

The Final GEIS James Park, U.S. NRC

2009 NMA/NRC Uranium Recovery Workshop

Purpose of the GEIS

- Avoid unnecessary duplicative efforts in reviews of ISL applications
- Identify issues of concern to focus on in site-specific environmental reviews
- Allow option for use/continued use of ISL process in uranium recovery

Need for the GEIS

- Volume of expected applications for new ISL licenses, restarts and expansions of existing ISL facilities
- Environmental review required for each of these types of licensing actions

Scope of the GEIS

 Address the construction, operation, aquifer restoration, and decommissioning of an ISL facility

 Evaluate potential environmental impacts to 13 specific resource areas

Use of the GEIS

Final GEIS

- Background information
- Potential impact conclusions

Applicant's Environmental Report Other Relevant Information / Data

Site-Specific Environmental Review

Public Comments on Draft GEIS

Draft GEIS issued on July 28, 2008. Public comments received through November 7, 2008

Approximately 2,200 comments identified

Comments focused predominantly on purpose & need for the GEIS, use of the GEIS, regulatory issues, and groundwater issues

Revisions to the GEIS

Clarified purpose and need

- Clarified use of GEIS in site-specific reviews
- Clarified proposed action and alternatives
- Added that an SEIS will be conducted for new ISL site-specific reviews
- Clarified when draft EAs may be issued for public comment
- Clarified groundwater restoration standards

Revision to New LA Strategy

Original strategy: Issue Environmental Assessments (EAs) when appropriate

Draft GEIS public comments: (1) Evaluations not based on site-specific information and (2) public involvement limited for EAs

<u>Revised strategy</u>: Issue Supplemental environmental impact statements (SEISs) on all new applications

What is the Difference Between a SEIS and an EA?

Potential 30-day increase in the public comment period on draft document

- Need to send SEIS to EPA for grading and wait 30 days before a final decision is made
- No scoping required for either an EA or SEIS
- No significant increase in the level of detail of analysis

Considerations

The revised strategy: Continues to permit efficiencies in NRC's review process Is responsive to public comments More clearly meets Part 51 licensing requirements Does not result in significant schedule adjustments for new LA reviews Provides for a more stable review schedule

Conclusions

 GEIS as starting point for site-specific environmental reviews

- Decision to prepare SEISs for new LAs
 - > some impacts to schedule
 - > more certainty in the schedule for completion
 - > enhanced public confidence in licensing process