

# **INIS Fluorine Extraction and Depleted Uranium Deconversion Plant**

## **Facility Licensing**

January 14, 2010

# Meeting Objectives

- **Summarize**
  - **Proposed INIS facility license application**
  - **NRC licensing process**
  - **Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) process**
- **Answer public questions**

# Tonight's Agenda

- **Welcome**
- **Licensing Process (15 minutes)**
- **Environmental Impact Statement Development Process (15 minutes)**
- **Public Questions and Comments**
- **Wrap up (15 minutes)**
- **Adjourn**

# Who is the NRC?

- **NRC is an independent federal agency**
- **NRC is not an advocate of the proposed deconversion plant or any other facility**

# **NRC Mission**

## **Protect**

- **Public health and safety**
- **Common defense and security**
- **The environment**

**We accomplish this mission through the promulgation of regulations, the licensing of activities, and the inspection of licensees to verify compliance with the regulations.**

# NRC Participants

- **Tom Hiltz – Licensing Manager**
- **Matt Bartlett – Licensing Project Manager**
- **Johari Moore – Environmental Project Manager**
- **Mike Clark – Attorney**

# Licensing Process

**Matt Bartlett, NRC**  
**Licensing Project Manager**

# Project Background

- **Location:** Lea County, NM  
(about 14 miles west of Hobbs, NM)
- **Name:** Fluorine Extraction Process & Depleted Uranium Deconversion Plant
- **Technology:** Chemical Deconversion
- **Product:** High Purity Fluoride Products, Anhydrous Hydrogen Fluoride, and Uranium Oxide for disposal



# Deconversion in Fuel Cycle

- **Mining & Milling:** Uranium oxides from nature  
**U-238 = 99.3%**      **U-235 = 0.7%**
- **Conversion:** Oxides converted to uranium hexafluoride (UF<sub>6</sub>)
- **Enrichment:** U-235 increased in a portion of material



- **Deconversion:** DUF<sub>6</sub> turned to uranium oxides and fluoride products

## INIS Process

- **Receipt:** DUF6 from enrichment facilities
- **Processing:** Chemical conversion to fluoride products and uranium oxide
- **Product:** Fluoride compounds sold
- **Waste:** Uranium oxides disposed as low level waste

# NRC Preliminary Licensing Schedule

- **Receipt of the application (12-30-09)**
- **Conduct an acceptance review (45 days)**
- **Perform an in-depth safety review (18 month)**
- **Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) (24 month)**
- **If approved by the NRC, issue license**

This schedule may change based on the quality of the applicant's license application, the responsiveness to requests for additional information, and unplanned higher priority operational safety work.

# NRC Licensing Process

- **Safety Review**
  - Establish a team of technical reviewers
  - Examine safety programs and integrated safety analysis
  - Request additional information, as needed
- **Licensing:**
  - Publish Safety Evaluation Report (SER) and EIS
  - Hold public meeting on final SER and EIS
  - If approved, issue license

# Opportunities for Public Involvement

- **Four additional NRC public meetings**
  - Environmental Scoping
  - Draft EIS
  - Final EIS and SER
  - Inspection and Oversight Process
- **Opportunity to request a hearing**

# Additional Information

**NRC Website** <http://www.nrc.gov>

**Fuel Cycle Facts**

<http://www.nrc.gov/materials/fuel-cycle-fac.html>

– **Deconversion**

**E-mail Distribution or Questions**

[matthew.bartlett@nrc.gov](mailto:matthew.bartlett@nrc.gov)

# **Environmental Review Process**

**Johari Moore, NRC**  
**Environmental Project Manager**

## Laws, Regulations, and Guidance

- The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (NEPA), requires Federal agencies to consider the environmental impacts of certain actions.
- NRC implements NEPA with Title 10, *Code of Federal Regulations Part 51 (10 CFR 51)*.
- Staff procedures for implementing 10 CFR 51 are described in environmental review guidance (NUREG-1748).



# What is an EIS?

- An Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) describes potential environmental impacts of a proposed action and its alternatives.
- An EIS provides information for the public and agency decision makers.
- An EIS addresses five main topics:
  - The proposed action, including its purpose and the need it meets
  - Alternatives, including no action
  - The affected environment
  - Environmental impacts
  - Mitigative measures

# Review Scope

- Reviews address the potential impacts of facility construction, operation, and decommissioning.
- Example review/resource areas include:
  - Air, water, soils, plants, and animals
  - Public and worker health
  - Historic, archaeological, or architectural property and artifacts
  - Economic resources, cultural resources, and social services
  - Environmental justice
- Reviews address direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts.

# Environmental Review Process

