

Comments to NRC RAIs

General		—
RAI GEN-1	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
RAI GEN-2	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
RAI GEN-3	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
RAI GEN-4	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
RAI GEN-5	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
Facility Design		—
RAI FD-112	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
Cumulative Impacts		—
RAI CI-1	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
RAI CI-2	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
RAI CI-3	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
Land Use		—
RAI LU-1	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
RAI LU-2	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
Transportation		—
RAI TR-1	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
RAI TR-2	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
RAI TR-3	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
Geology		—
RAI 21	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
RAI GEO-1	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
Water Resources		—
RAI WR-1	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
RAI WR-2	Response deemed sufficient by NRC. Need to clarify appropriate figure to use for Smith Ranch permanent BMPs (Should Figure 3.18.1 be used instead of referenced TR Figures 3.18.1A and 3.18.1B, which could not be found).	Cameco Response: The figures for BMP's should be Figure 3.18 and Figure 3.18.1 in the TR
RAI WR-3	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
RAI WR-4	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
RAI WR-5	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
RAI WR-6	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—

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RAI WR-7	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
RAI WR-8	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
Ecological Resources		
RAI ECO-1	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
RAI ECO-2	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
RAI ECO-3	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
RAI ECO-4	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
Air Quality		
RAI AQ-1	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
<p>RAI AQ-2 Please provide best-available air-quality data, including data for air-quality-related values in ambient air as well as those related to climate change (e.g., deposition, visibility, and greenhouse gases) for all Smith Ranch Project sites.</p> <p>A. Please provide additional air-quality information as described below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Please provide best-available and/or most recent (i.e., the last twelve months, the current conditions) ambient air-quality data collected from the monitoring stations used for the Smith Ranch Project, including nitrogen oxides (NO_x), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), carbon monoxide (CO), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), ozone (O₃), particulates less than 10 microns in diameter (PM₁₀), and particulates less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM_{2.5}). ii. Please provide data for parameters that pertain to climate change, including atmospheric deposition, visibility, and greenhouse-gas production. iii. Please provide concentration data for all other pollutants of concern (e.g., criteria gaseous pollutants) at the Smith Ranch Project sites, as available. <p>B. Please compare the current data to recently collected regional meteorological data from offsite air-quality stations to determine the representativeness of regional conditions to Smith Ranch Project site conditions.</p> <p>The data requested above should include the respective data from each Project monitoring station. The NRC will use this information to assess the air-quality impacts of the Smith Ranch Project.</p>	<p>CAMECO RESPONSE: Cameco does not monitor for air pollutants included in the National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), as promulgated in 40 CFR Part 50.</p> <p>The NAAQS and Wyoming Ambient Air Quality Standards (WAAQS) set upper limits for concentrations of specific air pollutants at all locations that have public access. WDEQ, Air Quality Division (AQD) limits incremental emissions increases to specific levels defined by the classification of air quality in an area. The prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) rules is designed to prevent deterioration of air quality and to limit incremental increases in concentration of nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, and particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM₁₀) to a legally defined baseline level based on the area’s classification. PSD Class I areas include areas with special natural, recreational, scenic, or historic value (national parks or wilderness areas) and have the most stringent set of allowable increments. No PSD Class I areas were identified within or near the Smith Ranch facilities. The Smith Ranch project areas are all located in PSD Class II areas and are designated as attainment for all NAAQS and WAAQS. Areas are designated as attainment if atmospheric concentrations for a particular pollutant meet NAAQS and WAAQS.</p> <p>Again, no site-specific ambient air quality data for the Smith Ranch project areas are available, but the regional air quality complies with applicable local, state, and national air quality rules and regulations. Regional ambient air quality standards were provided by WDEQ/AQD (new Table 4.6-1) and the Division provides an annual summary of the air quality monitoring results for all monitoring stations. A review of the <i>Wyoming Ambient Air Monitoring Annual Network Plan 2011</i> data collected at the AQD monitoring stations through 2010 shows that all monitors are attaining NAAQS for PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, NO₂, SO₂, and CO. Currently, all of the AQD monitors, except for Boulder (Sublette County), are attaining the NAAQS for ozone. The primary potential airborne pollutant within the Smith Ranch project areas is particulate matter in the form of fugitive dust generated from natural and human sources. The WAAQS and NAAQS limits, ambient air quality data for the region, and PSD I and II increments are presented in new Table 4.6-1.</p>	<p>Cameco Response: The WDEQ Air Quality Division (AQD) placed the Converse County ambient air quality station at the site of the former Smith Ranch-Highland Fowler Ranch air monitoring station. The Converse County station is considered a long term ambient monitoring station which collects meteorological data and measurements of ambient oxides of nitrogen (NO, NO₂, NO_x) ozone (O₃), total hydrocarbons, methane, and non- methane hydrocarbons (THC, CH₄, NMHC) and continuous PM₁₀ . Data collection began at the station on April 14, 2015. Additional text to include the AQD monitoring station has been included in Section 4.6.1.2 of the ER. The annual reports for 2015 and 2016 from this monitoring station are included in the ER in an addition to Appendix B Smith Ranch Meteorological Data labeled Appendix B1. Converse County Air Quality Station Reports.</p>

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	Section 4.6.1.2 of the ER has been revised to include a discussion of Smith Ranch and regional air quality data and new Table 4.6-1 has been added.	
RAI AQ-3	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
RAI AQ-4	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
RAI AQ-5	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
Visual Resources		—
RAI VIS-1	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
RAI VIS-2	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
RAI VIS-3	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
RAI VIS-4	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
Socioeconomic		—
RAI SOC-1	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
RAI SOC-2	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
RAI SOC-3	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
RAI SOC-4	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
RAI SOC-5	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
Environmental Justice		—
RAI EJ-1	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
RAI EJ-2	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
RAI EJ-3	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
Public and Occupational Health and Safety		—
RAI H&S-1	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
RAI H&S-2	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
Waste Management		—
RAI Waste-1	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
RAI Waste-2	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
RAI Waste-3	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
RAI Waste-4	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
RAI Waste-5	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
Historical and Cultural Resources		—
RAI CR-1	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—

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RAI CR-2	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
RAI CR-3	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—
RAI CR-4	Response deemed sufficient by NRC	—