to the onset of field investigations. Consultation with Native American groups will be conducted by BLM after the archaeological technical report has been received.