UIC
50443

RM OPA
H JUL 24 2008
BY KG

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JUL 23 PM 3:47
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Ander-Weser Volunteer Fire Department
3306 E. F.M. 1961
Goliad, TX 77963

July 21, 2008

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P O Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

RE: Permit Application #UR03075 by Uranium Energy Corp.

And Request for an Exempted Aquifer

Dear Chief Clerk:

We, the members of the Ander-Weser Volunteer Fire Department, are requesting a public meeting for Permit Application # UR03075 and Application for an Exempted Aquifer.

We, the members of the Ander-Weser Volunteer Fire Department, are requesting a contested case hearing for Permit Application # UR03075 and Application for an Exempted Aquifer.

I, Mike Abrameit, am representing the Ander-Weser Volunteer Fire Department (herein called AWVFD) located at 3306 E. F.M. 1961 in Goliad County, Texas. We are located less than two miles from the proposed exempted aquifer. Our uses of water are for fire fighting, use at the fire station for cleaning fire equipment, firemen use for restroom facilities and hand washing, and public use for kitchen facilities, restroom facilities, and drinking water when our building is rented.

We have specific fire department concerns regarding the water we use. Will the water we spray either for fires or cleaning equipment become contaminated with uranium, radium 226, or other heavy metals? What will be the effects on the health of the firemen exposed to the water if it becomes contaminated?

Volunteer fire departments rely on budgetary monies from county government for a portion of their operating costs, and yearly fundraisers supplement that stipend. Many times as a gesture of good will and support, property owners will send in a donation after the department has responded to a fire. These donations are neither solicited nor expected, but gratefully accepted with no strings attached, each party knowing that if the need arises again, the volunteers will respond and do their best.

BG

With this being said, we must question the integrity of the Uranium Energy Corporation. After we responded to a fire during uranium exploration, Uranium Energy Corporation wanted to give AWVFD a donation. However, their offer was rescinded after we did not agree to a photograph being taken of them giving the department the donation.

We question what we believe to be gerrymandering to locate an exempted aquifer. What will stop UEC from gerrymandering to gain another exempted aquifer as their exploration nears the fire station? We believe the aquifer under the fire station is connected to the aquifer where mining is proposed, and that TCEQ cannot guarantee our water will not be contaminated. Not only are we concerned about the quality of our water, but we at the AWVFD are concerned about the quantity of water that would be used if uranium mining is permitted near our location. We question the availability of water – a vital defense against a spreading fire. If UEC is allowed to mine uranium and use tremendous quantities, can TCEQ guarantee that when we need water, it will be available? How many acres will be lost if the department is forced to drive farther to refill their trucks? Who will write the check to replace the lost home?

Our organization has twenty active members with an overwhelming majority opposed to the request for an exempted aquifer. We have over 100 associate members with a sizeable majority opposed to uranium mining in our area. We ask that you consider our concerns for the health and safety of our community.

Thank you,

Mike Abrameit

Mike Abrameit, President

Ander-Weser Volunteer Fire Department

UIC
59943

Emmett Albrecht
1732 Post Oak Road
Goliad, Texas 77963
361-645-8330

July 10, 2008

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
TCEQ
PO Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JUL 14 AM 10:35
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE
OPA
JUL 14 2008
BY

Re: Proposed Permit No. UR03075 Uranium Energy Corp. (UEC)
UEC's Request for Exempted Aquifer

Dear Chief Clerk:

I wish to express concerns I personally have regarding In Situ uranium mining in Goliad County, Texas.

My name is Emmett Albrecht and I am a land owner and live in the County close enough (Weesatche) to the mining site to be concerned about my groundwater that I use every day for my drinking water for myself, my family and my livestock. This ranch has been in my family for well over 100 years. Without good water we have nothing!!

I wish to express my full support for the Goliad County Commissioners in their judgment that ISR Uranium mining cannot be mined SAFELY in Goliad County due to our existing groundwater aquifer. I also support the petition that is filed against UEC to stop uranium mining in Goliad County, Texas to preserve the groundwater and the environment for man and wildlife in Goliad County. This would include
a request for a contested case hearing on Proposed Permit No. UR03075 and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

I strongly disagree with TCEQ that ISR Uranium mining can be done SAFELY without risking the quality
of our dinking water. Further, TCEQ is responsible for protecting our water and to issue the aquifer exemption, would be in direct conflict of TCEQ's duty.

A concerned citizen of Goliad County, Texas and I thank you.

Emmett Albrecht

CC: Rep. Toureilles
Sen. Hegar
USEPA Region 6

1732 Post Oak Road
Goliad, Texas 77963

UIC 59943

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2007 SEP 27 PM 3:27
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

September 24, 2007

OPA PM
OCT 01 2007
BY

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
TCEQ
PO Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

Re: Uranium mining in Goliad County.

Dear Clerk:

I wish to express concerns I personally have regarding In Situ uranium mining in Goliad County. My name is Emmett Albrecht and I am a land owner in the County close enough to the mining site to be concerned about my groundwater that I use every day for my drinking water for myself, my family and my livestock. This ranch has been in my family for well over 100 years. Without good water we have nothing!!
I respectfully ask that a public meeting be held in Goliad before a permit is issued.
I wish to express my full support of the Goliad County Commissioners in their judgment that Uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad County due to our existing groundwater. I also support the plan to file for a contested case hearing over the concern of the impact on groundwater resources and the quality of the environment in Goliad County.

A concerned citizen of Goliad County,

Emmett Albrecht

Emmett Albrecht

MW

UIC
52943

PM
H

OPA

JUL 28 2008

BY BP

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

2008 JUL 25 PM 2:46

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Ray and Kathy Albrecht
4792 Danforth Road
Goliad, Texas 77963
Phone: #361-645-3912

July 18, 2008

Dear Chief Clerk:

We request a public hearing in Goliad County, Texas, with the Texas Commission and Environmental Quality and Uranium Energy Corporation, regarding permit number UR03075 and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

We also request a contested case hearing on proposed permit number UR03075 and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

We are Ray and Kathy Albrecht. We own and operate a family farm and ranch operation on property approximately three miles from UEC's test wells and approximately four miles from property on which UEC is requesting permit number UR03075, and requesting an exempted aquifer. With our children and grandchildren we make six generations that have lived on this property. We have used our unfiltered ground water daily for drinking and cooking, laundry and bathing, as well as growing our vegetable garden and of course watering the livestock. We have had four of our water wells tested and all are safe for human consumption and the test results are available. For us it is unthinkable that UEC request an exempted aquifer.

We have followed all the guidelines concerning soil and water conservation in our farm and ranch operation, as well as laws regulating the use of pesticides to insure our ground water will be safe for generations to come.

The area that UEC is requesting permit number UR03075 is in the upper part or Northern end of our aquifer. This is the recharge zone of the aquifer that provides good quality drinking water for a large area of populated South Texas.

We thank you for your time and interest in preserving our clean drinking water.

Sincerely,

Ray Albrecht

Kathy Albrecht

Ray and Kathy Albrecht

MW

UIC
59943

Mr. Ray and Kathy Albrecht
4792 Danforth Rd.
Goliad, TX 77963

OPA

PM
H

OCT 22 2007

BY

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2007 OCT 22 AM 10:17
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. LaDonna Cantanuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Re: Permit #UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corporation

Dear Ms. Castanuaela:

We are residents of Goliad, Texas. I am writing you to request a public meeting in Goliad and a contested case hearing for: Permit # UR03075; Application by Uranium Corporation. We live less than 2 miles from the leased area of the mining site.

We are living in fear and worry over the proposed Uranium mining that will take place in our water table. There are many dangers in mining uranium if the proposed area does not lend itself well to the process. Just to name a few dangers would be the leaching of uranium, radium, radon, molybdenum, selenium, and ARSENIC. We not only drink this water, we eat this water in the form of beef, fruits, and vegetables we raise on this land. We earn our living off this land with the cattle and crops we raise.

To further our fears, we have not been able to find evidence of a uranium mining operation in which the water table was returned to pre-mining conditions. In most of the cases that we have researched, the requirements were relaxed by the regulating agency in order for the mining company to exit operations. This mining operation might not only have direct affect on our health and livelihood but also our net worth. Our land and home values will not only plummet from the direct effect but also the stigma attached to areas of uranium mining activities.

WE REQUEST THAT A CONTESTED CASE HEARING FOR PERMIT #UR 03075; APPLICATION BY URANIUM ENERGY CORPORATION BE HELD FOR THE ABOVE STATED REASONS.

We also wish to express our full support of the Goliad County Commissioners in their researched judgment that uranium mining cannot be mined safely in Goliad County. We also place our support behind the Goliad County Commissioners in their plan to file for the requested contested case hearing over the concern of the impact on groundwater resources and the quality of the environment in Goliad County.

We also formally request that we be placed on the permanent mailing list for Goliad and Dewitt County's notices for all air, water, and waste permits. Thank you for your time

Sincerely,

Ray Albrecht

Kathy Albrecht

Mr. Ray Albrecht
Mrs. Kathy Albrecht

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2007 OCT 17 AM 9:59

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Southern Comfort Ranch

10/04/2007

UIC
59943

Mr & Mrs Thomas Anklam
14859 N US Hwy 183
Yorktown, TX 78164
361-564-9152

RM OPA HR
OCT 17 2007
BY

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105

MS LaDonna Castafiuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
PO Box 13087
Austin, Tx 78711-3087

Permit # UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp

Dear Ms. Castafiuela

Our names are Thomas & Mary Anklam. We live in Weser Tx. on Highway 183 in Goliad County about a half mile from the proposed uranium mining site. The reason we are writing this letter is to request a public meeting in Goliad Texas and also a contested case hearing for permit number UR 03075; appplication by Uranium Energy Corp.

We raise Boer Goats for meat and for show. Our concern is when Uranium mining begins it will harm our family and our animals because of the pollution of the water, air and soil. The area is gently sloping land. Water runs from the exploration area into nearby creeks. This is also the recharge zone for our aquifer.

Our business has already suffered because of the exploration for uranium. People don't want to eat our goats because of the fear of contamination.

mw

We now have to take our animals to auction, which we haven't had to do in the past three years. Our goats range in price from $150.00 to $400.00. When we take them to auction we can only get $30.00 to $60.00. Goats are not like cattle, you can't make money taking them to auction.

We've had our water tested three times since December of 2006, once by UEC and twice by Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District. Tests show that after uranium exploration there are higher levels of sodium, sulfates and iron. Our water has turned red from the high levels of iron in the water.

We filter the water going into our home. Our system will take filters that last three or six months. The filters always lasted as long as the filter label stated until exploration for uranium began. When they do the exploration for uranium our water pressure drops and we have to change the filter more often. The three month filter will only last two months and the six month filter will only last three months before turning red and slimy.

We've lived here since 2001 and have never had this happen before. We have been through many different types of weather conditions from drought to heavy rain with no change to our water until now. Our water was always very clear.

When UEC stops mining for any reason our water will clear up in a few days and the red will be gone until they start exploration for uranium again. It is because of this we request a public meeting with TCEQ and UEC in Goliad Texas. We also support the commissioners of Goliad County to file for a contested case hearing for permit

number UR 03075; application by Uranium Energy Corporation.

Thank you very much for your time and interest in this matter.

Sincerely

Thomas Anklam

Mary Anklam

Thomas Anklam
Mary Anklam

Southern Comfort Ranch

07/22/2008

LTC 59943

PM OPA

JUL 28 2008

BY BP

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JUL 24 PM 2:52
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Mr & Mrs Thomas Anklam
14859 N US Hwy 183
Yorktown, TX 78164
361-564-9152

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105

MS LaDonna Castafiuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
PO Box 13087
Austin, Tx 78711-3087

Permit # UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp

Our names are Thomas and Mary Anklam and we would like to add a few things to our previous letters. We would like to know what and how you are looking into the ground faults and how they effect the water flow in the purposed mining area? Why was baseline testing done after they punched hundreds of boreholes into the aquifer? How can you expect this to give you a true reading on the water quality of the aquifer? This is a drinking water aquifer and clean water is needed for us to maintain our quality of life. How successful has restoration been in the past? If you look at what is and has happened in the past in South Texas the permit should not be issued. How can you justify issuing this permit with water from insitu mining never being restored to it's past quality? We also have no idea what the real water quality was, now that they punched hundreds of boreholes into the aquifer. No baseline sampling was done before exploration began.

If they are asking for an exemption before they even begin mining, then common sense tells you they will never restore the aquifer back to it's original quality. How can there be a exempted area? When UEC pulls up water from the aquifer, the water gets replaced from water up dip. With that in mind it makes sense that this permit should not be issued because the aquifer is not confined to just one area UEC wants exempted. The people down dip from the mining operation will have there water wells contaminated. The water wells up dip could go dry. If any of this is possible then the permit should not be issued for insitu mining.

This week UEC has started exploration drilling for uranium about fifty yards

MW

from our water well. They are down dip from us right now. If they put insitu mining in that area, what effect will it have on our well?

We understand that they placed no water wells in the exemption area, but you can't tell me it won't have any effect on our aquifer. Water wells are so close to the exemption area it will have to effect them. There is no magical line going down into the aquifer to stop the contamination from entering the wells that are just feet from the exemption line.

We request another public meeting in Goliad and still support the commissioners request for a contested case hearing. Thank you so much for your time and interest in this matter.

Sincerely

Thomas Anklam

Mary Anklam

(12)

TCEQ Public Meeting Form
Thursday, January 24, 2008

Uranium Energy Corp.
Proposed Underground Injection Control Permit
UR03075

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JAN 28 AM 9:22
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

PLEASE PRINT:

Name: MARY ANKLAM

Address: 14859 N US Hwy 183

City/State: Yorktown, Tx **Zip:** 78164

Phone: (361) 564-9152

☐ **Please add me to the mailing list.**

Are you here today representing a municipality, legislator, agency, or group? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If yes, which one? _____

IF YOU WANT TO GIVE FORMAL COMMENT PLEASE ✓ BELOW

☑ **I wish to provide formal oral comments.**

☑ **I wish to provide formal written comments at tonight's public meeting.**
(Written comments may be submitted at any time during the meeting)

Please give this to the person at the information table. Thank you.

MW

1/24/08

OPA RECEIVED

JAN 24 2008 eb

AT PUBLIC MEETING

Mary Anklam
1/24/08
14859 N. US Hwy 183
Yorktown, Tx. 78164
361-564-9152

Permit # UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JAN 28 AM 9:22
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Office of the Chief Clerk, TCEQ
Mail Code MC-105
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Tx. 78711-3087

My name is Mary Anklam. I would like to thank the staff of TCEQ for giving us this opportunity. I live less then a half mile from the proposed uranium mining site. We use our well water for cooking, drinking, bathing, and watering our animals 365 days a year. This is our home and we have no other source of water. The loss of our water supply whether it be quality or quantity is not an option.

I raise Boer Goats for meat and for show. My concern is when Uranium mining begins it will harm my family and my animals because of the pollution of the water, air and soil. The area is gently sloping land. Water runs from the exploration area into nearby creeks. This is also the recharge zone for our aquifer.

My business has already suffered because of the exploration for uranium. People don't want to purchase my goats because of the fear of contamination. I now have to take my animals to auction, which I haven't had to do in the past three years. My goats range in price from $150.00 to $400.00. When I take them to auction I can only get $30.00 to $60.00.

We've had our water tested three times since

mcd

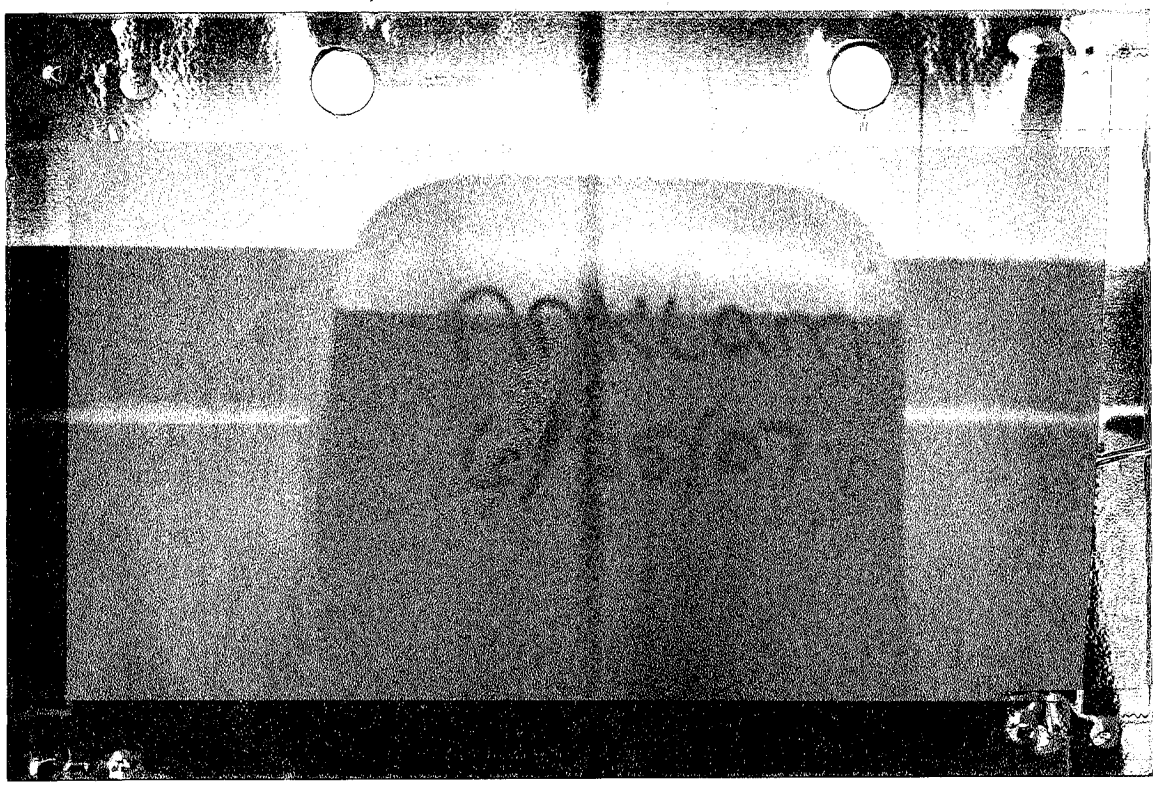
December of 2006, once by UEC and twice by Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District. Tests show that after uranium exploration there are higher levels of sodium, sulfates and iron. Our water has turned red from the high levels of iron.

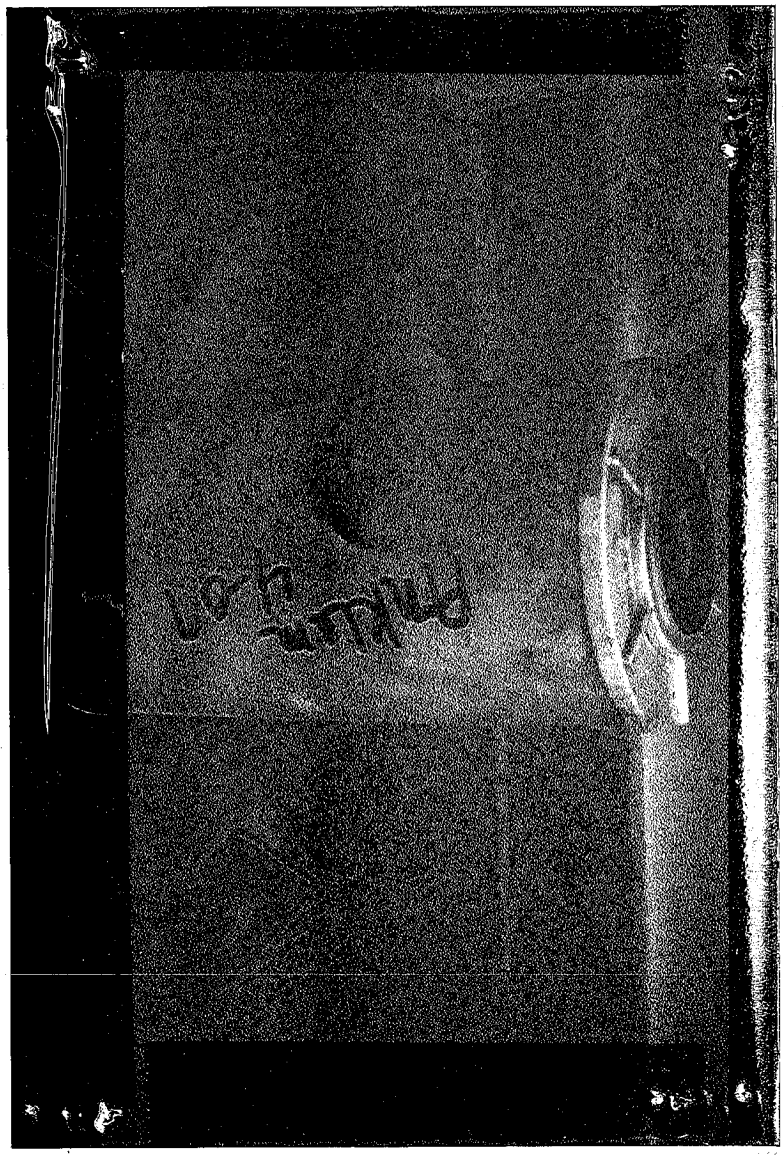
We filter the water going into our home. Our system uses filters that are rated to last three months and six months. The filters always lasted as long as the filter label stated until exploration for uranium began. When they do the exploration for uranium our water pressure drops and we have to change the filter more often. The three month filter will only last two months and the six month filter will only last three months before turning red and slimy.

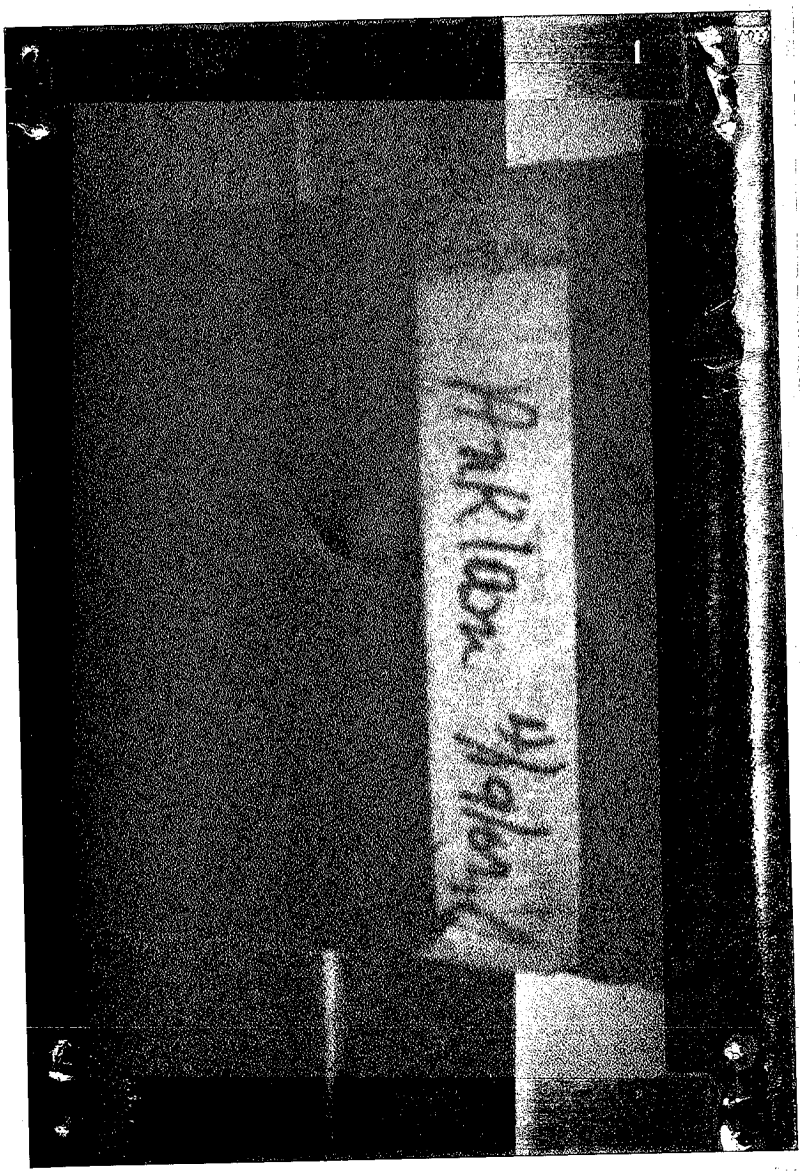
We've lived here since 2001 and have never had this happen before. We have been through many different types of weather conditions from drought to heavy rain with no change to the quality of our water until now. Our water was always very clear.

When UEC stops exploration drilling for any reason our water will clear up in a few days and the red coloration will stop until they start exploration for uranium again. This is happening with just the exploration phase. What is going to happen to our water quality if you grant this permit?

Before you make your decision, I'd like to have you think about, what if this were your home? If your family, children, grandchildren lived where we do, would you approve this permit?







TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

2008 JAN 28 AM 9:27

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

TCEQ Public Meeting Form

Thursday, January 24, 2008

Uranium Energy Corp.
Proposed Underground Injection Control Permit
UR03075

PLEASE PRINT:

Name: THOMAS ANKLAM

Address: 14859 N. US HWY 183

City/State: YORKTOWN, TX. **Zip:** 78164

Phone: (361) 564-9152

☐ **Please add me to the mailing list.**

Are you here today representing a municipality, legislator, agency, or group? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If yes, which one? _____

IF YOU WANT TO GIVE FORMAL COMMENT PLEASE ✓ BELOW

☐ **I wish to provide formal oral comments.**

☑ **I wish to provide formal written comments at tonight's public meeting.**
(Written comments may be submitted at any time during the meeting)

Please give this to the person at the information table. Thank you.

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JAN 28 AM 9:27
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE
OPA RECEIVED
JAN 24 2008
AT PUBLIC MEETING

1/24/08

Thomas Anklam
14859 N. US Hwy 183
Yorktown, Tx. 78164
361-564-9152

Permit # UR 03075: Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Office of the Chief Clerk, TCEQ
Mail Code MC-105
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Tx. 78711-3087

My name is Thomas Anklam. I would like to Thank The staff of TCEQ for giving us this opportunity to express our concerns. I live up dip from the proposed uranium mining site. I'm really concerned about what will happen to the quality and quantity of our water if this permit is granted. This is the only source of water we have and we use it everyday for ourselves and our livestock.

At one of the meetings I attended it was stated by a railroad commission representive that UEC would use 165,510 gallons of water per day for its mining operation. The mining area is less then a half mile from my ranch. My concern is that there will be such a big draw down on the aquifer that my well and the wells in the area will go dry. I feel there should be a lengthy study done on what will happen to the water level of the aquifer before the permit should even be considered. The results of that study should guarantee that wells will not go dry or be contaminated before the permit is issued. It should cover all kinds of weather conditions summer, spring, fall and winter.

UEC is doing exploration drilling on Danforth road and FM 1961. If they mine in that area the water supply for our volunteer fire department could also be affected. What if there well went dry, or they had low water pressure and had no water to fight a fire?

We have had many problems since UEC has been doing the exploration drilling. Our filters for our well has been clogged and low water pressure to our house. We never had these problems before and we've lived here since 2001. There are times when I have to replace the filter to get enough water pressure to take a shower. If UEC isn't doing exploration our water color and pressure goes back to normal. It only makes since that our problems will increase if you approve this permit.

UIC
59943

PM OPA
H JUL 21 2008
BY KY

Raymond Arnold
Karon Arnold
120 Dobskyville Road
Yorktown, Goliad County, Texas 78164
(361) 564-2863

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JUL 21 AM 10: 21
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

July 17, 2008

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P. O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

Re: Proposed Permit No. UR03075 Uranium Energy Corp. (UEC)
UEC's Request for Exempted Aquifer

Dear Chief Clerk:

We request a public meeting in Goliad County, Texas with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) and Uranium Energy Corporation (UEC) regarding Proposed Permit No. UR03075 and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

We request a contested case hearing on Proposed Permit No. UR03075 and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

We are in support of the written request made by the Law Firm of Blackburn Carter, dated September 6, 2007, on behalf of Goliad County Commissioners Court, Goliad County, Texas for a contested case hearing on UEC's Proposed Permit No. UR03075 Application for a Class III Underground Injection Control Permit and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

We live at the intersection of U.S. Highway 183 and Dobskyville Road in Goliad County, Texas, which is very close to the "requested 423.8 acre aquifer exemption."

Following are some known facts about this area:

(1) It is a known fact that the proposed mining is in the recharge zone of the Gulf Coast Aquifer, Evangeline component and that the water is deposited in unconfined sand and clay layers.

(2) The above mentioned 423.8 acres and the surrounding area have served and does currently serve as a source of drinking water for human consumption. This cannot be disputed.

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality is responsible for protecting this drinking water. If TCEQ issues the Proposed Permit No. UR03075, they are being derelict in their duty!

BG

We both cannot personally understand, given all the known facts, why TCEQ would even consider granting this aquifer exemption.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit our comments.

Sincerely,

Raymond Arnold

Karon Arnold

Karon Arnold

cc: Representative Yvonne Gonzalez Toureilles
111 South St. Mary's, Suite 202
Beeville, Texas 78102

Senator Glenn Hegar
P. O. box 1008
Katy, Texas 77492

USEPA Region 6
Attn: Jose Torres
1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200
Mail Code: 6WQSG
Dallas, Texas 75202-2733

Mr. & Mrs. Raymond Arnold
120 Dobskyville Road
Yorktown, Texas 78164
361-564-2863
September 25, 2007

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2007 OCT -4 AM 10:43

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. La Donna Castañuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

PM OPA H
OCT 04 2007
BY D

UIC
59943

Re: Permit #UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Dear Ms. Castañuela:

We live about 2 miles north of Weser, Texas and closer than that to areas leased for uranium mining. We also live close to folks whose water wells have already been affected by uranium exploration.

The purpose of this letter is to request a public meeting in Goliad and a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

We are requesting a contested case hearing due to our concerns about water well contamination from uranium, radium 226, radon 222, molybdenum, selenium, cadmium and arsenic. We are also concerned about groundwater and airborne contamination due to our nearness to the site and about lowered water tables due to the process used in mining.

Without good water our homesite and livestock operation are practically worthless. We have already spent nearly $1,000 on water tests to establish the fact

that our water is good <u>now</u> and do not relish the idea of having to use courts to collect damages if it is contaminated by uranium exploration or mining.

We would like to express our full support of the Goliad County Commissioners in their judgment that uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad County. Furthermore, we support the plan by the commissioners of Goliad County to file for a contested case hearing over the concern of the impact on groundwater resources and the quality of the environment in Goliad County.

Thank you for your time and interest.

Sincerely,

Raymond Arnold

Mrs. Raymond Arnold

TCEQ Public Meeting Form
Thursday, January 24, 2008

Uranium Energy Corp.
Proposed Underground Injection Control Permit
UR03075

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JAN 28 AM 9:27
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

PLEASE PRINT:

Name: RAYMOND ARNOLD

Address: 120 DOBSKYVILLE RD.

City/State: YORKTOWN TX **Zip:** 78164

Phone: (361) 564-2863

☒ **Please add me to the mailing list.**

Are you here today representing a municipality, legislator, agency, or group? ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

If yes, which one? _____

IF YOU WANT TO GIVE FORMAL COMMENT PLEASE ✓ BELOW

☐ **I wish to provide formal oral comments.**

☒ **I wish to provide formal written comments at tonight's public meeting.**
(Written comments may be submitted at any time during the meeting)

Please give this to the person at the information table. Thank you.

OFFICE OF CHIEF CLERK, TCEQ

OPA RECEIVED
JAN 24 2003 eb
AT PUBLIC MEETING

COMMENT ON PROPOSED PERMIT NO. UR03075

MY WIFE AND I LIVE WITHIN A MILE OF WHERE URANIUM EXPLORATION HAS BEEN DONE. WE ARE ONE WATER WELL AWAY FROM WHERE WELLS ARE EXPERIENCING PROBLEMS DUE TO THE EXPLORATION.

I HAVE A PROBLEM BELIEVING THAT TCEQ WOULD CONSIDER GRANTING A URANIUM MINING PERMIT IN A DRINKING WATER AQUIFER IN A HIGHLY POPULATED ~~AQUIFER~~ AREA SUCH AS THIS. THIS SHOULD BE ILLEGAL.

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE
2003 JAN 28 AM 9:
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

I HAVE A FEW QUESTIONS

1. WHO IS GOING TO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE HEALTH AFFECTS, OF CONTAMINATED WATER, ON HUMANS & LIVESTOCK IF MINING IS ALLOWED AND PROBLEMS OCCUR?
2. WHO IS GOING TO PAY FOR WATER WELL TESTING TO LEARN IF OUR WELLS ARE BEING CONTAMINATED? I HAVE ALREADY SPENT $900.00 ON BASELINE TESTING AND HAVE NOT HAD ANY OFFERS FROM TCEQ OR UEC TO PAY THIS BILL.
3. ~~DOES~~ SHOULD THIS PERMIT BE ISSUED, DOES TCEQ HAVE TRAINED MONITORING PERSONNEL ON THE GROUND READY TO MOVE AND THE RESOURCES TO FUND THEIR WORK?

4. UEC STATES THAT THEY CAN CONTROL THE MINING PROCESS & THAT THERE WILL BE NO AQUIFER CONTAMINATION, I SUBMIT THAT — IF THEY (UEC) WERE WILLING TO POST A MULTIBILLION DOLLAR BOND TO COVER POSSIBLE DAMAGES — (NO DAMAGES OR CONTAMINATION THEN NO COST ON THEIR PART.) — THEN THEIR CREDIBILITY MIGHT INCREASE. THE WAY I SEE IT, WITHOUT PUTTING THEIR MONEY WHERE THEIR MOUTH IS, UEC LACKS CREDIBILITY IN ANY OF THEIR STATEMENTS. WHAT DO YOU THINK?

IN CONCLUSION, IF YOU TAKE THE POSSIBLE HEALTH AFFECTS OF URANIUM MINING LIGHTLY MAYBE YOU SHOULD LOOK AT THE PICTURES OF TWO HEADED CALVES AND CHECK OUT THE STORIES OF TWO HEADED LIZARDS IN THE AREA WEST OF YORKTOWN WHERE STRIP MINING WAS DONE.

SINCERELY,

Raymond Arnold

Karon Arnold

Mr. Raymond Arnold
120 Dobskyville Rd.
Yorktown, TX 78164-5462
PH. 361-564-2863

24 JAN 08

LTIC
50943

PM OrA
JUL 21 2008
BY KG

Aldon and Brenda Bade
147 W. FM 1961
Yorktown, Texas 78164
Goliad County
361/564-2063

July 17, 2008

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 205
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P. O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

2008 JUL 21 AM 10: 22
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Re: Proposed Permit No. UR03075 Uranium Energy Corp. (UEC)
UEC's Request for Exempted Aquifer

Dear Chief Clerk:

We are Aldon and Brenda Bade from the Ander/Weser community of Goliad County. We live within a mile of the area included in UEC's proposed permit no. UR03075. We request a public meeting in Goliad County and a contested case hearing for Permit No. UR03075 an application by Uranium Energy Corp.

The water in our aquifer sustains our family as well as other families in our community through day to day living. We drink, cook, and clean with water. Our cattle drink it and we use it to water our gardens. ***Water is life sustaining.*** We are very concerned as to what the future holds if UEC's permit for uranium mining is approved. Our land is near a fault line running west of the permit area. Our water well is shallow. When UEC began drilling test sites in close proximity, our water turned tea colored and the iron contents increased considerably. Amazingly, the water cleared when drilling stopped. Later when drilling resumed, our water once again became discolored. It cleared as the drilling moved further away, but our iron content remained high. The mineral content is documented with baseline tests of our water well and tests after the drilling. We are on the shallow end of the aquifer with at least two fault lines in our area. UEC says the changes are coincidental. We strongly feel the changes are directly related to the drilling activity. In addition to having ***already experienced dirty water and increased mineral content in our water***, our other concerns are:

1. Water Supply (Real Estate Value)- Our well is less than 100 feet deep. Plus, this is the shallow end of the aquifer. Will the use of massive volumes of water used in mining uranium leave our well high and dry? If that happens, we will have to import water or move. If we wanted to move, we wouldn't be able to sell our home. Who would want a home and land without water? There is only a specific amount of water on this planet, Earth. Can we afford to have thousands of gallons of water contaminated and disposed in injection wells?

BG

2. Public/Private Consumption of Water (Water Quality)– Our church, St. Peter's Lutheran Church sits on the southern border of the permit area. There are two wells on this property. One well supplies the picnic area and the other well supplies the church with water. Church attendance ranges from 50+ to 100+ on holidays and special events (weddings, funerals, reunions, meeting, etc.). The picnic area often hosts large groups. The two church water wells and a good number of private wells sit near the perimeter of the permit area. The zig-zagged perimeter of the permit area conveniently excludes these water wells to appear that no water wells for personal use would be affected by the pollution caused by mining. At a meeting on July 12th, a UEC spokesperson stated that the water would be suitable for private consumption, but not suitable for public consumption. Our questions are; ***What is the difference? What about all those people at church who drink coffee and tea made from the well water? What about those families using water from those private wells? If the water is contaminated and considered unsuitable for a large number of people, then it certainly won't be suitable for my family and any other family including those who leased their land to UEC.***

3 Water Availablity- Many towns and cities within the State of Texas are scurrying for water due to limited aquifers and other water sources. We live on the Evangeline component of the Gulf Coast Aquifer. This is not a small non-rechargeable aquifer where contaminated water could be easily contained. This is a large rechargeable aquifer. **Considering that water resources are in short supply, we can not begin to understand how TECQ could possibly consider approving a uranium mining permit that could make huge areas of water in the Gulf Coast Aquifer unsuitable for consumption.**

4. ***Energy Alternatives-*** Solar and wind power are tremendous green options for alternative power sources. Texas could spend money to further develop these sources rather then using those funds trying clean contaminated water supplies.

It is for the above reasons that we are requesting a public meeting in Goliad.

We are requesting a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp. for the above stated reasons. We fully support the Goliad County Commissioners judgment that uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad County. Furthermore, we support the plan by commissioners of Goliad County to file for a contested case hearing over the concern of the impact of groundwater resources and the quality of the environment in Goliad County.

Thank you so much for your time and hope you can assist us in this matter.

Sincerely,

Aldon Bade

Brenda Bade

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2007 OCT 15 AM 10: 27

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

PM OPA HR
OCT 15 2007
BY

Mr. and Mrs. Aldon Bade
147 W. FM 1961
Yorktown, Texa 78164
Phone: 361/564-2063
October 2, 2007

UIC
59943

Office of the chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. LaDonna Castanuela
Texa Commission on environmental Quality
P. O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

Re: Permit #UR 03075: Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Dear Ms. Castanuela:

We are Mr. and Mrs. Aldon Bade and live less than one mile from permit area #123 and within a mile of permit area #127. We are requesting a public meeting in Goliad and a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

We use the water from our well in our home for drinking, cooking, general cleaning and bathing as well as watering our yard and garden. The water is also pumped into troughs for our livestock to drink. Since uranium exploration began we have experienced a reddish brown coloration in our water that leaves red sediment in our tub, toilet, and on lavatory fixtures. This coloration in our water appears with the onset of exploration activity in our area and clears after it stops. We have to change the water filter often and when we do, it is coated with this red sediment. This was never the case prior to the uranium exploration. Our water was tested 12/19/06 and once again on 4/26/07. (Note that the second water sample was taken after the drilling stopped and the water had cleared considerably.) A fact that cannot be disputed is that the mineral content of our water did change as follows:
Chloride increased form 178 to 190 mg/L.
Sulfate increased from 60 to 70 mg/L.
Iron increased from <. 01 to 0.678 mg/L.
Sodium increased from 105 to 128 mg/L.
When informed about the changes of water quality near the exploration

MW

area, UEC said that was an impossibility and the change was do to an act of nature. However, facts prove that water quality did change and coloration cleared when drilling stopped. When drilling resumed in the same area, the discoloration once again occurred. This shows that they, scientists and officials with the uranium mining industry, don't know all facts in all mining circumstances. Obviously, there are other factors that must be included in the equation for safe uranium exploration and mining in areas with different types or shapes of aquifers.

Our major concern is that if our water quality has deteriorated to this degree during exploration, what will happen when the actual uranium mining begins? Will the quality of our once clean water deteriorate to the point that we can't use it for the fear of risking our health? Our land is located on the shallow end of the aquifer. Therefore, will the water level be pulled so low that we won't have water, clean or dirty, to be of concern to us? If that happens, the value of our home and land will deteriorate completely. These are substantial and valid concerns. This is why we are requesting a public meeting in Goliad.

We are requesting a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp. for the above stated reasons. We whole-heartedly support Goliad County Commissioners in their judgment that uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad County. Furthermore, I support the plan by commissioners of Goliad County to file for a contested case hearing over the concern of the impact on groundwater resources and the quality of the environment in Goliad County.

Thank you so very much for your interest as well as your time and pray you understand our concerns.

Sincerely,

Aldon J. Bade

Aldon J. Bade

Brenda E. Bade

Brenda E. Bade

UIC
59443

ROB BAIAMONTE
ATTORNEY AT LAW
P.O. Box 1091
Goliad, Texas 77963
(361) 645-2184
Fax (361) 645-1711

FAX COVER SHEET

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 DEC 10 AM 10:24
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

H OPA
DEC 10 2008
BY KM

December 8, 2008

To: LaDonna Castanuela, Chief Clerk
FAX NO. (512) 239-3311

RE: Permit Number UR03075

This Fax is being sent to LaDonna Castanuela and is 3 pages, including this page. If you are not the intended recipient please call (361) 645-2184 to notify this office.

Additional Comments: This is the graph that should be attached to the email sent at 3:44p.m. today regarding the above permit number. Again on behalf of the Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District we are requesting a contested case hearing on the above referenced permit and want this additional information included in the hearing.

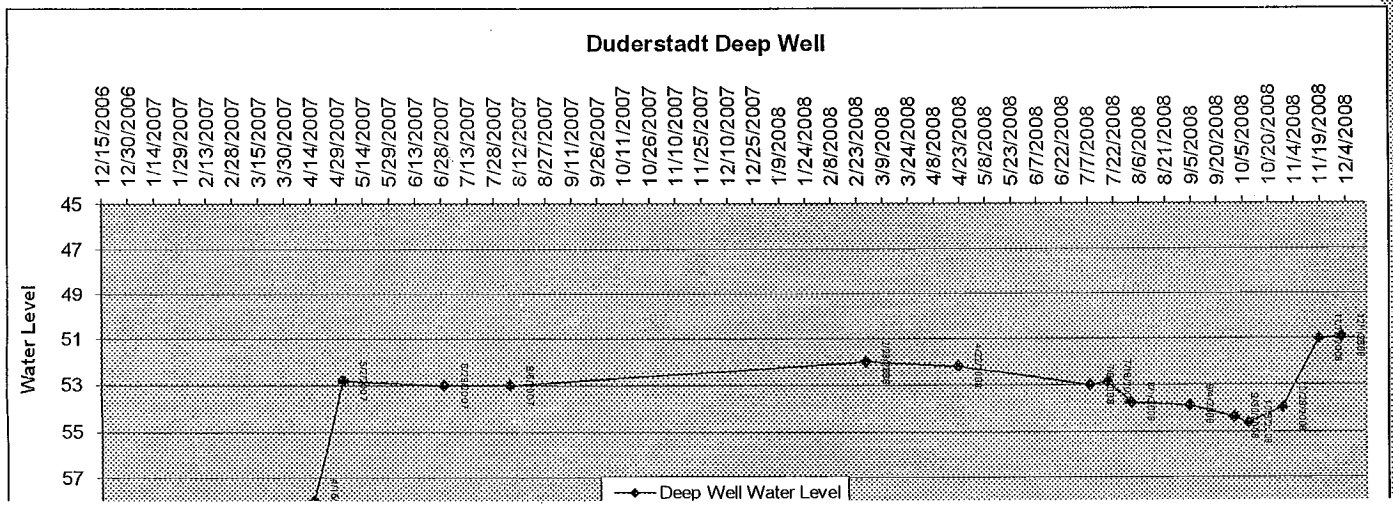
Thank you in advance for your attention in this matter.

Sincerely,

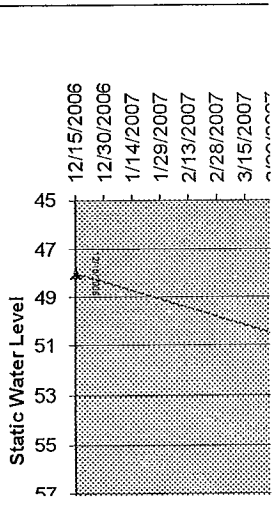
Rob Baiamonte

mw

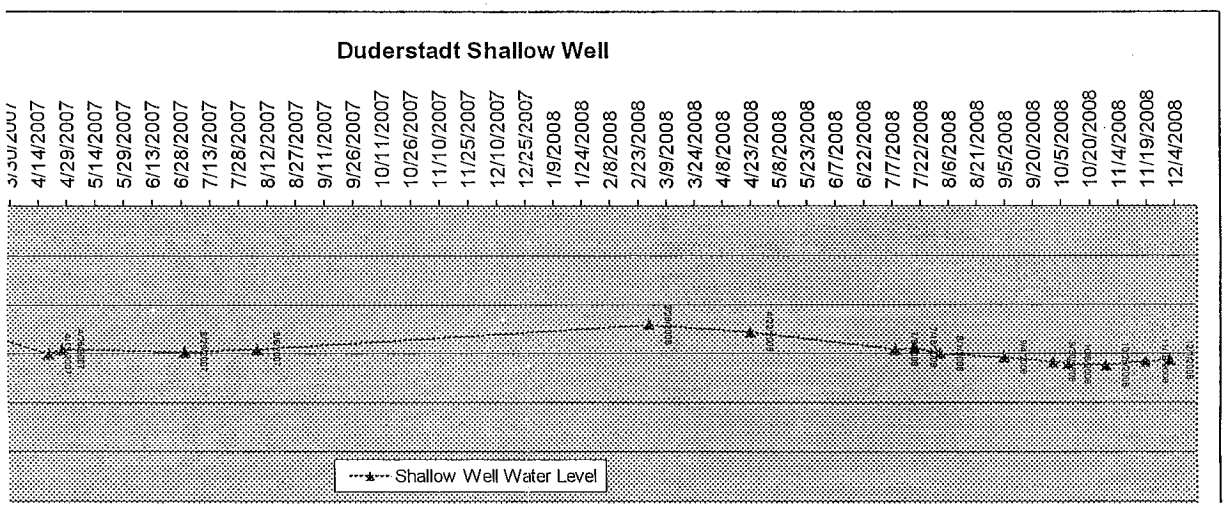
Tag #	OWNER'S NA	Designati	Well reg. #	LAT/LONG	ELE	Depth	Adj.+or-	Date	Static Water Level
111	Craig Duderst	Deep well	79-14-M-00	N28 52.528 W97 21.114		190'		#######	59
								#######	58
								5/2/2007	52.8
								#######	53
								8/6/2007	53
								#######	52
								#######	52.18
								7/8/2008	53
								#######	52.87
								8/1/2008	53.75
								9/4/2008	53.85
								#######	54.35
								#######	54.6
								#######	53.95
								#######	51
								#######	50.9



Tag #	OWNER'S NA
112	Craig Duderst



Designatior	Well reg. #	LAT/LONG	ELE	Depth	Adj.+or-	Date	Static Water Level
Shallow we	79-14-M-00	N28 52.528 W97 21.135		80'		#######	48
						#######	51
						#######	50.8
						#######	50.9
						8/6/2007	50.8
						#######	49.8
						#######	50.1
						7/8/2008	50.8
						#######	50.74
						8/1/2008	51
						9/4/2008	51.15
						#######	51.34
						#######	51.42
						#######	51.46
						#######	51.3
						#######	51.25



OPA
DEC 10 2008
BY KY

UIC
59943

ROB BAIAMONTE
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Fax (361) 645-1711

FAX COVER SHEET

2008 DEC -8 PM 4:06
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

December 8, 2008

To: LaDonna Castanuela, Chief Clerk
FAX NO. (512) 239-3311

RE: Permit Number UR03075

This Fax is being sent to LaDonna Castanuela and is 3 pages, including this page. If you are not the intended recipient please call (361) 645-2184 to notify this office.

Additional Comments: This is the graph that should be attached to the email sent at 3:44p.m. today regarding the above permit number. Again on behalf of the Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District we are requesting a contested case hearing on the above referenced permit and want this additional information included in the hearing.

Thank you in advance for your attention in this matter.

Sincerely,

Rob Baiamonte

Dec 8 2008 04:02pm
Received:
12/08/2008 MON 16:50 FAX 1 361 645 1711 COUNTY OF GOLIAD

Tag #	OWNER'S NA	Designatic	Well reg. #	LAT/LONG	ELE'	Depth	+or-	Date	Static Water Level
111	Craig Dudersta	Deep well	79-14-M-00	N28 52.528 W97 21.114		190'		#######	59
								#######	58
								5/2/2007	52.8
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								8/6/2007	53
								#######	52
								#######	52.18
								7/8/2008	53
								#######	52.87
								8/1/2008	53.75
								9/4/2008	53.85
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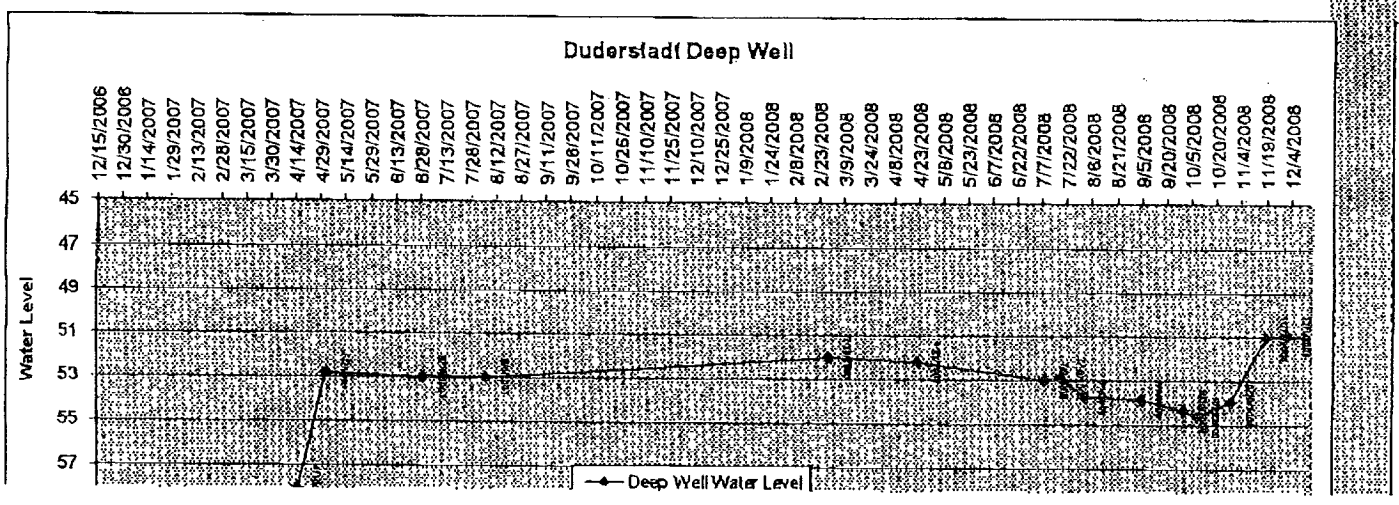
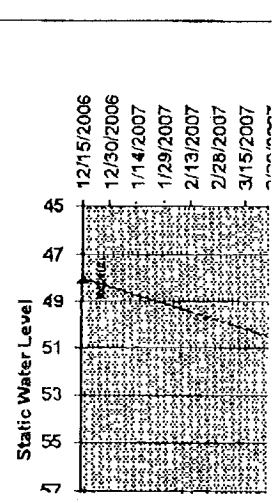
								#######	54.6
								#######	53.95
								#######	51
								#######	50.9



Tag #	OWNER'S NA
112	Craig Dudersta

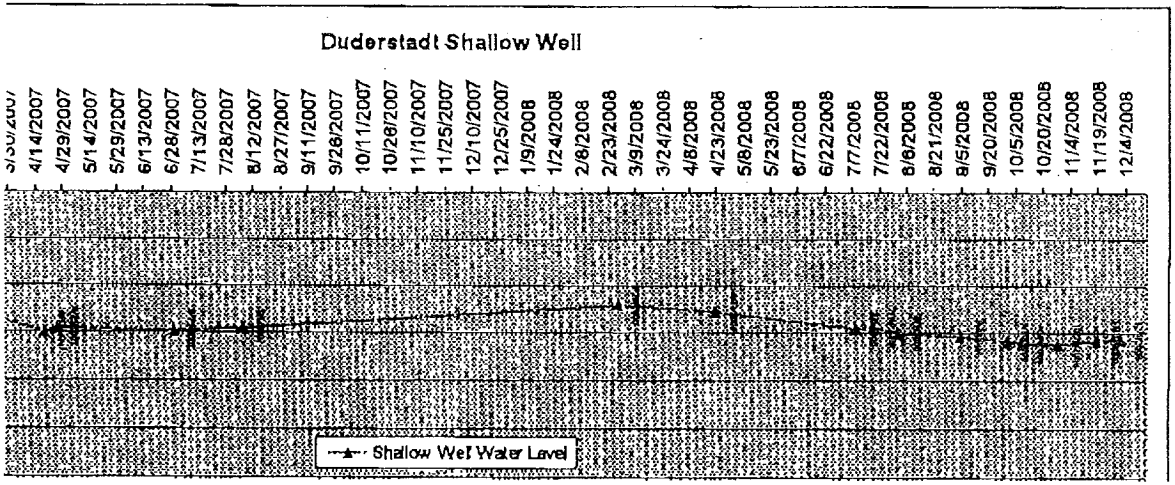


3:57 PM12/8/2008

Pg. 1

12/08/2008 MON 16:50 FAX 1 361 645 1711 COUNTY OF GOLIAD Received: Dec 8 2008 04:02pm 003/003

Designation Well reg. #	LAT/LONG	ELE	Depth	+or-	Date	Static Water Level
Shallow we 79-14-M-00	N28 52.528 W97 21.135		80'		########	48
					########	51
					########	50.8
					########	50.9
					8/6/2007	50.8
					########	49.8
					########	50.1
					7/8/2008	50.8
					########	50.74
					8/1/2008	51
					9/4/2008	51.15
					########	51.34
					########	51.42
					########	51.46
					########	51.3
					########	51.25



3:57 PM12/8/2008

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ROB BAIAMONTE
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(361) 645-1711 Fax
rbaiamonte8313@gmail.com

H OPA
DEC 0 8 2008
BY

December 4, 2008

LaDonna Castañuela, Chief Clerk
Office of the Chief Clerk
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, MC-105
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 DEC -8 AM 10: 32
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

RE: Uranium Energy Corp. Permit No. UR03075

Dear Ms. Castañuela:

This letter is being submitted on behalf of the Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District to request a contested case hearing on the application by Uranium Energy Corp. ("UEC") for TCEQ Permit No. UR03075. UEC has applied to the TCEQ for a Class III Underground Injection Control Area Permit to authorize in situ uranium mining operations. The facility would be located approximately 13 miles north of the City of Goliad, about 0.9 miles east of the intersection of State Highway 183 and Farm-to-Market Road 1961, located in Goliad County, Texas. The permit would authorize UEC to construct and operate Class III injection and production wells for recovery of uranium from a certain portion of the Goliad formation within the permit area. The proposed permit boundary is approximately 1,139.4 contiguous acres, including a 100-foot buffer zone.

The Goliad Formation, the target of the proposed well field, within the area where the uranium mining is proposed to occur, contains drinkable water, and is currently used for drinking water purposes.

Generally this situation requires a Class III permit application to be denied under the various rules applicable to underground injection. 30 T.A.C. § 331.5(a); 30 T.A.C. § 331.13. We believe the UEC permit application should be denied on this basis, and on the basis of other issues outlined below.

UEC has also submitted a request to the TCEQ to designate a portion of the Goliad Formation as an exempted aquifer. This aquifer exemption is required before UEC can operate the proposed injection wells. The requested exemption would extend over approximately 423.8 acres in Goliad County under the proposed injection well permit, and would apply from a depth of approximately 45 feet to 404 feet. According to the application, the exempted portion would extend from the base of the D sand to the top of the A sand.

Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District is particularly concerned about the impact of this application on groundwater resources and the impact of groundwater contamination on the quality of the environment in Goliad County. Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District is opposed to the Class III underground injection control area permit and the aquifer exemption.

AFFECTED PARTY

Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District was created by the 77th legislature, subject to voter approval. On November 6, 2001 the voters of Goliad County approved the creation of the Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District. The Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District Board, consisting of seven members, were duly reelected in 2006 and 2008.

The TCEQ rules identify that "governmental entities including local governments and public agencies, with authority under state law over issues raised by the application may be considered affected persons." 30 T.A.C. § 55.203(b). Under the Injection Well Act, (Texas Water Code § 27.018), local government has the meaning provided for that term by Chapter 26 of the code. Local government is defined in Texas Water Code 26.001(18) and includes "a water district". Additionally, local government

is defined in the Texas Water Code § 26.001(18) as the "authority under Article XVI, § 59 of the Texas Constitution." The Goliad Aquifer, specifically the portion sought to be exempted from SDWA protection by the applicant, lies within the geographic area of Goliad County. Accordingly, Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District, has the broad authority to request a contested case hearing under the rights, powers, privileges, authority, functions, and duties provided by the general law of this state, including Chapter 36, Water Code, applicable to groundwater districts created and under § 59, Article XVI, Texas Constitution. Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District voted to participate in this contested case hearing in November, 2007.

DISPUTED ISSUES OF FACT RELEVANT AND MATERIAL TO COMMISSIONER'S DECISION

The following disputed issues of fact are material and relevant to the Commission's decision. These issues are organized by issue and are identified by the comment number in the Executive Director's Response to Comments dated November 6, 2008. Many of the Comments and Responses in the RTC overlap each other. Accordingly some of our disputed issues are identified under different headings or different topics from the RTC. However, our primary issues of concern are:

I. Consolidation

II. Public Interest

III. Protecting Groundwater Quality

IV. Aquifer Exemption

V. Baseline Quality and Aquifer Restoration

I. CONSOLIDATION

The Executive Director has identified a possibility of seven (7) different permits or authorizations needed in order to mine uranium deposits.

1 and 2: Class III Injection Control Well and for Aquifer Exemption

3: Production Area Authorization

4: Radioactive Materials License

5: Separate Permit from TCEQ's Air Permitting Program

6: Class I Waste Disposal Well to dispose of wastewater produced during the process

7: Exploration Permit from the Texas Railroad Commission

See RTC, pp. 4-5.

In order to analyze the whole picture with as much information as possible, regarding whether the Class III underground injection control well and the other authorizations should be granted, consolidation into one contested case hearing is appropriate. Piecemealing the applications is less protective of human health and the environment notably groundwater and surface water. The current application (UR03075) is for the Class III underground injection control wells and an aquifer exemption. (Nos. 1 and 2) UEC has been exploring the formation to determine uranium deposits pursuant to an exploration permit granted by the Texas Railroad Commission. (No. 7).

For each production area within the production zone, a production area authorization is required. According to the RTC, UEC submitted an application for PAA No. 1 on September 3, 2008. (No. 3) Further we understand that UEC filed an application for a Class I Waste Disposal Well on September 23, 2008. (No. 6) An application for the Radioactive Materials License authorizing the recovery, possession and processing of the uranium and processing and disposal of waste from uranium recovery has not yet been submitted to the

TCEQ. (No. 4) We believe, at the least, a consolidated contested case hearing should be held for the Class III Underground Injection Control Wells, Aquifer Exemption, PAA No. 1, and Class I Waste Disposal Well. Assuming the RML application is submitted to the TCEQ within the next few months, it should also be included in the consolidated hearing.

COMMENT 2

The response to comment 2 states that contested case hearings on the various applications could be consolidated "if it will not prejudice any party and may save time or expense or otherwise benefit the public interest and welfare." (30 T.A.C. § 80.13) We support consolidation and believe it would, without question, benefit the public interest and welfare and would not prejudice any party. Inasmuch as four applications have been submitted to the TCEQ (Class III Injection Control Wells and for Aquifer Exemption, PAA No. 1, Class I Waste Disposal Well), we suggest that those four be consolidated into one contested case hearing with the option to include RML.

COMMENT 24

If UEC has performed "extensive radiological modeling", we should be able to analyze and assess the information. We understand from Response 24, that radiological modeling is only required for a Radioactive Materials License. This is a very important reason to have a consolidated case hearing which covers all the information in one place. Each one of the applications contains information that is intertwined with the other applications.

COMMENT 25

The information regarding sands, faults, layers and all aquifer questions including hydrologic testing is of importance for the Class III injection well. We understand again that this information is submitted with the application for a Production Area Authorization not the Class III Injection Well permit. However, this information is of importance and is another reason to combine and hold a consolidated permit hearing on the PAA with the Class III Injection Well Area Permit, and Aquifer Exemption.

COMMENT 26

An environmental analysis under Texas Health & Safety Code 401.263 may be prepared in association with an application for a Radioactive Material License authorizing source material recovery and processing and by-product material processing in disposal. The environmental assessment would include information on general geology, including seismic analysis and geologic hazards and subsurface hydrology. All this information would be of importance for the overall project, and should be analyzed in a consolidated permit hearing.

COMMENT 31

The additional production zones should be evaluated with the original permit to accurately determine the effect of in situ mining on the aquifer.

COMMENT 32

The results of the comprehensive pump tests were submitted on September 3, 2008, in the PAA 1. These tests results can be used to determine transmissivity, vertical confinement and/or communication, and

should be assessed in the same consolidated permit hearing, because the information is of importance in determining whether an Aquifer Exemption should be granted.

II. PUBLIC INTEREST FACTORS

We have a number of concerns that fall within the scope of public interest including significant concerns about the impact of these proposed wells on public safety.

COMMENT 34

We believe the Texas Citizens case definition of "public interest" should be used by TCEQ.

The requirements for the public interest assessment have not been adequately determined. In particular but not limited to, the issues of groundwater resource protection, operation of the site, compliance history, public safety concerns including truck traffic and quality of the roads used to access the facility and wells, the availability of alternatives including but not limited to mining in deeper sands to avoid sands used for drinking water, and whether restoration will use more groundwater than is available have not been adequately determined.

With regard to compliance history, the applicant should be required to provide its compliance history dating back to the 1980's when at least certain employees of UEC were involved in other in situ mining operations in Kleberg County and elsewhere, as well as in the area covered by this application.

COMMENTS 35 AND 36

The proposed uranium operations could have a negative effect on the regional economy, which should also be analyzed under the public interest assessment prior to a permit being issued. Activities such as tourism, agriculture, wildlife and hunting business operations in the area could be adversely impacted. The

policy of the state balances the quality of fresh water and public health and welfare, with the operation of existing industries. Consideration of economic development of the state and prevention of underground injection that may pollute fresh water are included in the policy of the state and must be analyzed under the public interest factors.

The response to comment 35 indicates that other South Texas communities, in which in situ uranium mining projects have been conducted, have not experienced significant detrimental effects on the regional economy. This statement does not answer the instant situation. Such a conclusory statement is inadequate to determine whether this project will have a positive or negative impact on the local economy. The possibility of 80 new jobs must be balanced in a realistic way with the possible detriments to the local economy. Such a balance must include adverse impacts to local businesses such as those identified in comment 36.

COMMENT 38

While the Executive Director acknowledges the appreciation of natural beauty that characterizes Goliad County, and the quality of life that can be enjoyed in a rural setting, the Executive Director appears to limit the choices to "in situ mining techniques", surface mining, or underground mining rather than including the possibility of no mining at all. The impact to quality of life must be assessed in the public interest review.

COMMENT 42

The health and welfare of livestock and wildlife may be impacted by the effects of the proposed uranium mining activities. The response to comment 42 indicates that within the uranium mineralized zones, the groundwater may presently be unsuitable for livestock or wildlife consumption. This issue is disputed and must be analyzed and determined in the contested case hearing.

COMMENT 57

The requirements for the public interest assessment have not been adequately determined. The Executive Director acknowledges that "significant amount of water are required for an in situ mining operation" but does not address the draw down affect on existing wells. No restrictions on amount of water to be used for the mining operations.

COMMENT 159

We believe that the Railroad Commission NOV should be considered in the compliance history of this applicant as well as the Moore Company's history during the 1980s.

The applicant received a Notice of Violation (NOV) from the Railroad Commission of Texas (RRC) March 13, 2007, related to its exploration activities, by failing to complete surface plugging and drills site reclamation as specified in Uranium Exploration Permit No. 123 and in violation of RRC rules. This information and NOV must be included in the compliance summary.

Protecting the County's drinking water is clearly in the public interest and, as discussed further below, this applicant has already contaminated the drinking water during its exploration activities. A loss of any groundwater resource in arid south Texas such as in Goliad County, will diminish the value of the property for hunting, ranching, and eco-tourism, not to mention the loss for people who have used this aquifer for generations for their drinking water.

Furthermore, Goliad County has limited future groundwater resources and has taken careful steps to plan for the prudent use of this resource; and an open-ended promise of fresh water for an inadequately proposed aquifer restoration is not a part of Goliad's plan.

III. PROTECTING GROUNDWATER QUALITY

The citizens of Goliad County rely on their water wells in the Goliad Formation of the Gulf Coast Aquifer for their drinking water, their household use, irrigation, and livestock. There are over 4,000 water wells that serve the domestic, livestock and business needs for 7,000 Goliad County residents. These wells are found all around and in fact within the proposed mining area. This water is also crucial to the future of Goliad County and its citizens in terms of attracting more residents/citizens and more businesses into this beautiful, quiet, pristine area. This groundwater must be protected from waste and contamination.

COMMENT 43

A primary concern of the Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District in this application is the impact to groundwater, including the adverse impact to human consumption, farming, ranching, fire department needs and the fear that if UEC is permitted to mine, the aquifer and well water will be become contaminated. We disagree that the applicant will be able to protect groundwater and the aquifer and therefore the factors detailed in 30 T.A.C. § 331.122 must be addressed in a contested case hearing. Additionally, 30 T.A.C. § 331.102 requires that mining solutions shall be confined to the production zone. The ability to meet this requirement must be determined in a contested case hearing. If a consolidated hearing were held, more information would be available to the protestants, as well as the TCEQ to make a determination on whether these permits should be issued at all. The PAA, which would approve mining activities in a specified production area within the permit area, would address production area monitor well requirements, establishing baseline and restoration values, monitoring standards, remedial action for excursions, and aquifer restoration. Each of these issues are of utmost importance in protecting groundwater quality.

COMMENT 44

We dispute that if degradation occurs, the aquifer's water quality will be restored to pre-mining conditions in accordance with restoration values. Response 44 admits that no mining project in South Texas has restored the aquifer to pre-mining conditions. The restoration values in the restoration table for this project should be analyzed and determined in a consolidated hearing. We disagree that even if there is no historical evidence of degradation, outside the production area, it doesn't mean that this applicant with this mining activity will not degrade the groundwater quality outside the production area.

COMMENT 48

We are concerned about the impact of the mining activities not only on groundwater, in the aquifer, but also on the water wells that are outside the production zone. Accordingly, we believe the representation that mining solutions will be contained within the area of designated monitor wells must be analyzed in a consolidated contested case hearing. 30 T.A.C. § 331.102.

COMMENT 52

We dispute, that any part of the Goliad Formation should be exempted in accordance with the requirements of 30 T.A.C. § 331.13 to allow injection into the USDW protected in accordance with 30 T.A.C. § 331.5. See comments grouped under "Aquifer Exemption".

COMMENTS 55 AND 56

Comments 55 and 56 address the net loss of groundwater due to use by UEC in its conduct of in situ mining operations. We dispute that the projections of water use provided by UEC in connection with

the assessment of the planned facility's fluid handling capacity are reasonable, and ask that these projections be demonstrated in the contested case hearing.

COMMENTS 58, 59, 60, 61, and 62

UEC has not adequately demonstrated that its mining activities will contain any injected mining fluids to the zones being mined, nor has it demonstrated that the groundwater quality within the mined zones will be restored to pre-mining levels. (30 T.A.C. § 331.107) Additionally, UEC has not demonstrated that the proposed mining activities will not result in depletion of the amount of water available for consumption by other water users. If this permit were to be issued, special conditions contained in the permit should identify the water levels in the aquifer which affect the ability to monitor groundwater quality effectively and require additional monitoring requirements to insure that the mining solutions are effectively contained. These are not issues that can be left to future determination.

COMMENT 68

The 423.8 acres for which UEC has requested an aquifer exemption is part of the Goliad Formation of the Gulf Coast Aquifer which is an underground source of drinking water and should not be exempt.

COMMENT 69

We do not agree that in situ mining can be done safely in an unconfined aquifer. UEC states Sand A is unconfined. We disagree that there is adequate clay between Sands B, C, and D for them to be considered confined. We believe with the documented faults in the area the mining solutions cannot be confined to the production area or between the sands.

COMMENT 80

We disagree there are adequate aquicludes above and below the four sands of the Goliad Formation when the Texas Water Development Board indicates there are not confining layers between the sands.

COMMENT 132 – 134

Discussed soil and surface water contamination cleanup and commenters are directed to the radioactive materials license application. On response to contamination due to an excursion from the mining production zone is however addressed by this permit. We dispute that this application demonstrates compliance with 30 T.A.C. § 331.106.

IV. AQUIFER EXEMPTION

Before underground injection will be permitted into an Underground Source of Drinking Water, the State, after notice and an opportunity for a public hearing, must identify and approve the aquifer exemption. That exemption must then be authorized by EPA as a revision to the State's UIC program. Even after an aquifer exemption is approved by EPA, the construction and operation of any underground injection well will be subject to strict controls which include a continuing prohibition on the movement of any contaminated fluids into non-exempt underground sources of drinking water. *Western Nebraska Resources Council v. Environmental Protection Agency*, 793 F.2d 194, (8th Cir. 1986).

30 T.A.C. § 331.13 identifies the criteria for an exempted aquifer. An aquifer or portion of an aquifer may be designated as an exempted aquifer if the following criteria are met:

(1) It does not currently serve as a source of drinking water for human consumption; and

(2) Until exempt status is removed according to procedures in subsection (f) of this section it will not in the future serve as a source of drinking water for human consumption because:

(A) It is mineral, hydrocarbon or geothermal energy bearing with production capabilities;

(B) It is situated at a depth or location which makes recovery of water for drinking water purposes economically or technologically impractical;

(C) It is so contaminated that it would be economically or technologically impractical to render that water fit for human consumption; or

(D) It is located above a Class III well mining area subject to subsidence or catastrophic collapse.

The UEC application does not meet these requirements. This applicant proposes exempting an integral portion of the Goliad Formation. UEC will attempt to show that this portion is not used for drinking water for human consumption and/or that this portion will not be used in the future for drinking water for human consumption. All intervals of the Goliad Formation are used for drinking water by the citizens of Goliad County and several wells are immediately adjacent to the planned mining area and to artificial boundary of the exemption. This aquifer has not been abandoned, and will continue to be used by many people in the future. At least one well used for drinking water is within the designated boundary for the exemption. Pump tests to support whether this portion of the aquifer is "confined" are not included in the application. Inasmuch as the aquifer is already used for drinking water, the applicant cannot claim that the portion is situated at a depth where recovery of water is economically or technologically impractical. No portion of this important aquifer should be exempted.

The proposed mining area is in the recharge zone of the Gulf Coast Aquifer. Rainwater percolates downward at a rate of several inches per day. Texas Water Development Board modeling as well as other groundwater modeling shows vertical leakage to all parts of the system. Silt and clay layers and other avenues are discontinuous allowing for this vertical leakage. Therefore the "portion" of the aquifer proposed does not meet the criteria for aquifer exemptions.

COMMENT 68

We dispute that this aquifer meets the requirements necessary for an exemption 30 T.A.C. § 331.13 including that there is at least one drinking water well within the boundary of the proposed exemption. Therefore injection is prohibited under 30 T.A.C. § 331.5 and provisions of Texas Water Code Chapter 27.

COMMENT 69

The overall concern and disputed facts are that drinking water wells and the aquifer will be contaminated by the in situ mining activities.

COMMENTS 70, 71, and 74

We dispute that the designation of 423.8 acres of the Goliad Formation from a depth of 45 to 404 feet meet the criteria in the rule for an aquifer exemption. 30 T.A.C. § 331.13. The proposed part of the aquifer currently serves as a source of drinking water for human consumption. UEC has created an indefensible boundary for the exemption which is not based on site-specific geology, but rather on attempting to "miss" drinking water wells. Groundwater flows into and out of the proposed exemption area and there are at least two faults which may be transmissive. Wells outside the so-called exempted area could be impacted by pollution injected into the exempted part of the aquifer. While the Executive Director agrees that groundwater from the exempted portion of the aquifer will eventually migrate down gradient and out of the exempted portion of the area, mining fluids will not leave the exempted portion of the aquifer. We dispute that UEC can meet this requirement.

V. BASELINE QUALITY AND AQUIFER RESTORATION

Definitions for underground injection control are found at 30 T.A.C. § 331.2. Baseline quality is defined as the parameters and their concentrations that describe the local groundwater quality of an aquifer prior to the beginning of injection activities. 30 T.A.C. § 331.2 (12). A baseline well is similarly defined as a

well from which groundwater is analyzed to define baseline quality in the permit area (regional baseline well) or in the production area (production baseline well) (13).

Another important definition is that of freshwater (40). Water having bacteriological, physical and chemical properties which make it suitable and feasible for beneficial use of any lawful purpose.

A. For the purposes of this subchapter it will be presumed that water will be suitable and feasible for beneficial use for any lawful purpose only if:

i. It is used as drinking water for human consumption; or

ii. The groundwater contains fewer than 10,000 milligrams per liter (mg/l) total dissolved solids; and

iii. It is not an exempted aquifer.

B. This presumption may be rebutted upon a showing by the Executive Director or an affected person that water containing greater than or equal to 10,000 mg/l total dissolved solids can be put to a beneficial use. 30 T.A.C. § 331.2(40).

The aquifer requested for this exemption already is used as drinking water for human consumption and it is not an exempted aquifer. Accordingly the water should be considered suitable and feasible for beneficial use in accordance with the regulations.

30 T.A.C. § 331.104 contains the requirements for establishment of baseline and restoration values. This section requires that one or more water samples shall be collected from each designated monitor well (production and non-production zone) and each designated production well in the permit or production area. These samples are to be analyzed and the results for each well summarized on forms. . .. 30 T.A.C. § 331.104(a). The baseline water quality values for a permit or production area shall be used to determine control parameter upper limits. 30 T.A.C. § 331.104(c).

"The baseline water quality values for a permit or production area shall be used to determine restoration table values. . . ." 30 T.A.C. § 331.104(d)

The establishment of restoration values are crucial for re-establishing groundwater quality in the affected permit or mine area aquifers to levels consistent with the values listed in the restoration table for that permit or mine area. 30 T.A.C. § 331.107. We are concerned that the application does not meet the baseline requirements.

TCEQ requires that the permittee make detailed plans for aquifer restoration prior to beginning operation, so that there is no confusion or argument once it gets to restoring many years down the road. With in situ solution mining, the areas around the mining that engender the most concern for restoration are the underground aquifers that, due to the mining process, may have or definitely have been contaminated with undesirable materials. It is the duty of the mining operation company to restore these aquifers to a certain agreed upon baseline water quality standard made when the permit was issued before mining began. 30 TAC 331.104.

It appears that this pre-determined "baseline quality" can be modified once the time comes for the company to reclaim the aquifer that they contaminated. TCEQ gives the company an option in rule 30 TAC 331.107 to re-evaluate the situation at hand and obtain what's called "Permission of Relaxed Groundwater Restoration Standards" that essentially allows the company to break the conditions of their initial permit and leave the aquifer contaminated with more undesirable contaminants than it began with. We believe that no in situ mining companies that have applied for decommissioning of their site have achieved their initial baseline standards. This applicant argues that "times have changed and so has technology", claiming that in situ is a matured form of mining and has learned from the mistakes of the past. However, no actual proof has been shown that aquifers affected by in situ mining efforts have ever been fully restored, either in Texas, or anywhere else in the world.

An examination of 32 permits from closed South Texas in situ leach mines showed that in each case, companies were permitted to leave behind minerals such as uranium, molybdenum, and selenium at higher levels in groundwater than were listed in the original permit. In some cases, companies were able to meet the restoration target for one mineral but reported 10- and 20-fold increases in others. Older mines tended to require more drastic permit amendments than mines started later. (Corpus Christi Caller-Times, Nov. 5, 2006)

The relationship of baseline values to restoration values is crucial. If the baseline values are incorrect and incomplete, then the restoration values will be incorrect. The applicant suggests that in the past, baseline quality has been erroneously valued too high, a mistake they plan to avoid. This applicant's establishment of baseline quality is tainted. The regulations require that no permit or authorization by rule shall be allowed where an injection well causes or allows the movement of fluid that would result in the pollution of an underground source of drinking water.... 30 T.A.C. § 331.5(a). UEC has already caused significant problems with area water wells by its activities and should not be rewarded with a permit.

UEC has already undertaken uranium exploration activity near Weser, Texas, east of U.S. Highway 183. Exploration activity is regulated by the Texas Railroad Commission ("TRRC"). On or about April 4, 2006, UEC applied for and received Permit #123 from the TRRC to conduct uranium exploration activities in Goliad County, Texas. The project is also known as the Weesatche Project. In or around July of 2006, UEC initiated exploration activities by drilling test holes and extracting samples pursuant to Permit #123.

On February 5, 2007, Goliad County informed the TRRC that Goliad County had tested 15 wells for radiation and that the levels of radiation found in three of these wells – 13, 14 and 15 – were alarming. Radiation levels in wells 13, 14, and 15 were found to be significantly higher than the EPA standard and are downdip of the exploration activity.

In its February 5, 2007 correspondence, Goliad County complained of residue being left on the

surface in violation of UEC representations, and concluded by asking for an investigation by the TRRC. In response, the Texas Railroad Commission conducted an inspection of the Weesatche field from March 7-9, 2007.

On February 6, 2008, Dr. Bruce Darling, P.G. of Southwest Groundwater Consulting, LLC. accompanied Ms. LuAnn Duderstadt onto property owned by Mr. Elder Abrameit. At this time, Dr. Darling observed additional boreholes that had been left open to the land surface. Some of these boreholes extended into the aquifer in the subsurface. These holes were left open to surface water runoff occurring across the surface of Mr. Abrameit's property. The boreholes were left open for at least more than 48 hours.

By leaving a borehole open to the surface for more than 48 hours, UEC violated TRRC Rule § 11.138 (4)(A) and (C). Each borehole left open to the land surface exposes the Evangeline Aquifer to contamination by means of storm water flowing overland and entering the borehole, taking with it particulates and radiation-containing material and other debris left near the surface by UEC. UEC does not possess a permit for this intentional emplacement of such fluids into an open borehole that effectively serves as an injection well.

On March 26, 2007, field inspectors issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) identifying two (2) violations of various Texas Railroad Commission rules and a violation of Exploration Permit #123. The field inspectors identified that seventy-four (74) exploratory boreholes were not properly sealed.

After the initiation of uranium exploration activities by UEC, a number of the water wells within the UEC exploration area became contaminated and became impossible to use for drinking water purposes. In or around the first quarter of 2007, LuAnn and Craig Duderstadt observed coloration and bad taste in their water well as well as gray slimy residue and sand and iron residue in the filter bowl. In or around the first quarter of 2007, Tom Anklam, Aldon Bade and Reta Brown experienced a reddish coloration in their

household water. In or around the first quarter of 2007, the residence of Ted Long experienced a red deposit in the toilet.

In its application to the TCEQ, UEC identified a baseline water quality which showed the water quality of the Evangeline Aquifer to be relatively poor. UEC collected samples from water wells for the "baseline" data in the Area of Review defined in the application for Permit #UR03075 between December 13, 2006 and January 3, 2007. UEC contends that water quality data indicates that a portion of the Evangeline Aquifer is not usable for drinking water purposes.

This so-called baseline water quality data was collected after the initiation of exploration mining activities by UEC, which began in July 2006 – five months prior to the baseline testing. By leaving the boreholes open from the land surface to the aquifer in violation of TRRC rules, UEC provided a pathway for contamination and subsurface disturbance. By leaving the boreholes open from the land surface to the aquifer, UEC caused storm water to be injected into a well without a permit being issued under the SDWA.

UEC collected so-called "baseline" groundwater samples of the Evangeline Aquifer after they had commenced exploration activities and after they had generated the contamination by improperly leaving several boreholes open to contamination. If these "baseline" values are accepted by the TCEQ, the restoration values will be incorrect and the aquifer will never regain its pre-mining condition and this drinking water is lost to the community forever.

UEC may also submit these groundwater samples to both the TCEQ and EPA as "evidence" that the aquifer at the uranium mining site is unsuitable for drinking water purposes, supporting the "exemption" of this portion of the Evangeline Aquifer from the protection of the Safe Drinking Water Act. UEC cannot create a nuisance condition by violating mining rules, the Safe Drinking Water Act and contaminating an aquifer and then enjoy the fruits of that action by seeking to exempt the otherwise

drinkable water from the protections of the Safe Drinking Water Act.

COMMENT 49

We dispute that UEC can meet the requirements in 30 T.A.C. § 331.107 to restore the aquifer to pre-mining levels.

COMMENT 72

Further, a change in restoration table values to allow higher values is not appropriate for this aquifer. 30 T.A.C. § 331.107(f). Additionally, the original baseline values will be too high because contamination of the aquifer by UEC has already occurred during exploration activities.

COMMENT 90

As discussed above, the baseline aquifer conditions identified by UEC are not an accurate description of the groundwater and therefore are not the level to which the groundwater should be restored after the in situ mining has been completed in violation of 30 T.A.C. § 331.104. Accurate baseline data does not exist. Contamination by the exploration wells prior to baseline testing skews the values identified by UEC.

The Groundwater District does not agree with the Executive Director's conclusion that the taking of groundwater baseline samples after exploration would not affect the baseline samples.

COMMENT 108

We agree with Mr. Engleking's Comment 108 that the site needs additional more intense groundwater quality monitoring before mining, during mining, during restoration and long term monitoring after closure of the site. A special condition added to the permit could address this need.

COMMENTS 128 – 131

According to the Response to Comments 128 – 131, control of migration of mining fluids is accomplished through well spacing and by pumping more groundwater than is injected. Inasmuch as the well spacing will be determined in the production area authorization, this should be a part of the consolidated permit application. Additionally, we dispute that this application has demonstrated that mining fluids will be controlled in accordance with 30 T.A.C. § 331.106.

COMMENT 142

We agree that after a detected excursion all monitor wells in which mining fluids have been detected and all zones outside of production zone must be cleaned up, but how? This risk is too high and inadequately protects the groundwater. This can be demonstrated in the contested case hearing.

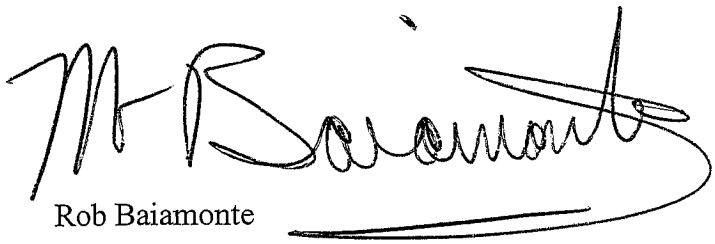
COMMENT 148

We agree that previous permittee's have had their restoration levels revised upward, but disagree that this should be allowed. What is the purpose of restoration if permittees are not required to restore groundwater to baseline quality when given higher amended levels.

COMMENTS 140 – 151

As discussed above, we dispute that the aquifer can be restored to true pre-mining conditions, and we dispute that the applicant meets the requirements for an exemption. We question whether an amendment to the restoration table to raise the restoration values is a foregone conclusion given the history of the TCEQ's response to requests from other mining activities. Further we dispute that the restoration values submitted will be accurate given the applicant's violations during the exploration activities.

Sincerely,



Rob Baiamonte

RB/yjt

UIC
5041B

From: PUBCOMMENT-OPA
To: PUBCOMMENT-OCC2
Date: 12/5/2008 11:13 AM
Subject: Fwd: Public comment on Permit Number UR03075
Place: PUBCOMMENT-OCC2
Attachments: TCEQ_CLERK_2008_1204.doc

H

>>> PUBCOMMENT-OCC 12/5/2008 9:17 AM >>>

>>> [redacted] 12/4/2008 3:20 PM >>>

REGULATED ENTY NAME URANIUM ENERGY
RN NUMBER: RN105304802
PERMIT NUMBER: UR03075
DOCKET NUMBER: Not Found
COUNTY: GOLIAD
PRINCIPAL NAME: URANIUM ENERGY CORPORATION
CN NUMBER: CN603228461
FROM
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TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 DEC -4 PM 3:32
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

December 4, 2008

LaDonna Castañuela, Chief Clerk
Office of the Chief Clerk
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, MC-105
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

OPA
H DEC 05 2008
BY

RE: Uranium Energy Corp. Permit No. UR03075

Dear Ms. Castañuela:

This letter is being submitted on behalf of the Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District to request a contested case hearing on the application by Uranium Energy Corp. ("UEC") for TCEQ Permit No. UR03075. UEC has applied to the TCEQ for a Class III Underground Injection Control Area Permit to authorize in situ uranium mining operations. The facility would be located approximately 13 miles north of the City of Goliad, about 0.9 miles east of the intersection of State Highway 183 and Farm-to-Market Road 1961, located in Goliad County, Texas. The permit would authorize UEC to construct and operate Class III injection and production wells for recovery of uranium from a certain portion of the Goliad formation within the permit area. The proposed permit boundary is approximately 1,139.4 contiguous acres, including a 100-foot buffer zone.

The Goliad Formation, the target of the proposed well field, within the area where the uranium mining is proposed to occur, contains drinkable water, and is currently used for drinking water purposes.

Generally this situation requires a Class III permit application to be denied under the various rules applicable to underground injection. 30 T.A.C. § 331.5(a); 30 T.A.C. § 331.13. We believe the UEC permit application should be denied on this basis, and on the basis of other issues outlined below.

UEC has also submitted a request to the TCEQ to designate a portion of the Goliad Formation as an exempted aquifer. This aquifer exemption is required before UEC can operate the proposed injection wells. The requested exemption would extend over approximately 423.8 acres in Goliad County under the proposed injection well permit, and would apply from a depth of approximately 45 feet to 404 feet. According to the application, the exempted portion would extend from the base of the D sand to the top of the A sand.

Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District is particularly concerned about the impact of this application on groundwater resources and the impact of groundwater contamination on the quality of the environment in Goliad County. Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District is opposed to the Class III underground injection control area permit and the aquifer exemption.

AFFECTED PARTY

Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District was created by the 77th legislature, subject to voter approval. On November 6, 2001 the voters of Goliad County approved the creation of the Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District. The Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District Board, consisting of seven members, were duly reelected in 2006 and 2008.

The TCEQ rules identify that "governmental entities including local governments and public agencies, with authority under state law over issues raised by the application may be considered affected persons." 30 T.A.C. § 55.203(b). Under the Injection Well Act, (Texas Water Code § 27.018), local government has the meaning provided for that term by Chapter 26 of the code. Local government is defined in Texas Water Code 26.001(18) and includes "a water district". Additionally, local government

is defined in the Texas Water Code § 26.001(18) as the "authority under Article XVI, § 59 of the Texas Constitution." The Goliad Aquifer, specifically the portion sought to be exempted from SDWA protection by the applicant, lies within the geographic area of Goliad County. Accordingly, Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District, has the broad authority to request a contested case hearing under the rights, powers, privileges, authority, functions, and duties provided by the general law of this state, including Chapter 36, Water Code, applicable to groundwater districts created and under § 59, Article XVI, Texas Constitution. Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District voted to participate in this contested case hearing in November, 2007.

DISPUTED ISSUES OF FACT RELEVANT AND MATERIAL TO COMMISSIONER'S DECISION

The following disputed issues of fact are material and relevant to the Commission's decision. These issues are organized by issue and are identified by the comment number in the Executive Director's Response to Comments dated November 6, 2008. Many of the Comments and Responses in the RTC overlap each other. Accordingly some of our disputed issues are identified under different headings or different topics from the RTC. However, our primary issues of concern are:

I. Consolidation

II. Public Interest

III. Protecting Groundwater Quality

IV. Aquifer Exemption

V. Baseline Quality and Aquifer Restoration

I. CONSOLIDATION

The Executive Director has identified a possibility of seven (7) different permits or authorizations needed in order to mine uranium deposits.

1 and 2: Class III Injection Control Well and for Aquifer Exemption

3: Production Area Authorization

4: Radioactive Materials License

5: Separate Permit from TCEQ's Air Permitting Program

6: Class I Waste Disposal Well to dispose of wastewater produced during the process

7: Exploration Permit from the Texas Railroad Commission

See RTC, pp. 4-5.

In order to analyze the whole picture with as much information as possible, regarding whether the Class III underground injection control well and the other authorizations should be granted, consolidation into one contested case hearing is appropriate. Piecemealing the applications is less protective of human health and the environment notably groundwater and surface water. The current application (UR03075) is for the Class III underground injection control wells and an aquifer exemption. (Nos. 1 and 2) UEC has been exploring the formation to determine uranium deposits pursuant to an exploration permit granted by the Texas Railroad Commission. (No. 7).

For each production area within the production zone, a production area authorization is required. According to the RTC, UEC submitted an application for PAA No. 1 on September 3, 2008. (No. 3) Further we understand that UEC filed an application for a Class I Waste Disposal Well on September 23, 2008. (No. 6) An application for the Radioactive Materials License authorizing the recovery, possession and processing of the uranium and processing and disposal of waste from uranium recovery has not yet been submitted to the

TCEQ. (No. 4) We believe, at the least, a consolidated contested case hearing should be held for the Class III Underground Injection Control Wells, Aquifer Exemption, PAA No. 1, and Class I Waste Disposal Well. Assuming the RML application is submitted to the TCEQ within the next few months, it should also be included in the consolidated hearing.

COMMENT 2

The response to comment 2 states that contested case hearings on the various applications could be consolidated "if it will not prejudice any party and may save time or expense or otherwise benefit the public interest and welfare." (30 T.A.C. § 80.13) We support consolidation and believe it would, without question, benefit the public interest and welfare and would not prejudice any party. Inasmuch as four applications have been submitted to the TCEQ (Class III Injection Control Wells and for Aquifer Exemption, PAA No. 1, Class I Waste Disposal Well), we suggest that those four be consolidated into one contested case hearing with the option to include RML.

COMMENT 24

If UEC has performed "extensive radiological modeling", we should be able to analyze and assess the information. We understand from Response 24, that radiological modeling is only required for a Radioactive Materials License. This is a very important reason to have a consolidated case hearing which covers all the information in one place. Each one of the applications contains information that is intertwined with the other applications.

COMMENT 25

The information regarding sands, faults, layers and all aquifer questions including hydrologic testing is of importance for the Class III injection well. We understand again that this information is submitted with the application for a Production Area Authorization not the Class III Injection Well permit. However, this information is of importance and is another reason to combine and hold a consolidated permit hearing on the PAA with the Class III Injection Well Area Permit, and Aquifer Exemption.

COMMENT 26

An environmental analysis under Texas Health & Safety Code 401.263 may be prepared in association with an application for a Radioactive Material License authorizing source material recovery and processing and by-product material processing in disposal. The environmental assessment would include information on general geology, including seismic analysis and geologic hazards and subsurface hydrology. All this information would be of importance for the overall project, and should be analyzed in a consolidated permit hearing.

COMMENT 31

The additional production zones should be evaluated with the original permit to accurately determine the effect of in situ mining on the aquifer.

COMMENT 32

The results of the comprehensive pump tests were submitted on September 3, 2008, in the PAA 1. These tests results can be used to determine transmissivity, vertical confinement and/or communication, and

should be assessed in the same consolidated permit hearing, because the information is of importance in determining whether an Aquifer Exemption should be granted.

II. PUBLIC INTEREST FACTORS

We have a number of concerns that fall within the scope of public interest including significant concerns about the impact of these proposed wells on public safety.

COMMENT 34

We believe the Texas Citizens case definition of "public interest" should be used by TCEQ.

The requirements for the public interest assessment have not been adequately determined. In particular but not limited to, the issues of groundwater resource protection, operation of the site, compliance history, public safety concerns including truck traffic and quality of the roads used to access the facility and wells, the availability of alternatives including but not limited to mining in deeper sands to avoid sands used for drinking water, and whether restoration will use more groundwater than is available have not been adequately determined.

With regard to compliance history, the applicant should be required to provide its compliance history dating back to the 1980's when at least certain employees of UEC were involved in other in situ mining operations in Kleberg County and elsewhere, as well as in the area covered by this application.

COMMENTS 35 AND 36

The proposed uranium operations could have a negative effect on the regional economy, which should also be analyzed under the public interest assessment prior to a permit being issued. Activities such as tourism, agriculture, wildlife and hunting business operations in the area could be adversely impacted. The

policy of the state balances the quality of fresh water and public health and welfare, with the operation of existing industries. Consideration of economic development of the state and prevention of underground injection that may pollute fresh water are included in the policy of the state and must be analyzed under the public interest factors.

The response to comment 35 indicates that other South Texas communities, in which in situ uranium mining projects have been conducted, have not experienced significant detrimental effects on the regional economy. This statement does not answer the instant situation. Such a conclusory statement is inadequate to determine whether this project will have a positive or negative impact on the local economy. The possibility of 80 new jobs must be balanced in a realistic way with the possible detriments to the local economy. Such a balance must include adverse impacts to local businesses such as those identified in comment 36.

COMMENT 38

While the Executive Director acknowledges the appreciation of natural beauty that characterizes Goliad County, and the quality of life that can be enjoyed in a rural setting, the Executive Director appears to limit the choices to "in situ mining techniques", surface mining, or underground mining rather than including the possibility of no mining at all. The impact to quality of life must be assessed in the public interest review.

COMMENT 42

The health and welfare of livestock and wildlife may be impacted by the effects of the proposed uranium mining activities. The response to comment 42 indicates that within the uranium mineralized zones, the groundwater may presently be unsuitable for livestock or wildlife consumption. This issue is disputed and must be analyzed and determined in the contested case hearing.

COMMENT 57

The requirements for the public interest assessment have not been adequately determined. The Executive Director acknowledges that "significant amount of water are required for an in situ mining operation" but does not address the draw down affect on existing wells. No restrictions on amount of water to be used for the mining operations.

COMMENT 159

We believe that the Railroad Commission NOV should be considered in the compliance history of this applicant as well as the Moore Company's history during the 1980s.

The applicant received a Notice of Violation (NOV) from the Railroad Commission of Texas (RRC) March 13, 2007, related to its exploration activities, by failing to complete surface plugging and drills site reclamation as specified in Uranium Exploration Permit No. 123 and in violation of RRC rules. This information and NOV must be included in the compliance summary.

Protecting the County's drinking water is clearly in the public interest and, as discussed further below, this applicant has already contaminated the drinking water during its exploration activities. A loss of any groundwater resource in arid south Texas such as in Goliad County, will diminish the value of the property for hunting, ranching, and eco-tourism, not to mention the loss for people who have used this aquifer for generations for their drinking water.

Furthermore, Goliad County has limited future groundwater resources and has taken careful steps to plan for the prudent use of this resource; and an open-ended promise of fresh water for an inadequately proposed aquifer restoration is not a part of Goliad's plan.

III. PROTECTING GROUNDWATER QUALITY

The citizens of Goliad County rely on their water wells in the Goliad Formation of the Gulf Coast Aquifer for their drinking water, their household use, irrigation, and livestock. There are over 4,000 water wells that serve the domestic, livestock and business needs for 7,000 Goliad County residents. These wells are found all around and in fact within the proposed mining area. This water is also crucial to the future of Goliad County and its citizens in terms of attracting more residents/citizens and more businesses into this beautiful, quiet, pristine area. This groundwater must be protected from waste and contamination.

COMMENT 43

A primary concern of the Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District in this application is the impact to groundwater, including the adverse impact to human consumption, farming, ranching, fire department needs and the fear that if UEC is permitted to mine, the aquifer and well water will be become contaminated. We disagree that the applicant will be able to protect groundwater and the aquifer and therefore the factors detailed in 30 T.A.C. § 331.122 must be addressed in a contested case hearing. Additionally, 30 T.A.C. § 331.102 requires that mining solutions shall be confined to the production zone. The ability to meet this requirement must be determined in a contested case hearing. If a consolidated hearing were held, more information would be available to the protestants, as well as the TCEQ to make a determination on whether these permits should be issued at all. The PAA, which would approve mining activities in a specificd production area within the permit area, would address production area monitor well requirements, establishing baseline and restoration values, monitoring standards, remedial action for excursions, and aquifer restoration. Each of these issues are of utmost importance in protecting groundwater quality.

COMMENT 44

We dispute that if degradation occurs, the aquifer's water quality will be restored to pre-mining conditions in accordance with restoration values. Response 44 admits that no mining project in South Texas has restored the aquifer to pre-mining conditions. The restoration values in the restoration table for this project should be analyzed and determined in a consolidated hearing. We disagree that even if there is no historical evidence of degradation outside the production area, it doesn't mean that this applicant with this mining activity will not degrade the groundwater quality outside the production area.

COMMENT 48

We are concerned about the impact of the mining activities not only on groundwater, in the aquifer, but also on the water wells that are outside the production zone. Accordingly, we believe the representation that mining solutions will be contained within the area of designated monitor wells must be analyzed in a consolidated contested case hearing. 30 T.A.C. § 331.102.

COMMENT 52

We dispute, that any part of the Goliad Formation should be exempted in accordance with the requirements of 30 T.A.C. § 331.13 to allow injection into the USDW protected in accordance with 30 T.A.C. § 331.5. See comments grouped under "Aquifer Exemption".

COMMENTS 55 AND 56

Comments 55 and 56 address the net loss of groundwater due to use by UEC in its conduct of in situ mining operations. We dispute that the projections of water use provided by UEC in connection with

the assessment of the planned facility's fluid handling capacity are reasonable, and ask that these projections be demonstrated in the contested case hearing.

COMMENTS 58, 59, 60, 61, and 62

UEC has not adequately demonstrated that its mining activities will contain any injected mining fluids to the zones being mined, nor has it demonstrated that the groundwater quality within the mined zones will be restored to pre-mining levels. (30 T.A.C. § 331.107) Additionally, UEC has not demonstrated that the proposed mining activities will not result in depletion of the amount of water available for consumption by other water users. If this permit were to be issued, special conditions contained in the permit should identify the water levels in the aquifer which affect the ability to monitor groundwater quality effectively and require additional monitoring requirements to insure that the mining solutions are effectively contained. These are not issues that can be left to future determination.

COMMENT 68

The 423.8 acres for which UEC has requested an aquifer exemption is part of the Goliad Formation of the Gulf Coast Aquifer which is an underground source of drinking water and should not be exempt.

COMMENT 69

We do not agree that in situ mining can be done safely in an unconfined aquifer. UEC states Sand A is unconfined. We disagree that there is adequate clay between Sands B, C, and D for them to be considered confined. We believe with the documented faults in the area the mining solutions cannot be confined to the production area or between the sands.

COMMENT 80

We disagree there are adequate aquicludes above and below the four sands of the Goliad Formation when the Texas Water Development Board indicates there are not confining layers between the sands.

COMMENT 132 – 134

Discussed soil and surface water contamination cleanup and commenters are directed to the radioactive materials license application. On response to contamination due to an excursion from the mining production zone is however addressed by this permit. We dispute that this application demonstrates compliance with 30 T.A.C. § 331.106.

IV. AQUIFER EXEMPTION

Before underground injection will be permitted into an Underground Source of Drinking Water, the State, after notice and an opportunity for a public hearing, must identify and approve the aquifer exemption. That exemption must then be authorized by EPA as a revision to the State's UIC program. Even after an aquifer exemption is approved by EPA, the construction and operation of any underground injection well will be subject to strict controls which include a continuing prohibition on the movement of any contaminated fluids into non-exempt underground sources of drinking water. *Western Nebraska Resources Council v. Environmental Protection Agency*, 793 F.2d 194, (8th Cir. 1986).

30 T.A.C. § 331.13 identifies the criteria for an exempted aquifer. An aquifer or portion of an aquifer may be designated as an exempted aquifer if the following criteria are met:

(1) It does not currently serve as a source of drinking water for human consumption; and

(2) Until exempt status is removed according to procedures in subsection (f) of this section it will not in the future serve as a source of drinking water for human consumption because:

(A) It is mineral, hydrocarbon or geothermal energy bearing with production capabilities;

(B) It is situated at a depth or location which makes recovery of water for drinking water purposes economically or technologically impractical;

(C) It is so contaminated that it would be economically or technologically impractical to render that water fit for human consumption; or

(D) It is located above a Class III well mining area subject to subsidence or catastrophic collapse.

The UEC application does not meet these requirements. This applicant proposes exempting an integral portion of the Goliad Formation. UEC will attempt to show that this portion is not used for drinking water for human consumption and/or that this portion will not be used in the future for drinking water for human consumption. All intervals of the Goliad Formation are used for drinking water by the citizens of Goliad County and several wells are immediately adjacent to the planned mining area and to artificial boundary of the exemption. This aquifer has not been abandoned, and will continue to be used by many people in the future. At least one well used for drinking water is within the designated boundary for the exemption. Pump tests to support whether this portion of the aquifer is "confined" are not included in the application. Inasmuch as the aquifer is already used for drinking water, the applicant cannot claim that the portion is situated at a depth where recovery of water is economically or technologically impractical. No portion of this important aquifer should be exempted.

The proposed mining area is in the recharge zone of the Gulf Coast Aquifer. Rainwater percolates downward at a rate of several inches per day. Texas Water Development Board modeling as well as other groundwater modeling shows vertical leakage to all parts of the system. Silt and clay layers and other avenues are discontinuous allowing for this vertical leakage. Therefore the "portion" of the aquifer proposed does not meet the criteria for aquifer exemptions.

COMMENT 68

We dispute that this aquifer meets the requirements necessary for an exemption 30 T.A.C. § 331.13 including that there is at least one drinking water well within the boundary of the proposed exemption. Therefore injection is prohibited under 30 T.A.C. § 331.5 and provisions of Texas Water Code Chapter 27.

COMMENT 69

The overall concern and disputed facts are that drinking water wells and the aquifer will be contaminated by the in situ mining activities.

COMMENTS 70, 71, and 74

We dispute that the designation of 423.8 acres of the Goliad Formation from a depth of 45 to 404 feet meet the criteria in the rule for an aquifer exemption. 30 T.A.C. § 331.13. The proposed part of the aquifer currently serves as a source of drinking water for human consumption. UEC has created an indefensible boundary for the exemption which is not based on site-specific geology, but rather on attempting to "miss" drinking water wells. Groundwater flows into and out of the proposed exemption area and there are at least two faults which may be transmissive. Wells outside the so-called exempted area could be impacted by pollution injected into the exempted part of the aquifer. While the Executive Director agrees that groundwater from the exempted portion of the aquifer will eventually migrate down gradient and out of the exempted portion of the area, mining fluids will not leave the exempted portion of the aquifer. We dispute that UEC can meet this requirement.

V. BASELINE QUALITY AND AQUIFER RESTORATION

Definitions for underground injection control are found at 30 T.A.C. § 331.2. Baseline quality is defined as the parameters and their concentrations that describe the local groundwater quality of an aquifer prior to the beginning of injection activities. 30 T.A.C. § 331.2 (12). A baseline well is similarly defined as a

well from which groundwater is analyzed to define baseline quality in the permit area (regional baseline well) or in the production area (production baseline well) (13).

Another important definition is that of freshwater (40). Water having bacteriological, physical and chemical properties which make it suitable and feasible for beneficial use of any lawful purpose.

A. For the purposes of this subchapter it will be presumed that water will be suitable and feasible for beneficial use for any lawful purpose only if:

i. It is used as drinking water for human consumption; or

ii. The groundwater contains fewer than 10,000 milligrams per liter (mg/l) total dissolved solids; and

iii. It is not an exempted aquifer.

B. This presumption may be rebutted upon a showing by the Executive Director or an affected person that water containing greater than or equal to 10,000 mg/l total dissolved solids can be put to a beneficial use. 30 T.A.C. § 331.2(40).

The aquifer requested for this exemption already is used as drinking water for human consumption and it is not an exempted aquifer. Accordingly the water should be considered suitable and feasible for beneficial use in accordance with the regulations.

30 T.A.C. § 331.104 contains the requirements for establishment of baseline and restoration values. This section requires that one or more water samples shall be collected from each designated monitor well (production and non-production zone) and each designated production well in the permit or production area. These samples are to be analyzed and the results for each well summarized on forms. . .. 30 T.A.C. § 331.104(a). The baseline water quality values for a permit or production area shall be used to determine control parameter upper limits. 30 T.A.C. § 331.104(c).

"The baseline water quality values for a permit or production area shall be used to determine restoration table values. . . ." 30 T.A.C. § 331.104(d)

The establishment of restoration values are crucial for re-establishing groundwater quality in the affected permit or mine area aquifers to levels consistent with the values listed in the restoration table for that permit or mine area. 30 T.A.C. § 331.107. We are concerned that the application does not meet the baseline requirements.

TCEQ requires that the permittee make detailed plans for aquifer restoration prior to beginning operation, so that there is no confusion or argument once it gets to restoring many years down the road. With in situ solution mining, the areas around the mining that engender the most concern for restoration are the underground aquifers that, due to the mining process, may have or definitely have been contaminated with undesirable materials. It is the duty of the mining operation company to restore these aquifers to a certain agreed upon baseline water quality standard made when the permit was issued before mining began. 30 TAC 331.104.

It appears that this pre-determined "baseline quality" can be modified once the time comes for the company to reclaim the aquifer that they contaminated. TCEQ gives the company an option in rule 30 TAC 331.107 to re-evaluate the situation at hand and obtain what's called "Permission of Relaxed Groundwater Restoration Standards" that essentially allows the company to break the conditions of their initial permit and leave the aquifer contaminated with more undesirable contaminants than it began with. We believe that no in situ mining companies that have applied for decommissioning of their site have achieved their initial baseline standards. This applicant argues that "times have changed and so has technology", claiming that in situ is a matured form of mining and has learned from the mistakes of the past. However, no actual proof has been shown that aquifers affected by in situ mining efforts have ever been fully restored, either in Texas, or anywhere else in the world.

An examination of 32 permits from closed South Texas in situ leach mines showed that in each case, companies were permitted to leave behind minerals such as uranium, molybdenum, and selenium at higher levels in groundwater than were listed in the original permit. In some cases, companies were able to meet the restoration target for one mineral but reported 10- and 20-fold increases in others. Older mines tended to require more drastic permit amendments than mines started later. (Corpus Christi Caller-Times, Nov. 5, 2006)

The relationship of baseline values to restoration values is crucial. If the baseline values are incorrect and incomplete, then the restoration values will be incorrect. The applicant suggests that in the past, baseline quality has been erroneously valued too high, a mistake they plan to avoid. This applicant's establishment of baseline quality is tainted. The regulations require that no permit or authorization by rule shall be allowed where an injection well causes or allows the movement of fluid that would result in the pollution of an underground source of drinking water.... 30 T.A.C. § 331.5(a). UEC has already caused significant problems with area water wells by its activities and should not be rewarded with a permit.

UEC has already undertaken uranium exploration activity near Weser, Texas, east of U.S. Highway 183. Exploration activity is regulated by the Texas Railroad Commission ("TRRC"). On or about April 4, 2006, UEC applied for and received Permit #123 from the TRRC to conduct uranium exploration activities in Goliad County, Texas. The project is also known as the Weesatche Project. In or around July of 2006, UEC initiated exploration activities by drilling test holes and extracting samples pursuant to Permit #123.

On February 5, 2007, Goliad County informed the TRRC that Goliad County had tested 15 wells for radiation and that the levels of radiation found in three of these wells -- 13, 14 and 15 – were alarming. Radiation levels in wells 13, 14, and 15 were found to be significantly higher than the EPA standard and are downdip of the exploration activity.

In its February 5, 2007 correspondence, Goliad County complained of residue being left on the

surface in violation of UEC representations, and concluded by asking for an investigation by the TRRC. In response, the Texas Railroad Commission conducted an inspection of the Weesatche field from March 7-9, 2007.

On February 6, 2008, Dr. Bruce Darling, P.G. of Southwest Groundwater Consulting, LLC. accompanied Ms. LuAnn Duderstadt onto property owned by Mr. Elder Abrameit. At this time, Dr. Darling observed additional boreholes that had been left open to the land surface. Some of these boreholes extended into the aquifer in the subsurface. These holes were left open to surface water runoff occurring across the surface of Mr. Abrameit's property. The boreholes were left open for at least more than 48 hours.

By leaving a borehole open to the surface for more than 48 hours, UEC violated TRRC Rule § 11.138 (4)(A) and (C). Each borehole left open to the land surface exposes the Evangeline Aquifer to contamination by means of storm water flowing overland and entering the borehole, taking with it particulates and radiation-containing material and other debris left near the surface by UEC. UEC does not possess a permit for this intentional emplacement of such fluids into an open borehole that effectively serves as an injection well.

On March 26, 2007, field inspectors issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) identifying two (2) violations of various Texas Railroad Commission rules and a violation of Exploration Permit #123. The field inspectors identified that seventy-four (74) exploratory boreholes were not properly sealed.

After the initiation of uranium exploration activities by UEC, a number of the water wells within the UEC exploration area became contaminated and became impossible to use for drinking water purposes. In or around the first quarter of 2007, LuAnn and Craig Duderstadt observed coloration and bad taste in their water well as well as gray slimy residue and sand and iron residue in the filter bowl. In or around the first quarter of 2007, Tom Anklam, Aldon Bade and Reta Brown experienced a reddish coloration in their

household water. In or around the first quarter of 2007, the residence of Ted Long experienced a red deposit in the toilet.

In its application to the TCEQ, UEC identified a baseline water quality which showed the water quality of the Evangeline Aquifer to be relatively poor. UEC collected samples from water wells for the "baseline" data in the Area of Review defined in the application for Permit #UR03073 between December 13, 2006 and January 3, 2007. UEC contends that water quality data indicates that a portion of the Evangeline Aquifer is not usable for drinking water purposes.

This so-called baseline water quality data was collected after the initiation of exploration mining activities by UEC, which began in July 2006 – five months prior to the baseline testing. By leaving the boreholes open from the land surface to the aquifer in violation of TRRC rules, UEC provided a pathway for contamination and subsurface disturbance. By leaving the boreholes open from the land surface to the aquifer, UEC caused storm water to be injected into a well without a permit being issued under the SDWA.

UEC collected so-called "baseline" groundwater samples of the Evangeline Aquifer after they had commenced exploration activities and after they had generated the contamination by improperly leaving several boreholes open to contamination. If these "baseline" values are accepted by the TCEQ, the restoration values will be incorrect and the aquifer will never regain its pre-mining condition and this drinking water is lost to the community forever.

UEC may also submit these groundwater samples to both the TCEQ and EPA as "evidence" that the aquifer at the uranium mining site is unsuitable for drinking water purposes, supporting the "exemption" of this portion of the Evangeline Aquifer from the protection of the Safe Drinking Water Act. UEC cannot create a nuisance condition by violating mining rules, the Safe Drinking Water Act and contaminating an aquifer and then enjoy the fruits of that action by seeking to exempt the otherwise

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ng and by pumping more groundwater than is injected. Inasmuch as the

d in the production area authorization, this should be a part of the

Additionally, we dispute that this application has demonstrated that

in accordance with 30 T.A.C. § 331.106.

tected excursion all monitor wells in which mining fluids have been

production zone must be cleaned up, but how? This risk is too high and

water. This can be demonstrated in the contested case hearing.

ermittee's have had their restoration levels revised upward, but disagree

at is the purpose of restoration if permittees are not required to restore

when given higher amended levels.

ispute that the aquifer can be restored to true pre-mining conditions, and

neets the requirements for an exemption. We question whether an

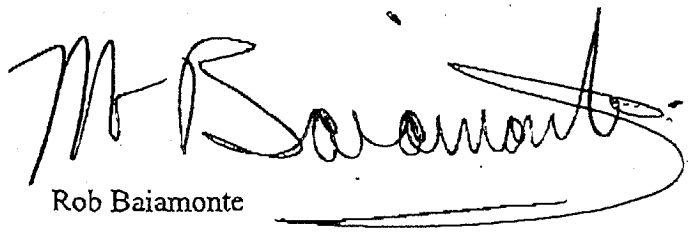
le to raise the restoration values is a foregone conclusion given the history

sts from other mining activities. Further we dispute that the restoration

s given the applicant's violations during the exploration activities.

12/04/2008 THU 16:14 FAX 1 361 [illegible]45 1711 COUNTY OF GOLIAD Received: Dec 4 2008 03:26pm 021/022

Sincerely,



Rob Baiamonte

RB/yjt

ROB BAIAMONTE
ATTORNEY AT LAW
P.O. Box 1091
Goliad, Texas 77963
(361) 645-2184
Fax (361) 645-1711

FAX COVER SHEET

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 DEC -4 PM 3:31
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

December 4, 2008

To: LaDonna Castanuela, Chief Clerk
FAX NO. (512) 239-3311

RE: Permit Number UR03075

This Fax is being sent to LaDonna Castanuela and is 24 pages, including this page. If you are not the intended recipient please call (361) 645-2184 to notify this office.

Additional Comments: None

From: PUBCOMMENT-OPA
To: PUBCOMMENT-OCC2
Date: 12/10/2008 10:57 AM
Subject: Fwd: Public comment on Permit Number UR03075
Place: PUBCOMMENT-OCC2
Attachments: Rainfall letter.doc

UIC
5994B

>>> PUBCOMMENT-OCC 12/8/2008 4:46 PM >>>

>>> [redacted] 12/8/2008 3:44 PM >>>

REGULATED ENTY NAME URANIUM ENERGY
RN NUMBER: RN105304802
PERMIT NUMBER: UR03075
DOCKET NUMBER: Not Found
COUNTY: GOLIAD
PRINCIPAL NAME: URANIUM ENERGY CORPORATION
CN NUMBER: CN603228461
FROM
NAME: Rob Baiamonte
E-MAIL: [redacted]

COMPANY: Attorney at Law
ADDRESS: PO BOX 1091
GOLIAD TX77963-1091
PHONE: 361-645-2184
FAX: 361-645-1711
COMMENTS:

GOLIAD COUNTY GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
P.O. Box 562, Goliad, Texas 77963-0562
Telephone: (361) 645-1716 Facsimile: (361) 645-1772
www.goliadcogcd.org

Board of Directors:
President – Art Dohmann
Vice-President – Joe Kozielski
Secretary/Treasurer – Barbara Smith
Directors – Wesley Ball, John Dreier, John B. Duke, Raulie Irwin

December 3, 2008

LaDonna Castanuela, Chief Clerk
TCEQ, MC-105
Post Office Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

Re: Dirty Well Update Uranium Energy Corporation mining permit application #UR03075

Dear Ms. Castanuela:

Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District has continued to monitor the "Dirty Wells" issue previously documented by several correspondences with the Railroad Commission of Texas attached. This correspondence with the Railroad Commission raised the concern that borehole drilling under uranium exploration permit #123 needed to be investigated as a possible source of disturbing the aquifer. The Railroad Commission response was that they did not have the resources and that their internal opinion was that the drop in water level and dirty water was the result of the drought of 2006.

The attached graphs titled "Weesatche Rainfall Totals", "Duderstadt Shallow Well" and "Duderstadt Deep Well" provide information that strongly questions the suitability of exploring for or in situ mining of uranium in the exploration permit area #123. This area is in the recharge zone of the Evangeline Aquifer that provides drinking water to Goliad County residents and surrounding counties.

The attached graphs provide the following data for consideration.

1. Rainfall for the area shows that the current drought of 2008 is comparable to the drought of 2006.
2. Water levels in the Duderstadt wells are rising during the current drought opposed to the decline of water levels at the end of 2006 which the Railroad Commission attributed to the drought.
3. The decline in water levels in early 2007 followed the drilling of numerous boreholes immediately south of the Duderstadt wells in the previous several months.

GOLIAD COUNTY GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
P.O. Box 562, Goliad, Texas 77963-0562
Telephone: (361) 645-1716 Facsimile: (361) 645-1772
www.goliadcogcd.org

Board of Directors:
President – Art Dohmann
Vice-President – Joe Kozielski
Secretary/Treasurer – Barbara Smith
Directors – Wesley Ball, John Dreier, John B. Duke, Raulie Irwin

4. After the cessation of all borehole, test hole and monitor well drilling south of the Duderstadt wells in the summer of 2008, the water levels are recovering.

The cause in the drop of groundwater levels, the extended experience of dirty water from 7 domestic wells in the area, and the contamination of 5 of the wells with iron bacteria was the result of a major disturbance of the aquifer. Was this disturbance the result of the siphoning of the upper two aquifer sands to lower aquifer sands via the boreholes acting as a conduit due to the higher artesian pressures of the upper sands? Did this cause a large cone of depression in the upper sands that caused an inrush of water destabilizing the aquifer? Now that the borehole conduits do not exist, are the upper sands recharging from an updip water supply even though there is no significant rainfall recharge occurring? Will the drilling of numerous new boreholes for exploration or in situ mining continue to destabilize the aquifer and contaminate a drinking water supply aquifer?

The observations of Dr. Richard J. Abitz, geochemist and consultant for Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District are incorporated into this document as follows:

- The deep well was initially screened in Sands A & B.
- Sand A was sealed off with a tight fitting sleeve at the end of March, 2007.
- Water level rose from 58 feet to 52.8 feet below ground surface (fbgs) over the period 15Apr2007 to 02May2007.
- Water level rose slowly and obtained a maximum height of 52 fbgs on 28Feb2008.
- Water level declined after 28Feb2008 and reached a low of 54.6 fbgs on 08Oct2008.
- Between 08Oct2008 and 01Dec2008, water level rose to 50.9 fbgs in the deep well, and this level is 0.4 feet above the 01Dec2008 level of 51.3 fbgs in the old well screened in Sand A.
- Water level changes between 15Apr2007 and 08Oct2008 were similar to trends observed in the old well screened in the A Sand.
- Exploratory boreholes were advanced into the Goliad sands immediately east of the deep well (500 to 2500 feet away) in 2008.
- Uranium Energy Corporation activities ceased at the end of September, 2008, and all 2008 exploratory holes are assumed to be plugged.
- Uranium Energy Corporation cross-section A-A' terminates about 500 feet S-SE of the deep well at Uranium Energy Corporation exploratory hole 28. At Uranium Energy Corporation hole 28, Sand B is 15 feet thick, the 'confining' unit above B is 55 feet thick and Sand A is 25 feet thick and exposed at the surface. A fault is present about 200 feet SE of borehole 28 and it trends NE-SW. The fault block is displaced upward on the NW side, and Sand B on the NW block is in communication with Sand A on the SE block.
- Uranium Energy Corporation cross section E-E' terminates about 1300 feet NE of the deep well at Uranium Energy Corporation well exploratory hole 01. At Uranium Energy Corporation hole 01, Sand B is 45 feet thick, the 'confining' unit above B is 25 feet thick, Sand A is 55 feet thick and the 'confining' unit above A is 10 feet. A fault is present about 1,000 feet SE of borehole 01 and it trends NE-SW. The fault block is displaced

upward on the NW side, and Sand B on the NW block is in communication with Sand A on the SE block.

Sincerely,

Art Dohmann, President
Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District

AD:mls

Enc.: As Stated

cc: Railroad Commission of Texas
Senator Glenn Hagar
Representative Yvonne Gonzales-Toureilles
File

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TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2008 JAN 28 AM 9:29

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

TCEQ Public Meeting Form

Thursday, January 24, 2008

Uranium Energy Corp.
Proposed Underground Injection Control Permit
UR03075

PLEASE PRINT:

Name: Rob Bajamonte

Address: 5296 Old Goliad Rd

City/State: Goliad, TX **Zip:** 77963

Phone: 361 645-2184

☒ **Please add me to the mailing list.**

Are you here today representing a municipality, legislator, agency, or group? ☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If yes, which one? URAC

IF YOU WANT TO GIVE FORMAL COMMENT PLEASE ✓ BELOW

☒ **I wish to provide formal oral comments.** did not speak

☒ **I wish to provide formal written comments at tonight's public meeting.**

(Written comments may be submitted at <u>any time</u> during the meeting)

Please give this to the person at the information table. Thank you.

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JAN 28 AM 9:29
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE
OPA RECEIVED
JAN 24 2008
AT PUBLIC MEETING

QUESTIONS REGARDING URANIUM ENERGY PERMIT APPLICATION

SECTION 6: HYDROLOGY

Transmissivity around faults:

Given that there are variations in the grain size in the sand zones and faults adjacent to the ore bed will there be variations in the hydraulic conductivity within the sand zones? How will this add to the problem of not capturing all the lixiviant by the extraction wells during production and reclamation?

Why is there no discussion of the transport of uranium from the underlying Catahoula Tuff to the Goliad Sands via the fault zones?

Please refer to the following references.

Reference:

Henry et al, 1982 (p. 46) "Geochemistry of Groundwater in the Miocene Oakville Sandstone – A major aquifer & uranium of the Texas Coastal Plain" Report #118, Bureau of Economic Geology, University of Texas at Austin.

McKnight, 1972 (p. 102) "A Review of South Texas Uranium Geology" Transactions – Gulf Coast Association of Geological Societies.

Henry & Kapadia, 1980 (p. 4) "Trace Elements in Soils of the South Texas Uranium District: Concentrations, origin and environmental significance" Report #101, Bureau of Economic Geology, University of Texas at Austin.

SECTION 7: GEOLOGY

It is noted that the sands containing the ore bodies thin and thicken in a curving pattern.

Given the complexity of this pattern, how can UEC ensure that randomly spaced monitoring wells at a 400' interval will capture an excursion traveling down one of these channels?

What is the basis for UEC's stating and depicting the formation between the sand zones as a clay barrier? The Goliad formation is described as predominantly sand with minor clay and gravel.

Cross sections provided in the permit show suggested confining zones thinning to as little as 20'. Given the complexity of the grain size distribution in the sands, how does UEC know that their proposed confining zone is present across the entire mining zone?

Section 8: MINE PLAN

UEC states that plugging will be in accordance with a TCEQ plan. What is TCEQ's requirement for plugging?

The mine plan is very brief on details and lacking any discussion of health and safety issues including monitoring of spills from ruptured pipes and valves in the mine fields, air monitoring in the yellow cake drying and packaging facility, and contingency plans for responding to spills and particulate releases from the yellow cake processing facilities? Will this be covered in the surface permit application?

Section 9: WELL FIELD AND PROCESS PLANT DETAILS

The process flow diagrams contained within section 9 are in general of insufficient detail to tabulate process flows. How has TCEQ prepared their detailed balance sheets from this diagram? What provisions will be provided to handle any significant change in quoted flows?

UEC is applying for a Class I, nonhazardous waste disposal well. Is this based on table 9.1 which reports estimated byproduct wastewater composition? If Table 9.1 is a poor estimate of the wastewater composition and this cannot be achieved and the composition is hazardous; who monitors for that event and is the permit still valid?

The permit states that well integrity is met if a pressure of 100 psi is within 10% of value over a period of thirty minutes. Does this 10% represent the uncertainty of the pressure measurement? If the uncertainty of the measurement is less than 10 percent of the initial value, why is a larger percentage being allowed for the well?

The permit refers to designated monitoring wells being sampled every two weeks for control parameters. Is a designated monitoring well every monitoring well in the ring or a select few? If only a select few, what is the basis for selecting the wells that will be monitored?

Proposed control parameters include chloride, sulfate, TDS and electrical conductivity. Although chloride is stated as providing the earliest warning, there is no discussion to support this contention. In fact, it is noted that the barren lixiviant can be treated with RO to decrease chloride and other ion concentrations prior to reinjection. What is the basis for using chloride when chloride should not be at elevated levels when the lixiviant is reinjected? Additionally, electrical conductivity can be measured remotely in the well on a continuous basis. Does TCEQ consider this to be a reasonable monitoring approach for the monitor well ring?

The permit states that uranium is not used for a control parameter as it does not readily move through the aquifer. This is in conflict with the in-situ uranium leach process as

outlined on page 9.2 of the permit. Uranium is mobilized by oxidation and complexation with carbonate. In its mobile form as a negatively charged ion, uranium readily moves through the aquifer to be recovered by the extraction wells. The Daniel B. Stephens Model shows that the extraction wells will not recover all the lixiviant in a three year period. What scientific basis is the NRC and TCEQ using to exclude the use of uranium as a control parameter for detecting excursions?

It is noted in the permit that TCEQ will set the upper control limit for the control parameters for excursions. What is TCEQ's protocol for establishing the upper control limits? Does TCEQ justify their control limits using a valid statistical approach?

Under excursion prevention there is a provision requiring the monitoring of specified wells within ¼ mile of the injection site at least every three months. How will the specified wells be selected?

SECTION 13: WELL PLUGGING AND ABANDONMENT

What plugging procedure is this cost estimate based on?

Rob Baiamonte

Rob Baiamonte
P.O. Box 1091
Goliad, Tx
361-645 8900
77963

RE: Permit UR 03075

MC 30943

Sept 24, 2007

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
TCEQ
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Tx
78711-3087

PM OPA
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE
BY

2007 OCT -4 AM 10:42
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

RE: Uranium Mining in Goliad County, Tx. & Public Meeting

Dear Chief Clerk,

I own property in norther Goliad County in close proximity to the mining area. What limited knowledge I have shows that in-site mining can NOT be done safely in an open aquifer. How does the industry reclaim the area in an open aquifer? How ~~does~~ do we use the groundwater when it hasn't been properly reclaimed?

Another concern I have is the

monitoring of the mining process.
During the exploration process I understand that several bore holes could not be located by the Railroad Commission when they came out and did an inspection. How will this monitoring of bore holes be done during the mining process.

Another concern is the massive quantity of groundwater that will be used for this process. The draw down to the water table is of great concern. In times of drought and the pumping by the mining company will lower the water table, resulting in water wells for domestic use have do be drilled deeper.

I want to request a public meeting so the Goliad County residence can be heard.

I want to express my support of the Goliad County Commissioners Court opposition to uranium mining because it can not be done safely.

I want to thank you in advance for your attention in this matter.

Sincerely

N.N. Baiamonte

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE
2011 OCT -1 PM 4:05

UIC
59943

Mr. and Mrs. Mickey Beard
1551 Fox Crossing Road
Meyersville, Texas 77974

PM OPA 14

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC105
Ms. Ladonna Castañuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

BY

Re: Permit #UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Dear Ms. Castañuela:

We live about one-half mile down the Coleto Creek from the area in the permit. We wish to request a public meeting in Goliad and a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corporation.

We use our water for ranching, drinking, farming, and gardening. Our chief concern is water contamination and/or air pollution from the proposed uranium mining. The water tables are already low from the prolonged drought, so this is another concern. We are also concerned about any contamination of our Coleto Creek water. This is why we are requesting a public meeting in Goliad, even though we live in DeWitt County.

We are requesting a contested case hearing for Permit UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corporation for the above stated reasons. We support the Goliad County Commissioners for their judgement that uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad County and their plan to file a contested case hearing over the concern of the impact on groundwater resources and the quality of environment in Goliad County. We are concerned about our proximity to the proposed mining area and the subsequent effects on our quality of life and those of our descendents.

Please place us on the permanent mailing list for DeWitt County.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Elizabeth Beard

Mrs. Elizabeth Beard
Mr. Mickey Beard

Mr. Mickey Beard

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2007 OCT -4 AM 10:44
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JAN 28 AM 9:27
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

TCEQ Public Meeting Form

Thursday, January 24, 2008

Uranium Energy Corp.
Proposed Underground Injection Control Permit
UR03075

PLEASE PRINT:

Name: ELIZABETH HAUN BEARD

Address: 1551 Fox CROSSING ROAD

City/State: Meyersville, Texas **Zip:** 77974

Phone: (361) 277-8879

☑ **Please add me to the mailing list.**

Are you here today representing a municipality, legislator, agency, or group? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If yes, which one? _____

IF YOU WANT TO GIVE FORMAL COMMENT PLEASE ✓ BELOW

☐ **I wish to provide formal oral comments.**

☑ **I wish to provide formal written comments at tonight's public meeting.**

(Written comments may be submitted at any time during the meeting)

Please give this to the person at the information table. Thank you.

RECEIVED

JAN 2 4 2008

AT PUBLIC MEETING

Thank you.

My name is Elizabeth Haun Beard. My husband Mickey and I live on Fox Crossing Road in DeWitt County. Our land fronts on the Coleto Creek about ½ mile downstream from the proposed mining site property. My son Lee and wife Rhonda and family have their homestead just north of us also on Fox Crossing Road. This land has been in our family for over thirty years.

My son Terry and wife Pam and family have their homestead on the Haun Family Farm which fronts the Coleto Creek directly across from the proposed mining site property. This farm is a Texas Family Land Heritage Farm and has been farmed by the Haun family for over 130 years. We have worked hard on this land. We run cattle on this land. We hunt and fish and swim in the creek. Our children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren swim in the creek. We love our land--it is our life and the water is our life line. There are numerous similar families up and down the Coleto Creek.

We are asking you, The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, to consider us and these other families when you are making a decision on granting a permit to the Uranium Energy Corporation for uranium mining. If you do grant the permit, we request that there be strict regulations in place and constant monitoring to insure to the fullest that our natural resources and our quality of life is fully protected.

We do not want to live in fear that any future generations of our family will not be able to use the water from their own water wells or swim in the creek on their own land.

Thank you,

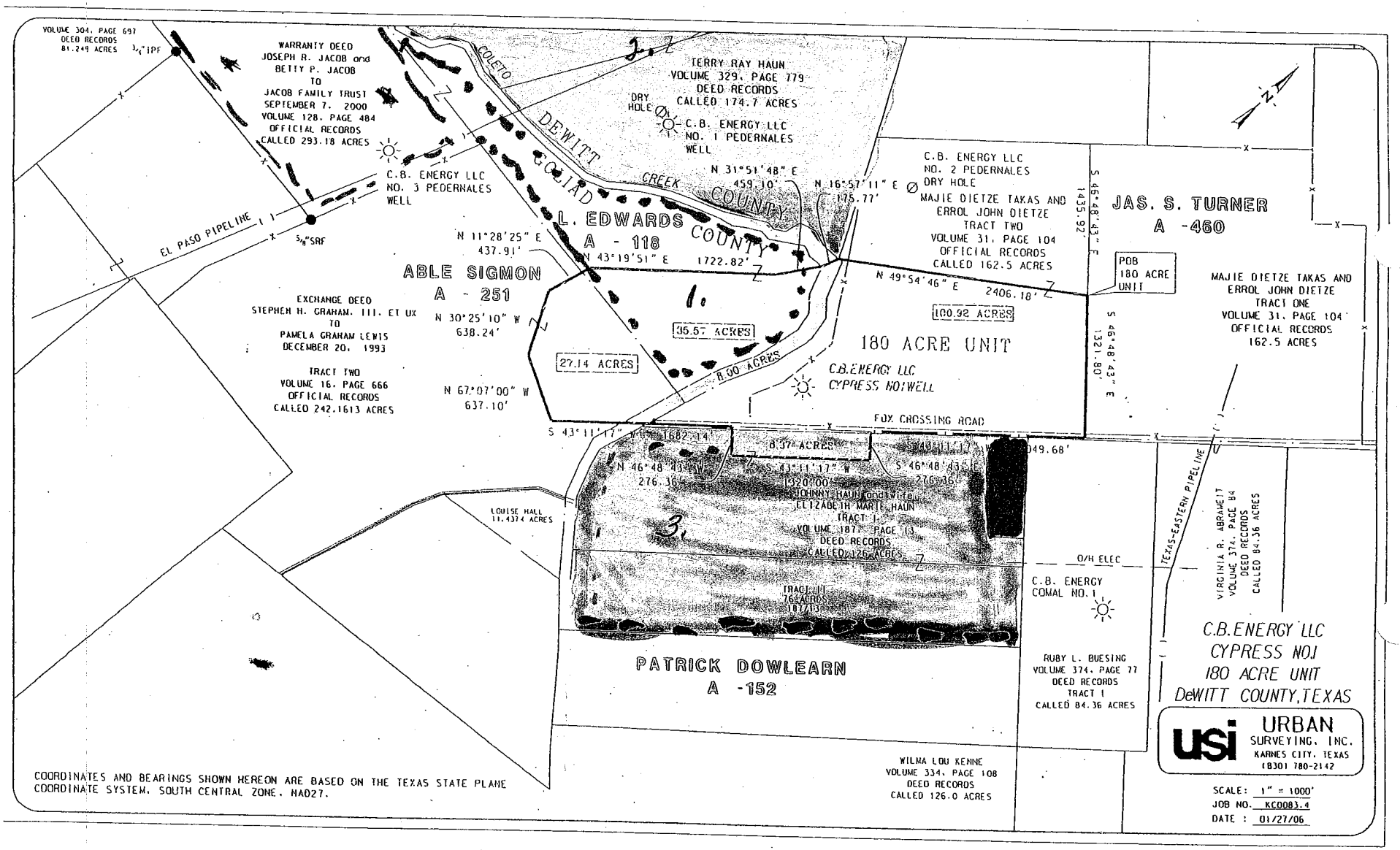
Elizabeth Haun Beard

Elizabeth Haun Beard
1551 Fox Crossing Road
Meyersville, Texas 77974
361-277-8879

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JAN 28 AM 9:27
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

MW

1. Proposed mining site property
2. Haun Family Farm--Terry and Pam Haun homestead
3. Mickey and Elizabeth Haun Beard homestead
4. Lee and Rhonda homestead (Lee and Rhonda Haun homestead)



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LIC
59943

H OPA

DEC 12 2008

BY KY

December 5, 2008

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 DEC 10 PM 2:37
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Via Electronic Submission
and Facsimile: (512) 239-3311
LaDonna Castañuela, Chief Clerk
Office of the Chief Clerk
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, MC-105
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

Re: Uranium Energy Corp. Permit No. UR03075

Dear Ms. Castañuela:

This letter is being submitted on behalf of the County of Goliad, Texas to request a contested case hearing on the application by Uranium Energy Corp. ("UEC") for TCEQ Permit No. UR03075. UEC has applied to the TCEQ for a Class III Underground Injection Control Area Permit to authorize in situ uranium mining operations. The facility would be located approximately 13 miles north of the City of Goliad, about 0.9 miles east of the intersection of State Highway 183 and Farm-to-Market Road 1961, located in Goliad County, Texas. The permit would authorize UEC to construct and operate Class III injection and production wells for recovery of uranium from a certain portion of the Goliad formation within the permit area. The proposed permit boundary is approximately 1,139.4 contiguous acres, including a 100-foot buffer zone.

The Goliad Formation, the target of the proposed well field, within the area where the uranium mining is proposed to occur, contains drinkable water, and is currently used for drinking water purposes. Generally this situation requires a Class III permit application to be denied under the various rules applicable to underground injection. 30 T.A.C. § 331.5(a); 30 T.A.C. § 331.13. We believe the UEC permit application should be denied on this basis, and on the basis of other issues outlined below.

UEC has also submitted a request within the mine application to the TCEQ to designate a portion of the Goliad Formation as an exempted aquifer. This aquifer exemption is required before UEC can operate the proposed injection wells. The requested exemption would extend over approximately 423.8 acres in Goliad County under the proposed injection well permit, and would apply from a depth of approximately 45 feet to 404 feet. According to the application, the exempted portion would extend from the base of the D sand to the top of the A sand.

Goliad County is particularly concerned about the impact of this application on groundwater resources and the impact of groundwater contamination on the quality of the environment in Goliad County. Goliad County is opposed to the Class III underground injection control area permit and the aquifer exemption.

I. AFFECTED PARTY

Goliad County is a corporate and political body located in South Texas, with an estimated population of 7000 persons. The County is governed by elected county officials- 4 Commissioners and a County Judge.

The TCEQ rules identify that "governmental entities including local governments and public agencies, with authority under state law over issues raised by the application may be considered affected persons." 30 T.A.C. § 55.203(b). Under the Injection Well Act, (Texas Water Code § 27.018), local government has the meaning provided for that term by Chapter 26 of the code. Local government is defined in Texas Water Code 26.001(18) and includes "a county". The Goliad Aquifer, specifically the portion sought to be exempted from SDWA protection by the Applicant, lies within the geographic area of Goliad County. Accordingly, Goliad County, Texas, has the broad authority to request a contested case hearing under the context of "county business," which includes the economic future of Goliad County. Therefore, Goliad County, the county in which the injection well is proposed, is an affected person entitled to request a contested case hearing. Goliad County Commissioners Court voted to participate in this contested case hearing in August, 2007.

II. DISPUTED ISSUES OF FACT RELEVANT AND MATERIAL TO COMMISSIONER'S DECISION

The following disputed issues of fact are material and relevant to the Commission's decision. These issues are organized by issue and are identified by the comment number in the Executive Director's Response to Comments dated November 6, 2008. Many of the Comments and Responses in the RTC overlap each other. Accordingly some of our disputed issues are identified under different headings or different topics from the RTC. We specifically request that all the statute provisions and rules applicable to Class III Underground Injection Wells and Aquifer Exemptions be referred to SOAH. Our primary issues of concern for which we are seeking a contested case hearing are:

1. Public Interest
2. Protecting Groundwater Quality
3. Aquifer Exemption
4. Baseline Quality and Aquifer Restoration
5. Geologic and Groundwater Characterization
6. Financial Assurance

Of particular concern to Goliad County is the role of the Applicant UEC in causing contamination of the Goliad Sands of the Evangeline Aquifer at the proposed permit site due to its actions during the exploration activity on this site. This situation has led to federal litigation styled *Goliad County et al v. Uranium Energy Corp.*, 6:08-CV- 00018 in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas, Victoria Division. In a filing to dismiss this litigation that alleges

violation of the Safe Drinking Water Act for illegal injection and for nuisance and nuisance per se, Defendant UEC filed papers with the Court indicating that the issues set out in the federal litigation could and should be addressed in the administrative law proceedings of the TCEQ. On the basis of UEC's representation to the federal court, Goliad County requests that all issues related to illegal injection activity by UEC, contamination of the groundwater at the UEC permit area and other damage to the aquifer, restoration of the contaminated aquifer at the UEC permit area, equitable relief, nuisance and nuisance per se be referred as contested case issues along with the other issues discussed herein.

In addition to these contested case issues, Goliad County submits a major concern regarding consolidation of this proceeding with other permitting activities associated with UEC's proposal to mine uranium in Goliad County. Prior to a detailed discussion of these contested issues, Goliad County presents its argument to the Commission that they, in the interest of fairness and in the full and complete evaluation of a complicated application and application process, consolidate this proceeding with other related permit applications.

A. CONSOLIDATION

The Executive Director has identified a possibility of seven (7) different permits or authorizations needed in order to mine uranium deposits in Goliad County.

1: Class III Underground Injection Control Wells
2: Aquifer Exemption Request
3: Production Area Authorizations
4: Radioactive Materials License
5: Separate Permit from TCEQ's Air Permitting Program
6: Class I Waste Disposal Well to dispose of wastewater produced during the process
7: Exploration Permit from the Texas Railroad Commission

See RTC, pp. 4-5.

In order to analyze the whole picture with as much information as possible regarding whether the Class III underground injection control well and the other authorizations should be granted, consolidation of all the related permit applications into one contested case hearing is appropriate. Piecemealing the applications is less protective of human health and the environment notably groundwater and surface water. The current application (UR03075) is for the Class III underground injection control wells and an aquifer exemption. (Nos. 1 and 2 above) To date, UEC has been exploring the formation to determine uranium deposits pursuant to an exploration permit granted by the Texas Railroad Commission. (No. 7 above). Although the impacts of these activities are germane to this contested case, it is our understanding the exploration activities have been ceased, at least for the time being.

For each production area within the production zone, a production area authorization is required. According to the RTC, UEC submitted an application for PAA No. 1 on September 3, 2008. (No. 3 above). Further we understand that UEC filed an application for a Class I Waste Disposal Well on September 23, 2008. (No. 6 above). An application for the Radioactive Materials License authorizing the recovery, possession and processing of the uranium and processing and disposal of waste from uranium recovery has not yet been submitted to the TCEQ. (No. 4 above)

We believe, at the least, a consolidated contested case hearing should be held for the Class III Underground Injection Control Wells, Aquifer Exemption, PAA No. 1, (and other PAAs contemplated) and Class I Waste Disposal Well. Assuming the RML application is submitted to the TCEQ within the next few months, it should also be included in the consolidated hearing. In the event that these permit applications are consolidated into one contested case hearing, we ask that all the statute provisions and rules applicable to Class III Underground Injection Wells, Aquifer Exemption, Production Area Authorizations, Class I Waste Disposal Wells and Radioactive Materials Licenses be referred to SOAH.

COMMENT 2

The response to comment 2 states that contested case hearings on the various applications could be consolidated "if it will not prejudice any party and may save time or expense or otherwise benefit the public interest and welfare." (30 T.A.C. § 80.13) We support consolidation and believe it would, without question, benefit the public interest and welfare and would not prejudice any party. Inasmuch as four applications have been submitted to the TCEQ (Class III Injection Control Wells and for Aquifer Exemption, PAA No. 1, Class I Waste Disposal Well), we suggest, at the least, that those four be consolidated into one contested case hearing with the option to include RML.

COMMENT 24

If UEC has performed "extensive radiological modeling" as it claims, we should be able to analyze and assess the information. We understand from Response 24, that radiological modeling is only required for a Radioactive Materials License. This is a very important reason to have a consolidated case hearing which covers all the information in one place. Each one of the applications contains information that is intertwined with the other applications. This is but one example of the "Catch-22" nature of this whole process; issues that are critically important to the people of Goliad County are pushed off to unknown permits to be considered sometime in the future. This leaves the present application with virtually no factual support.

COMMENT 25

The information regarding sands, faults, layers and all aquifer questions including hydrologic testing is of importance for each of the many unspecified Class III injection wells. We understand again that some of this information is submitted with the application for a Production Area Authorization, not the Class III Injection Well permit. However, this information is of importance in the analysis of several other issues and is another reason to combine and hold a consolidated permit hearing on the PAA 1 and possibly other PAAs contemplated. with the Class III Injection Well Area Permit, and Aquifer Exemption.

COMMENT 26

An environmental analysis under Texas Health & Safety Code 401.263 may be prepared in association with an application for a Radioactive Material License authorizing source material recovery and processing and by-product material processing in disposal. The environmental assessment would include information on general geology, including seismic analysis and geologic hazards and subsurface hydrology. All this information would be of importance for the overall project, and should be analyzed in a consolidated permit hearing.

COMMENT 32

The results of some pump tests were submitted on September 3, 2008, in the PAA 1. These test results can be used to determine transmisivity, vertical confinement and/or communication, and should be assessed in the same consolidated permit hearing, because the information is of importance in determining whether an Aquifer Exemption should be granted as well as providing information critical to the resolution of other issues: it's not there and will not be there for this hearing.

The following comments are identified briefly and demonstrate issues that should also be included in a consolidated hearing. Each comment illustrates an issue to be considered in the hearing.

COMMENT 109

Addresses the issues of potential spills by stating that the radioactive materials license under 30 T.A.C. Chapter 336 will address this issue.

COMMENT 110

Inquires about evaluating the monitor wells spacing design in accordance with 30 T.A.C. § 331.103. Again the monitor wells spacing must meet the requirement of 30 T.A.C. § 331.103 in the application for a production area authorization.

COMMENT 111

Inquires whether there should be a requirement for monitor wells in the sands underlying the production zone. The response refers to hydrologic testing to determine if there is a hydrologic connection between the production zone and the underlying aquifer.

COMMENT 112

Inquires about site-specific geologic conditions and the response indicates that this inquiry will be considered in a review of monitor well spacing proposed in the application for a production area authorization.

COMMENT 113

Asks whether a monitoring well ring will be placed in both A and B sands during production and restoration because there is vertical communication between the A and B sands. Again the response identifies the production area authorization where this issue regarding hydrologic connectivity will be addressed.

COMMENT 120

Site-specific information is again discussed in comment 120 and the commenter is referred to the production area authorization application.

COMMENT 132 – 134

Discussed soil and surface water contamination cleanup and commenters are directed to the radioactive materials license application. Contamination due to an excursion from the mining production zone is, however, addressed by this permit. We dispute that this application demonstrates compliance with 30 T.A.C. § 331.106. This issue is discussed further below.

B. ISSUES TO BE REFERRED FOR A CONTESTED CASE HEARING

In the following sections, Goliad County argues that the following issues should be referred to an Administrative Law Judge at SOAH for purposes of conducting a contested case hearing on the in situ mining permit application and aquifer exemption request, as well as any additional permits that are consolidated into such proceeding.

1. PUBLIC INTEREST FACTORS

We have a number of concerns that fall within the scope of public interest including significant concerns about the impact of these proposed wells on public safety, compliance history, mine development, plant process, and protection of surface and groundwater. We specifically request that all aspects of the public interest be designated for contested case review. Texas Water Code § 27.051(d) states:

> "In determining if the use of installation of an injection well is in the public interest under Subsection a(1), shall consider, but shall not be limited to the consideration of:
>
> (1) compliance history of the applicant and related entities…
> (2) whether there is a practical, economic and feasible alternative to an injection well reasonably available;…"

Based on this provision, we specifically request that all aspects of the compliance history be designated as contested issues, including the compliance of the Applicant before other agencies and prior compliance by the principals in UEC. We also request that the question of whether or not UEC converted exploration wells into illegal injection wells be included in the contested case hearing.

We also request that practical, feasible and economic alternatives reasonably available be included as a contested issue, including but not limited to, in situ mining in deeper zones where the underground water does not meet drinking water standards. We specifically ask that the issue of need for the mine be considered as a public interest factor, along with the question of the public interest in maintenance of high quality and quantity of drinking water in Goliad County. We ask that the alternative of no action, e.g., no mining, specifically be included in the scope of the referral.

We also ask that equity issues associated with the contamination of the aquifer by the exploration activities of the Applicant be considered in the context of the public interest. Goliad County has extensive evidence that contamination of the Goliad Sands of the Evangeline Aquifer has been caused by the exploration activities of the Applicant UEC. This evidence was developed in connection with the federal court proceeding, and has been submitted in the form of expert

reports to UEC. If this documentation would be helpful to the Executive Director, we would be happy to provide it.

Although the Response to Comments is somewhat difficult to track due to the length and complexity of the issues, Goliad County believes that the following comments and our commentary thereto are relevant to the consideration of the designation of the public interest as an issue in the contested case proceeding.

COMMENT 19

We agree that the Texas Water Code § 27.003 states the policy and purpose of the Injection Well Act. However, the Commission may only grant an application in whole or part and issue the permit if it finds that the use or installation of the injection well is in the public interest. Texas Water Code § 27.051. As stated above, there are several factors in the determination if the use or installation of an injection well is in the public interest. Goliad County argues that this provision (Texas Water Code § 27.051) is extremely broad and far-reaching and requests it be referred to hearing in that manner.

COMMENT 34

The requirements for the public interest assessment have not been adequately determined. In particular, Goliad County urges that the public interest inquiry should include, but not be limited to, the following issues: groundwater resource protection, operation of the site, compliance history, public safety concerns including truck traffic and quality of the roads used to access the facility and wells, the availability of alternatives including but not limited to mining in deeper sands to avoid sands used for drinking water, whether restoration will use more groundwater than is available have not been adequately determined, mining deeper sands and the alternative of no action.

With regard to compliance history, the Applicant should be required to provide its compliance history dating back to the 1980's when at least certain employees of UEC were involved in other in situ mining operations in Kleberg County and elsewhere, as well as in the area covered by this application. Similarly, the NOV issued by the Railroad Commission of Texas ("TRRC") as well as admitted violations of the TRRC rules and exploration permit should be within the scope of the referral.

COMMENT 159

We believe that the Railroad Commission NOV should be considered in the compliance history of this Applicant as well as the Moore Company's history during the 1980s.

The Applicant received a Notice of Violation (NOV) from the Railroad Commission of Texas (RRC) March 13, 2007, related to its exploration activities, by failing to complete surface plugging and drill site reclamation as specified in Uranium Exploration Permit No. 123 and in violation of RRC rules. This information and NOV must be included in the compliance summary.

Protecting the County's drinking water is clearly in the public interest and, as discussed further below, this Applicant has already contaminated the drinking water during its exploration activities. A loss of any groundwater resource in arid south Texas such as in Goliad County, will diminish the value of the property for hunting, ranching, eco-tourism, and future uses not to mention the loss for people who have used this aquifer for generations for their drinking water.

Furthermore, Goliad County has a finite groundwater resource and has taken careful steps to plan for the prudent use of this resource; and an open-ended promise of fresh water for an inadequately proposed aquifer restoration is not a part of Goliad's plan. Here, there should be a role for and deference to the position of the Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District as part of the public interest review.

COMMENT 35 AND 36

The proposed uranium operations could have a negative effect on the regional economy, which should also be analyzed under the public interest assessment prior to a permit being issued. Activities such as tourism, agriculture, wildlife and hunting business operations in the area could be adversely impacted. The policy of the state balances the quality of fresh water and public health and welfare, with the operation of existing industries. Consideration of economic development of the state and prevention of underground injection that may pollute fresh water are included in the policy of the state and must be analyzed under the public interest factors.

The response to comment 35 indicates that other South Texas communities, in which in situ uranium mining projects have been conducted, have not experienced significant detrimental effects on the regional economy. This statement does not answer the instant situation. Such a conclusory statement is inadequate to determine whether this project will have a positive or negative impact on the local economy. The possibility of 80 new jobs must be balanced in a realistic way with the possible detriments to the local economy. Such a balance must include adverse impacts to local businesses such as those identified in comment 36.

COMMENT 38

While the Executive Director acknowledges the appreciation of natural beauty that characterizes Goliad County, and the quality of life that can be enjoyed in a rural setting, the Executive Director appears to limit the choices to "in situ mining techniques", surface mining, or underground mining rather than including the possibility of no mining at all. The impact to quality of life must be assessed in the public interest review along with the no action alternative.

COMMENT 42

The health and welfare of livestock and wildlife may be impacted by the effects of the proposed uranium mining activities. The response to comment 42 indicates that within the uranium mineralized zones, the groundwater may presently be unsuitable for livestock or wildlife consumption. This issue is disputed and must be analyzed and determined in the contested case hearing. Any contamination of the aquifer was caused by actions of the Applicant as part of their exploration mining activities. Goliad County believes that evidence of violation of the Texas Railroad Commission permit and the issuance of a serious NOV to the Applicant is directly and specifically related to the contamination of the aquifer.

2. PROTECTING GROUNDWATER QUALITY

The citizens of Goliad County rely on their water wells in the Goliad Formation of the Gulf Coast Aquifer for their drinking water, their household use, irrigation, and livestock. There are over 4,000 water wells that serve the domestic, livestock and business needs for Goliad County. These wells are found all around and in fact within the proposed mining area. This water is also crucial to the future of Goliad County and its citizens in terms of attracting more residents/citizens and more

businesses into this beautiful, quiet, pristine area. This groundwater must be protected from waste and contamination.

The groundwater of the Goliad sands of the Evangeline Aquifer (a subset of the Gulf Coast Aquifer) has been contaminated by the actions of the Applicant UEC. This contamination is related to oxidation reduction chemistry during exploration drilling and the failure of the Applicant to comply with the plugging regulations of the TRRC. By failing to meet the plugging requirements, the Applicant left exploration boreholes open, thereby allowing rainwater to enter the sub surface. Due to the Applicant leaving cuttings and other radioactive debris on the surface, this rainwater carried with it uranium and radium, thereby illegally injecting the same into the subsurface. This, along with oxidation-reduction chemistry associated with the drilling activity, caused the subsurface contamination of the groundwater.

This contamination must be recognized and must be cleaned up prior to any permitting action being undertaken by the TCEQ. This is a key issue in this proceeding and should be a major focal point of a contested case hearing. The Applicant UEC has argued in federal court that Goliad County's Complaint should be dismissed because issues such as this can be addressed in this administrative law proceeding. Goliad County believes that the existence of illegal injection and the role of the Applicant UEC should be considered as contested issues in the contested case hearing based upon the representations of UEC in federal court.

COMMENT 43

A primary concern of Goliad County in this application is the impact to groundwater, including the adverse impact to human consumption, farming, ranching, fire department needs and the fear that if UEC is permitted to mine, the aquifer and well water will become contaminated. We disagree that the Applicant will be able to protect groundwater and the aquifer and therefore the factors detailed in 30 T.A.C. § 331.122 must be addressed in a contested case hearing. Additionally, 30 T.A.C. § 331.102 requires that mining solutions shall be confined to the production zone. The ability to meet this requirement must be determined in a contested case hearing. If a consolidated hearing were held, more information would be available to the protestants, as well as the TCEQ to make a determination on whether these permits should be issued at all. The PAA, which would approve mining activities in a specified production area within the permit area, would address production area monitor well requirements, establishing baseline quality and restoration values, monitoring standards, remedial action for excursions, and aquifer restoration. Each of these issues are of utmost importance in protecting groundwater quality.

COMMENT 44

We dispute that if degradation occurs, the aquifer's water quality will be restored to pre-mining conditions in accordance with restoration values. Response 44 admits that no mining project in South Texas has restored the aquifer to pre-mining conditions. Goliad County submits that restoration values are an issue in this proceeding. Goliad County strongly argues that no baseline quality has been determined because UEC contaminated the aquifer before baseline water quality was determined. At the least, the restoration values in the restoration table for this project should be analyzed and determined in a consolidated hearing. Further, we dispute that the Applicant will be able to meet the requirements to avoid degrading water quality outside the production areas. There is no impedance to the movement of groundwater off-site. The faults are not blocking faults. The groundwater of Goliad County is at risk from the contamination that has already occurred, and even more so from that which is projected if the permit were issued.

COMMENT 48

We are concerned about the impact of the mining activities not only on groundwater, in the permit area, but also on the water wells that are outside the production zone. Accordingly, we believe that the demonstration that mining solutions will be contained within the area of designated monitor wells must be analyzed in a consolidated contested case hearing. 30 T.A.C. § 331.102.

COMMENT 52

We dispute that any part of the Goliad Formation should be exempted in accordance with the requirements of 30 T.A.C. § 331.13 to allow injection into the USDW protected in accordance with 30 T.A.C. § 331.5. See comments under "Aquifer Exemption".

COMMENTS 55 AND 56

Comments 55 and 56 address the net loss of groundwater due to use by UEC in its conduct of in situ mining operations. We dispute that the projections of water use provided by UEC in connection with the assessment of the planned facility's fluid handling capacity are reasonable, and ask that these projections be demonstrated in the contested case hearing.

COMMENT 58, 59, 60, 61, AND 62

UEC has not adequately demonstrated that its mining activities will contain any injected mining fluids to the zones being mined, nor has it demonstrated that the groundwater quality within the mined zones will be restored to pre-mining levels. (30 T.A.C. § 331.107) Additionally, UEC has not demonstrated that the proposed mining activities will not result in depletion of the amount of water available for consumption by other water users. If this permit were to be issued, special conditions contained in the permit should identify the water levels in the aquifer that affect the ability to monitor groundwater quality effectively and require additional monitoring requirements to insure that the mining solutions are effectively contained. These are not issues that can be left to future determination.

3. AQUIFER EXEMPTION

Before underground injection will be permitted into an Underground Source of Drinking Water, the State, after notice and an opportunity for a public hearing, must identify and approve the aquifer exemption. That exemption must then be authorized by EPA as a revision to the State's UIC program.

30 T.A.C. § 331.13 identifies the criteria for an exempted aquifer. An aquifer or portion of an aquifer may be designated as an exempted aquifer if the following criteria are met:

(1) It does not currently serve as a source of drinking water for human consumption; and

(2) Until exempt status is removed according to procedures in subsection (f) of this section it will not in the future serve as a source of drinking water for human consumption because:

(A) It is mineral, hydrocarbon or geothermal energy bearing with production capabilities;

(B) It is situated at a depth or location which makes recovery of water for drinking water purposes economically or technologically impractical;

(C) It is so contaminated that it would be economically or technologically impractical to render that water fit for human consumption; or

(D) It is located above a Class III well mining area subject to subsidence or catastrophic collapse.

The UEC application does not meet these requirements. This Applicant proposes exempting an integral portion of the Goliad Formation. UEC will attempt to show that this portion is not used for drinking water for human consumption and/or that this portion will not be used in the future for drinking water for human consumption plus other requirements of the exemption process. All intervals of the Goliad Formation are used for drinking water by the citizens of Goliad County and several wells are immediately adjacent to the planned mining area and to the artificially contrived boundary of the exemption. This aquifer has not been abandoned, and will continue to be used by many people in the future. At least one well that has been used for drinking water is within the designated boundary for the exemption; there may be others. There are several others virtually on and within the border of the proposed exemption area—hardly the stuff of the EPA exemption concept. Pump tests to support whether this portion of the aquifer is "confined" or otherwise isolated from nearby drinking water wells are not included in the application. Inasmuch as the aquifer is already used for drinking water, the Applicant cannot claim that the portion is situated at a depth where recovery of water is economically or technologically impractical. No portion of this important aquifer should be exempted.

The proposed mining area is in the recharge zone of the Gulf Coast Aquifer. Rainwater percolates downward at a rate of several inches per day. Texas Water Development Board modeling as well as other groundwater modeling shows vertical leakage to all parts of the system. Silt and clay layers and other avenues are discontinuous allowing for this vertical leakage. Therefore the "portion" of the aquifer proposed does not meet the criteria for aquifer exemptions. A hearing issue addressing the specific exemption request as well as the TCEQ concept of an exemption is appropriate and Goliad County looks forward to the inquiry.

COMMENT 68

We dispute that this aquifer meets the requirements necessary for an exemption (30 T.A.C. § 331.13) including that there have historically been drinking water wells within the boundary of the proposed exemption and that prior to the contamination generated by the exploration activities of the Applicant UEC, the water beneath the permit area was in fact drinkable. Therefore injection is prohibited under 30 T.A.C. § 331.5 and provisions of Texas Water Code Chapter 27.

COMMENT 69

The overall concern and disputed facts are that drinking water wells and the aquifer will be contaminated by the in situ mining activities because the mined area will serve as a contamination source. Contamination will spread through an aquifer much like a drop of ink in a glass of water. The concept of geologic confinement or isolation should be an issue in the hearing, regardless of the present TCEQ view. Geology at the site is characterized as fluvial and the aquifer recharge zone is unconfined; thin, limited layers of low permeability clays may intervene, but only in a limited way and the TCEQ's own NOD's for the mining application reflect this concern. The comment response suggesting that geologic information, once deemed vitally necessary to the mining application, will be submitted long after the mining permit is considered is simply a case in point: the application is deficient and promised remedies should be considered in a hearing that reviews all pertinent information.

COMMENTS 70, 71, AND 74

We dispute that the designation of 423.8 acres of the Goliad Formation from a depth of 45 to 404 feet meet the criteria in the rule for an aquifer exemption. 30 T.A.C. § 331.13. The proposed part of the aquifer currently serves as a source of drinking water for human consumption. UEC has created an indefensible boundary for the exemption, which is not based on site-specific geology, but rather on attempting to "miss" drinking water wells. Groundwater flows into and out of the proposed exemption area and there are at least two faults which appear to be transmissive based on data developed by UEC. Wells outside the so-called exempted area could be impacted by pollution injected into the exempted part of the aquifer. While the Executive Director agrees that groundwater from the exempted portion of the aquifer will eventually migrate downgradient and out of the exempted portion of the area, the E.D. appears to believe that mining fluids will not leave the exempted portion of the aquifer. We dispute this determination, if in fact it is a determination by the E.D.

4. BASELINE QUALITY AND AQUIFER RESTORATION

Definitions for underground injection control are found at 30 T.A.C. § 331.2. Baseline quality is defined as the parameters and their concentrations that describe the local groundwater quality of an aquifer prior to the beginning of injection activities. 30 T.A.C. § 331.2(12). A baseline well is similarly defined as a well from which groundwater is analyzed to define baseline quality in the permit area (regional baseline well) or in the production area (production baseline well) 30 T.A.C. § 331.2(13).

Another important definition is that of freshwater:

> Water having bacteriological, physical and chemical properties which make it suitable and feasible for beneficial use of any lawful purpose.
>
> A. For the purposes of this subchapter it will be presumed that water will be suitable and feasible for beneficial use for any lawful purpose only if:
>
> i. It is used as drinking water for human consumption; or

ii. The groundwater contains fewer than 10,000 milligrams per liter (mg/l) total dissolved solids; and

iii. It is not an exempted aquifer.

B. This presumption may be rebutted upon a showing by the Executive Director or an affected person that water containing greater than or equal to 10,000 mg/l total dissolved solids can be put to a beneficial use.

30 T.A.C. § 331.2(40).

The aquifer requested for this exemption already is used as drinking water for human consumption and it is not an exempted aquifer. Accordingly the water should be considered suitable and feasible for beneficial use in accordance with the regulations.

30 T.A.C. § 331.104 contains the requirements for establishment of baseline and restoration values. This section requires that one or more water samples shall be collected from each designated monitor well (production and non-production zone) and each designated production well in the permit or production area. These samples are to be analyzed and the results for each well summarized on forms. . .. 30 T.A.C. § 331.104(a). The baseline water quality values for a permit or production area shall be used to determine control parameter upper limits. 30 T.A.C. § 331.104(c).

"The baseline water quality values for a permit or production area shall be used to determine restoration table values. . . ."

30 T.A.C. § 331.104(d).

The establishment of restoration values is crucial for re-establishing groundwater quality in the affected permit or mine area aquifers to levels consistent with the values listed in the restoration table for that permit or mine area. 30 T.A.C. § 331.107.

We argue that the application does not meet these requirements. We have evidence that the Applicant contaminated the aquifer prior to the baseline testing. The Applicant should not be allowed to contaminate the aquifer and then benefit from that contamination, yet that is what the Applicant is attempting to achieve here. We request the opportunity to present this evidence in a contested case hearing.

TCEQ requires that the permittee make detailed plans for aquifer restoration prior to beginning operation, so that there is no confusion or argument once it gets to restoring many years down the road. With in situ solution mining, the areas around the mining that engender the most concern for restoration are the underground aquifers that. due to the mining process, may have or definitely have been contaminated with undesirable materials. It is the duty of the mining operation company to restore these aquifers to a certain agreed upon baseline water quality standard made when the permit was issued before mining began. 30 T.A.C. § 331.104.

It appears that this pre-determined "baseline quality" can be modified once the time comes for the company to reclaim the aquifer that they contaminated. TCEQ gives the company an option in rule 30 T.A.C. § 331.107 to re-evaluate the situation at hand and obtain what's called "Permission of Relaxed Groundwater Restoration Standards" that essentially allows the company to break the conditions of their initial permit and leave the aquifer contaminated with more undesirable contaminants than it began with. We believe that no in situ mining companies that have applied for decommissioning of their site have achieved their initial baseline standards. This Applicant argues that "times have changed and so has technology", claiming that current in situ is a matured form of mining and has learned from the mistakes of the past. However, no actual proof has been shown that aquifers affected by in situ mining efforts have ever been fully restored, either in Texas, or anywhere else in the world. The issues of in situ mining, baseline conceptualization and restoration are all appropriate for this hearing as well as the track record of the TCEQ for allowing restoration tables to be relaxed after they have been initially set in the permit proceeding.

An examination of 32 permits from closed South Texas in situ leach mines showed that in each case, companies were permitted to leave behind minerals such as uranium, molybdenum, and selenium at higher levels in groundwater than were listed in the original permit. In some cases, companies were able to meet the restoration target for one mineral but reported 10- and 20-fold increases in others. Older mines tended to require more drastic permit amendments than mines started later. (Corpus Christi Caller-Times, Nov. 5, 2006).

The relationship of baseline values to restoration values is crucial. If the baseline values are incorrect and incomplete, then the restoration values will be incorrect. The Applicant suggests that in the past, baseline quality has been erroneously valued too high, a mistake they plan to avoid. However, this Applicant's establishment of baseline quality is tainted. The regulations require that "no permit or authorization by rule shall be allowed where an injection well causes or allows the movement of fluid that would result in the pollution of an underground source of drinking water...." 30 T.A.C. § 331.5(a). UEC has already caused significant problems with area water wells by its activities and should not be rewarded with a permit.

UEC has already undertaken uranium exploration activity near Weser, Texas, east of U.S. Highway 183. Exploration activity is regulated by the TRRC. On or about April 4, 2006, UEC applied for and received Permit #123 from the TRRC to conduct uranium exploration activities in Goliad County, Texas. The project is also known as the Weesatche Project. In or around July of 2006, UEC initiated exploration activities by drilling test holes and extracting samples pursuant to Permit #123.

In its February 5, 2007 correspondence, Goliad County complained of residue being left on the surface in violation of UEC representations, and concluded by asking for an investigation by the TRRC. In response, the Texas Railroad Commission conducted an inspection of the Weesatche field from March 7-9, 2007. On March 26, 2007, field inspectors from the TRRC issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) identifying violations of various Texas Railroad Commission rules and a violation of Exploration Permit #123. The field inspectors identified that seventy-four (74) exploratory boreholes were not properly sealed.

Additionally, an investigation of self-reporting data by UEC has determined that 148 exploration boreholes were not plugged within 48 hours as required by TRRC rules and Permit #123. There were numerous rainfall events during the time that certain of these boreholes were unplugged, leading to illegal injection throughout the permit area.

On February 6, 2008, Dr. Bruce Darling, P.G. of Southwest Groundwater Consulting, LLC. accompanied Ms. LuAnn Duderstadt onto property owned by Mr. Elder Abrameit. At this time, Dr. Darling observed additional boreholes that had been left open to the land surface. Some of these boreholes extended into the aquifer in the subsurface. These holes were left open to surface water runoff occurring across the surface of Mr. Abrameit's property. The boreholes were left open for at least more than 48 hours.

By leaving a borehole open to the surface for more than 48 hours, UEC violated TRRC Rule § 11.138 (4)(A) and (C). Each borehole left open to the land surface exposes the Evangeline Aquifer to contamination by means of storm water flowing overland and entering the borehole, taking with it particulates and radiation-containing material and other debris left near the surface by UEC. UEC does not possess a permit for this intentional emplacement of such fluids into an open borehole that effectively serves as an injection well.

In its application to the TCEQ, UEC identified a baseline water quality which showed the water quality of the Evangeline Aquifer to be relatively poor. UEC collected samples from water wells for the "baseline" data in the Area of Review defined in the application for Permit #UR03075 between December 13, 2006 and January 3, 2007. UEC contends that water quality data indicates that a portion of the Evangeline Aquifer is not usable for drinking water purposes.

This so-called baseline water quality data was collected after the initiation of exploration mining activities by UEC, which began in July 2006 – five months prior to the baseline testing. By leaving the boreholes open from the land surface to the aquifer in violation of TRRC rules, UEC provided a pathway for contamination and subsurface disturbance. By leaving the boreholes open from the land surface to the aquifer, UEC caused stormwater to be injected into a well without a permit being issued under the SDWA.

UEC collected so-called "baseline" groundwater samples of the Evangeline Aquifer after they had commenced exploration activities and after they had generated the contamination by improperly leaving several boreholes open to contamination. If these "baseline" values are accepted by the TCEQ, the restoration values will be incorrect and the aquifer will never regain its pre-mining condition and this drinking water is lost to the community forever.

UEC may also submit these groundwater samples to both the TCEQ and EPA as "evidence" that the aquifer at the uranium mining site is unsuitable for drinking water purposes, supporting the "exemption" of this portion of the Evangeline Aquifer from the protection of the Safe Drinking Water Act. UEC cannot create a nuisance condition by violating mining rules, the Safe Drinking Water Act and contaminating an aquifer, and then enjoy the fruits of that action by seeking to exempt the otherwise drinkable water from the protections of the Safe Drinking Water Act.

COMMENT 49

We dispute that UEC can meet the requirements in 30 T.A.C. § 331.107 to restore the aquifer to pre-mining levels regardless of the damage they have already done by the exploration drilling process.

COMMENT 72

Further, a change in restoration table values to allow higher values is not appropriate for this aquifer. 30 T.A.C. § 331.107(f). The original baseline values will be too high because contamination of the aquifer by UEC has already occurred during exploration activities.

COMMENTS 90, 91, 104, 105, AND 106

As discussed above, the baseline aquifer conditions identified by UEC are not an accurate description of the groundwater and therefore are not the level to which the groundwater should be restored after the in situ mining has been completed in violation of 30 T.A.C. § 331.104. Accurate baseline data does not exist. Contamination by the exploration wells prior to baseline testing skews the values identified by UEC.

5. GEOLOGY/GROUNDWATER CHARACTERIZATION

We challenge the accuracy of the geologic and hydrologic description of the project area and specifically request that all issues of geologic and hydrologic characterization be referred for a contested case hearing. In particular, we challenge the characterization of the faults and whether or not the aquifers are confined, isolated or somehow blocked from serving as a continuing source of contamination, once activated by the mining process. The sands are connected through the faults and otherwise, and groundwater flows through these faults in the sands. Additionally, there are areas within the project area where the uppermost aquifer – Sand A – is directly in communication with the surface and is not confined. We further question whether in fact there is confinement between Sands A, B, C and D based upon the failure of the Applicant to correctly plug exploration boreholes. There is also the question of additional boreholes within the area of review due to prior exploration drilling activity as well as recent drilling activity. The bottom line is that the mining crucible – the aquifer – is not isolated and the mining materials cannot be confined. Additionally, water levels should be considered as part of a hydrologic evaluation.

COMMENT 108

We agree with Mr. Engleking's Comment 108 that the site needs additional more intense groundwater quality monitoring before mining, during mining, during restoration and long term monitoring after closure of the site.

COMMENTS 128 - 131

According to the Response to Comments 128 – 131, control of migration of mining fluids is accomplished through well spacing and by pumping more groundwater than is injected. Inasmuch as the well spacing will be determined in the production area authorization, this should be a part of the consolidated permit application. Additionally, we dispute that this application has demonstrated that mining fluids will be controlled in accordance with 30 T.A.C. § 331.106.

COMMENTS 140 – 151

As discussed above, we dispute that the aquifer can be restored to true pre-mining conditions, and we dispute that the Applicant meets the requirements for an exemption. We question whether an amendment to the restoration table to raise the restoration values is a foregone conclusion given the history of the TCEQ's response to requests from other mining activities. Further we dispute that the restoration values submitted will be accurate given the Applicant's violations during the exploration activities.

COMMENTS 75 - 89

The Applicant states that the site involves a fluvial depositional system, yet does little if anything to characterize the system. The aquifer and everything about it will be a central part of this hearing. The agency response to comments concerning the aquifer was based on little or no information, but did indeed acknowledge the fundamental importance of the aquifer characterization by suggesting that corroborative evidence will be forthcoming in future permit applications. These prejudicial conclusions by TCEQ cut to the heart of the matter—both the application's startling lack of information and the TCEQ's willingness to dismiss concerns about an aquifer system basic to the well-being of an important part of Texas, typify the whole process to this point. We plan to vigorously contest each of these conclusions and the "wait until the next permit application's data" mechanism for dealing with virtually any question.

6. FINANCIAL ASSURANCE

COMMENTS 152-157

We dispute that UEC can meet the requirements for financial assurance in the Texas Water Code §§ 27.051(a)(4), 27.073 (a-1), and 30 T.A.C. § 331.15.

COMMENT 188

We agree with Comment 188 requesting denial of the permit.

In summary, we request a contested case hearing on the issues described herein as outlined by the global categories, the statute provisions and the applicable rules.

Sincerely,

BLACKBURN CARTER, P.C.

by James B. Blackburn Jr
James B. Blackburn, Jr.
by permission
Mary W Carter

c: Judge Harold Gleinser, County Judge
Rob Baiamonte, County Attorney
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See Service List

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From: PUBCOMMENT-OPA
To: PUBCOMMENT-OCC2
Date: 12/5/2008 2:18 PM
Subject: Fwd: Public comment on Permit Number UR03075
Place: PUBCOMMENT-OCC2
Attachments: Resp to Comments & CCH Req 12-5-08.pdf

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>>> PUBCOMMENT-OCC 12/5/2008 1:46 PM >>>

>>> [redacted] 12/5/2008 1:01 PM >>>

REGULATED ENTY NAMEURANIUM ENERGY
RN NUMBER:RN105304802
PERMIT NUMBER:UR03075
DOCKET NUMBER:Not Found
COUNTY:GOLIAD
PRINCIPAL NAME:URANIUM ENERGY CORPORATION
CN NUMBER:CN603228461
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December 5, 2008

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 DEC -5 PM 1:16
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Via Electronic Submission
and Facsimile: (512) 239-3311
LaDonna Castañuela, Chief Clerk
Office of the Chief Clerk
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, MC-105
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

Re: Uranium Energy Corp. Permit No. UR03075

Dear Ms. Castañuela:

This letter is being submitted on behalf of the County of Goliad, Texas to request a contested case hearing on the application by Uranium Energy Corp. ("UEC") for TCEQ Permit No. UR03075. UEC has applied to the TCEQ for a Class III Underground Injection Control Area Permit to authorize in situ uranium mining operations. The facility would be located approximately 13 miles north of the City of Goliad, about 0.9 miles east of the intersection of State Highway 183 and Farm-to-Market Road 1961, located in Goliad County, Texas. The permit would authorize UEC to construct and operate Class III injection and production wells for recovery of uranium from a certain portion of the Goliad formation within the permit area. The proposed permit boundary is approximately 1,139.4 contiguous acres, including a 100-foot buffer zone.

The Goliad Formation, the target of the proposed well field, within the area where the uranium mining is proposed to occur, contains drinkable water, and is currently used for drinking water purposes. Generally this situation requires a Class III permit application to be denied under the various rules applicable to underground injection. 30 T.A.C. § 331.5(a); 30 T.A.C. § 331.13. We believe the UEC permit application should be denied on this basis, and on the basis of other issues outlined below.

UEC has also submitted a request within the mine application to the TCEQ to designate a portion of the Goliad Formation as an exempted aquifer. This aquifer exemption is required before UEC can operate the proposed injection wells. The requested exemption would extend over approximately 423.8 acres in Goliad County under the proposed injection well permit, and would apply from a depth of approximately 45 feet to 404 feet. According to the application, the exempted portion would extend from the base of the D sand to the top of the A sand.

Goliad County is particularly concerned about the impact of this application on groundwater resources and the impact of groundwater contamination on the quality of the environment in Goliad County. Goliad County is opposed to the Class III underground injection control area permit and the aquifer exemption.

I. AFFECTED PARTY

Goliad County is a corporate and political body located in South Texas, with an estimated population of 7000 persons. The County is governed by elected county officials- 4 Commissioners and a County Judge.

The TCEQ rules identify that "governmental entities including local governments and public agencies, with authority under state law over issues raised by the application may be considered affected persons." 30 T.A.C. § 55.203(b). Under the Injection Well Act, (Texas Water Code § 27.018), local government has the meaning provided for that term by Chapter 26 of the code. Local government is defined in Texas Water Code 26.001(18) and includes "a county". The Goliad Aquifer, specifically the portion sought to be exempted from SDWA protection by the Applicant, lies within the geographic area of Goliad County. Accordingly, Goliad County, Texas, has the broad authority to request a contested case hearing under the context of "county business," which includes the economic future of Goliad County. Therefore, Goliad County, the county in which the injection well is proposed, is an affected person entitled to request a contested case hearing. Goliad County Commissioners Court voted to participate in this contested case hearing in August, 2007.

II. DISPUTED ISSUES OF FACT RELEVANT AND MATERIAL TO COMMISSIONER'S DECISION

The following disputed issues of fact are material and relevant to the Commission's decision. These issues are organized by issue and are identified by the comment number in the Executive Director's Response to Comments dated November 6, 2008. Many of the Comments and Responses in the RTC overlap each other. Accordingly some of our disputed issues are identified under different headings or different topics from the RTC. We specifically request that all the statute provisions and rules applicable to Class III Underground Injection Wells and Aquifer Exemptions be referred to SOAH. Our primary issues of concern for which we are seeking a contested case hearing are:

1. Public Interest
2. Protecting Groundwater Quality
3. Aquifer Exemption
4. Baseline Quality and Aquifer Restoration
5. Geologic and Groundwater Characterization
6. Financial Assurance

Of particular concern to Goliad County is the role of the Applicant UEC in causing contamination of the Goliad Sands of the Evangeline Aquifer at the proposed permit site due to it actions during the exploration activity on this site. This situation has led to federal litigation styled *Goliad County et al v. Uranium Energy Corp.*, 6:08-CV- 00018 in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas, Victoria Division. In a filing to dismiss this litigation that alleges

violation of the Safe Drinking Water Act for illegal injection and for nuisance and nuisance per se. Defendant UEC filed papers with the Court indicating that the issues set out in the federal litigation could and should be addressed in the administrative law proceedings of the TCEQ. On the basis of UEC's representation to the federal court, Goliad County requests that all issues related to illegal injection activity by UEC, contamination of the groundwater at the UEC permit area and other damage to the aquifer, restoration of the contaminated aquifer at the UEC permit area, equitable relief, nuisance and nuisance per se be referred as contested case issues along with the other issues discussed herein.

In addition to these contested case issues, Goliad County submits a major concern regarding consolidation of this proceeding with other permitting activities associated with UEC's proposal to mine uranium in Goliad County. Prior to a detailed discussion of these contested issues, Goliad County presents its argument to the Commission that they, in the interest of fairness and in the full and complete evaluation of a complicated application and application process, consolidate this proceeding with other related permit applications.

A. CONSOLIDATION

The Executive Director has identified a possibility of seven (7) different permits or authorizations needed in order to mine uranium deposits in Goliad County.

1: Class III Underground Injection Control Wells
2: Aquifer Exemption Request
3: Production Area Authorizations
4: Radioactive Materials License
5: Separate Permit from TCEQ's Air Permitting Program
6: Class I Waste Disposal Well to dispose of wastewater produced during the process
7: Exploration Permit from the Texas Railroad Commission

See RTC, pp. 4-5.

In order to analyze the whole picture with as much information as possible regarding whether the Class III underground injection control well and the other authorizations should be granted, consolidation of all the related permit applications into one contested case hearing is appropriate. Piecemealing the applications is less protective of human health and the environment notably groundwater and surface water. The current application (UR03075) is for the Class III underground injection control wells and an aquifer exemption. (Nos. 1 and 2 above) To date, UEC has been exploring the formation to determine uranium deposits pursuant to an exploration permit granted by the Texas Railroad Commission. (No. 7 above). Although the impacts of these activities are germane to this contested case, it is our understanding the exploration activities have been ceased, at least for the time being.

For each production area within the production zone, a production area authorization is required. According to the RTC, UEC submitted an application for PAA No. 1 on September 3, 2008. (No. 3 above). Further we understand that UEC filed an application for a Class I Waste Disposal Well on September 23, 2008. (No. 6 above). An application for the Radioactive Materials License authorizing the recovery, possession and processing of the uranium and processing and disposal of waste from uranium recovery has not yet been submitted to the TCEQ. (No. 4 above)

We believe, at the least, a consolidated contested case hearing should be held for the Class III Underground Injection Control Wells, Aquifer Exemption, PAA No. 1, (and other PAAs contemplated) and Class I Waste Disposal Well. Assuming the RML application is submitted to the TCEQ within the next few months, it should also be included in the consolidated hearing. In the event that these permit applications are consolidated into one contested case hearing, we ask that all the statute provisions and rules applicable to Class III Underground Injection Wells, Aquifer Exemption, Production Area Authorizations, Class I Waste Disposal Wells and Radioactive Materials Licenses be referred to SOAH.

COMMENT 2

The response to comment 2 states that contested case hearings on the various applications could be consolidated "if it will not prejudice any party and may save time or expense or otherwise benefit the public interest and welfare." (30 T.A.C. § 80.13) We support consolidation and believe it would, without question, benefit the public interest and welfare and would not prejudice any party. Inasmuch as four applications have been submitted to the TCEQ (Class III Injection Control Wells and for Aquifer Exemption, PAA No. 1, Class I Waste Disposal Well), we suggest, at the least, that those four be consolidated into one contested case hearing with the option to include RML.

COMMENT 24

If UEC has performed "extensive radiological modeling" as it claims, we should be able to analyze and assess the information. We understand from Response 24, that radiological modeling is only required for a Radioactive Materials License. This is a very important reason to have a consolidated case hearing which covers all the information in one place. Each one of the applications contains information that is intertwined with the other applications. This is but one example of the "Catch-22" nature of this whole process: issues that are critically important to the people of Goliad County are pushed off to unknown permits to be considered sometime in the future. This leaves the present application with virtually no factual support.

COMMENT 25

The information regarding sands, faults, layers and all aquifer questions including hydrologic testing is of importance for each of the many unspecified Class III injection wells. We understand again that some of this information is submitted with the application for a Production Area Authorization, not the Class III Injection Well permit. However, this information is of importance in the analysis of several other issues and is another reason to combine and hold a consolidated permit hearing on the PAA 1 and possibly other PAAs contemplated, with the Class III Injection Well Area Permit, and Aquifer Exemption.

COMMENT 26

An environmental analysis under Texas Health & Safety Code 401.263 may be prepared in association with an application for a Radioactive Material License authorizing source material recovery and processing and by-product material processing in disposal. The environmental assessment would include information on general geology, including seismic analysis and geologic hazards and subsurface hydrology. All this information would be of importance for the overall project, and should be analyzed in a consolidated permit hearing.

COMMENT 32

The results of some pump tests were submitted on September 3, 2008, in the PAA 1. These test results can be used to determine transmisivity, vertical confinement and/or communication, and should be assessed in the same consolidated permit hearing, because the information is of importance in determining whether an Aquifer Exemption should be granted as well as providing information critical to the resolution of other issues; it's not there and will not be there for this hearing.

The following comments are identified briefly and demonstrate issues that should also be included in a consolidated hearing. Each comment illustrates an issue to be considered in the hearing.

COMMENT 109

Addresses the issues of potential spills by stating that the radioactive materials license under 30 T.A.C. Chapter 336 will address this issue.

COMMENT 110

Inquires about evaluating the monitor wells spacing design in accordance with 30 T.A.C. § 331.103. Again the monitor wells spacing must meet the requirement of 30 T.A.C. § 331.103 in the application for a production area authorization.

COMMENT 111

Inquires whether there should be a requirement for monitor wells in the sands underlying the production zone. The response refers to hydrologic testing to determine if there is a hydrologic connection between the production zone and the underlying aquifer.

COMMENT 112

Inquires about site-specific geologic conditions and the response indicates that this inquiry will be considered in a review of monitor well spacing proposed in the application for a production area authorization.

COMMENT 113

Asks whether a monitoring well ring will be placed in both A and B sands during production and restoration because there is vertical communication between the A and B sands. Again the response identifies the production area authorization where this issue regarding hydrologic connectivity will be addressed.

COMMENT 120

Site-specific information is again discussed in comment 120 and the commenter is referred to the production area authorization application.

COMMENT 132 – 134

Discussed soil and surface water contamination cleanup and commenters are directed to the radioactive materials license application. Contamination due to an excursion from the mining production zone is, however, addressed by this permit. We dispute that this application demonstrates compliance with 30 T.A.C. § 331.106. This issue is discussed further below.

B. ISSUES TO BE REFERRED FOR A CONTESTED CASE HEARING

In the following sections, Goliad County argues that the following issues should be referred to an Administrative Law Judge at SOAH for purposes of conducting a contested case hearing on the in situ mining permit application and aquifer exemption request, as well as any additional permits that are consolidated into such proceeding.

1. PUBLIC INTEREST FACTORS

We have a number of concerns that fall within the scope of public interest including significant concerns about the impact of these proposed wells on public safety, compliance history, mine development, plant process, and protection of surface and groundwater. We specifically request that all aspects of the public interest be designated for contested case review. Texas Water Code § 27.051(d) states:

> "In determining if the use of installation of an injection well is in the public interest under Subsection a(1), shall consider, but shall not be limited to the consideration of:
>
> (1) compliance history of the applicant and related entities…
> (2) whether there is a practical, economic and feasible alternative to an injection well reasonably available;…"

Based on this provision, we specifically request that all aspects of the compliance history be designated as contested issues, including the compliance of the Applicant before other agencies and prior compliance by the principals in UEC. We also request that the question of whether or not UEC converted exploration wells into illegal injection wells be included in the contested case hearing.

We also request that practical, feasible and economic alternatives reasonably available be included as a contested issue, including but not limited to, in situ mining in deeper zones where the underground water does not meet drinking water standards. We specifically ask that the issue of need for the mine be considered as a public interest factor, along with the question of the public interest in maintenance of high quality and quantity of drinking water in Goliad County. We ask that the alternative of no action, e.g., no mining, specifically be included in the scope of the referral.

We also ask that equity issues associated with the contamination of the aquifer by the exploration activities of the Applicant be considered in the context of the public interest. Goliad County has extensive evidence that contamination of the Goliad Sands of the Evangeline Aquifer has been caused by the exploration activities of the Applicant UEC. This evidence was developed in connection with the federal court proceeding, and has been presented in the form of expert

reports to UEC. If this documentation would be helpful to the Executive Director, we would be happy to provide it.

Although the Response to Comments is somewhat difficult to track due to the length and complexity of the issues, Goliad County believes that the following comments and our commentary thereto are relevant to the consideration of the designation of the public interest as an issue in the contested case proceeding.

COMMENT 19

We agree that the Texas Water Code § 27.003 states the policy and purpose of the Injection Well Act. However, the Commission may only grant an application in whole or part and issue the permit if it finds that the use or installation of the injection well is in the public interest. Texas Water Code § 27.051. As stated above, there are several factors in the determination if the use or installation of an injection well is in the public interest. Goliad County argues that this provision (Texas Water Code § 27.051) is extremely broad and far-reaching and requests it be referred to hearing in that manner.

COMMENT 34

The requirements for the public interest assessment have not been adequately determined. In particular, Goliad County urges that the public interest inquiry should include, but not be limited to, the following issues: groundwater resource protection, operation of the site, compliance history, public safety concerns including truck traffic and quality of the roads used to access the facility and wells, the availability of alternatives including but not limited to mining in deeper sands to avoid sands used for drinking water, whether restoration will use more groundwater than is available have not been adequately determined, mining deeper sands and the alternative of no action.

With regard to compliance history, the Applicant should be required to provide its compliance history dating back to the 1980's when at least certain employees of UEC were involved in other in situ mining operations in Kleberg County and elsewhere, as well as in the area covered by this application. Similarly, the NOV issued by the Railroad Commission of Texas ("TRRC") as well as admitted violations of the TRRC rules and exploration permit should be within the scope of the referral.

COMMENT 159

We believe that the Railroad Commission NOV should be considered in the compliance history of this Applicant as well as the Moore Company's history during the 1980s.

The Applicant received a Notice of Violation (NOV) from the Railroad Commission of Texas (RRC) March 13, 2007, related to its exploration activities, by failing to complete surface plugging and drill site reclamation as specified in Uranium Exploration Permit No. 123 and in violation of RRC rules. This information and NOV must be included in the compliance summary.

Protecting the County's drinking water is clearly in the public interest and, as discussed further below, this Applicant has already contaminated the drinking water during its exploration activities. A loss of any groundwater resource in arid south Texas such as in Goliad County, will diminish the value of the property for hunting, ranching, eco-tourism, and future uses not to mention the loss for people who have used this aquifer for generations for their drinking water.

Furthermore, Goliad County has a finite groundwater resource and has taken careful steps to plan for the prudent use of this resource; and an open-ended promise of fresh water for an inadequately proposed aquifer restoration is not a part of Goliad's plan. Here, there should be a role for and deference to the position of the Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District as part of the public interest review.

COMMENT 35 AND 36

The proposed uranium operations could have a negative effect on the regional economy, which should also be analyzed under the public interest assessment prior to a permit being issued. Activities such as tourism, agriculture, wildlife and hunting business operations in the area could be adversely impacted. The policy of the state balances the quality of fresh water and public health and welfare, with the operation of existing industries. Consideration of economic development of the state and prevention of underground injection that may pollute fresh water are included in the policy of the state and must be analyzed under the public interest factors.

The response to comment 35 indicates that other South Texas communities, in which in situ uranium mining projects have been conducted, have not experienced significant detrimental effects on the regional economy. This statement does not answer the instant situation. Such a conclusory statement is inadequate to determine whether this project will have a positive or negative impact on the local economy. The possibility of 80 new jobs must be balanced in a realistic way with the possible detriments to the local economy. Such a balance must include adverse impacts to local businesses such as those identified in comment 36.

COMMENT 38

While the Executive Director acknowledges the appreciation of natural beauty that characterizes Goliad County, and the quality of life that can be enjoyed in a rural setting, the Executive Director appears to limit the choices to "in situ mining techniques", surface mining, or underground mining rather than including the possibility of no mining at all. The impact to quality of life must be assessed in the public interest review along with the no action alternative.

COMMENT 42

The health and welfare of livestock and wildlife may be impacted by the effects of the proposed uranium mining activities. The response to comment 42 indicates that within the uranium mineralized zones, the groundwater may presently be unsuitable for livestock or wildlife consumption. This issue is disputed and must be analyzed and determined in the contested case hearing. Any contamination of the aquifer was caused by actions of the Applicant as part of their exploration mining activities. Goliad County believes that evidence of violation of the Texas Railroad Commission permit and the issuance of a serious NOV to the Applicant is directly and specifically related to the contamination of the aquifer.

2. PROTECTING GROUNDWATER QUALITY

The citizens of Goliad County rely on their water wells in the Goliad Formation of the Gulf Coast Aquifer for their drinking water, their household use, irrigation, and livestock. There are over 4,000 water wells that serve the domestic, livestock and business needs for Goliad County. These wells are found all around and in fact within the proposed mining area. This water is also crucial to the future of Goliad County and its citizens in terms of attracting more residents/citizens and more

businesses into this beautiful, quiet, pristine area. This groundwater must be protected from waste and contamination.

The groundwater of the Goliad sands of the Evangeline Aquifer (a subset of the Gulf Coast Aquifer) has been contaminated by the actions of the Applicant UEC. This contamination is related to oxidation reduction chemistry during exploration drilling and the failure of the Applicant to comply with the plugging regulations of the TRRC. By failing to meet the plugging requirements, the Applicant left exploration boreholes open, thereby allowing rainwater to enter the sub surface. Due to the Applicant leaving cuttings and other radioactive debris on the surface, this rainwater carried with it uranium and radium, thereby illegally injecting the same into the subsurface. This, along with oxidation-reduction chemistry associated with the drilling activity, caused the subsurface contamination of the groundwater.

This contamination must be recognized and must be cleaned up prior to any permitting action being undertaken by the TCEQ. This is a key issue in this proceeding and should be a major focal point of a contested case hearing. The Applicant UEC has argued in federal court that Goliad County's Complaint should be dismissed because issues such as this can be addressed in this administrative law proceeding. Goliad County believes that the existence of illegal injection and the role of the Applicant UEC should be considered as contested issues in the contested case hearing based upon the representations of UEC in federal court.

COMMENT 43

A primary concern of Goliad County in this application is the impact to groundwater, including the adverse impact to human consumption, farming, ranching, fire department needs and the fear that if UEC is permitted to mine, the aquifer and well water will become contaminated. We disagree that the Applicant will be able to protect groundwater and the aquifer and therefore the factors detailed in 30 T.A.C. § 331.122 must be addressed in a contested case hearing. Additionally, 30 T.A.C. § 331.102 requires that mining solutions shall be confined to the production zone. The ability to meet this requirement must be determined in a contested case hearing. If a consolidated hearing were held, more information would be available to the protestants, as well as the TCEQ to make a determination on whether these permits should be issued at all. The PAA, which would approve mining activities in a specified production area within the permit area, would address production area monitor well requirements, establishing baseline quality and restoration values, monitoring standards, remedial action for excursions, and aquifer restoration. Each of these issues are of utmost importance in protecting groundwater quality.

COMMENT 44

We dispute that if degradation occurs, the aquifer's water quality will be restored to pre-mining conditions in accordance with restoration values. Response 44 admits that no mining project in South Texas has restored the aquifer to pre-mining conditions. Goliad County submits that restoration values are an issue in this proceeding. Goliad County strongly argues that no baseline quality has been determined because UEC contaminated the aquifer before baseline water quality was determined. At the least, the restoration values in the restoration table for this project should be analyzed and determined in a consolidated hearing. Further, we dispute that the Applicant will be able to meet the requirements to avoid degrading water quality outside the production areas. There is no impedance to the movement of groundwater off-site as the faults are not blocking faults. The groundwater of Goliad County is at risk from the contamination that has already occurred, and even more so from that which is projected if the permit were issued.

COMMENT 48

We are concerned about the impact of the mining activities not only on groundwater in the permit area, but also on the water wells that are outside the production zone. Accordingly, we believe that the demonstration that mining solutions will be contained within the area of designated monitor wells must be analyzed in a consolidated contested case hearing. 30 T.A.C. § 331.102.

COMMENT 52

We dispute that any part of the Goliad Formation should be exempted in accordance with the requirements of 30 T.A.C. § 331.13 to allow injection into the USDW protected in accordance with 30 T.A.C. § 331.5. See comments under "Aquifer Exemption".

COMMENTS 55 AND 56

Comments 55 and 56 address the net loss of groundwater due to use by UEC in its conduct of in situ mining operations. We dispute that the projections of water use provided by UEC in connection with the assessment of the planned facility's fluid handling capacity are reasonable, and ask that these projections be demonstrated in the contested case hearing.

COMMENT 58, 59, 60, 61, AND 62

UEC has not adequately demonstrated that its mining activities will contain any injected mining fluids to the zones being mined, nor has it demonstrated that the groundwater quality within the mined zones will be restored to pre-mining levels. (30 T.A.C. § 331.107) Additionally, UEC has not demonstrated that the proposed mining activities will not result in depletion of the amount of water available for consumption by other water users. If this permit were to be issued, special conditions contained in the permit should identify the water levels in the aquifer that affect the ability to monitor groundwater quality effectively and require additional monitoring requirements to insure that the mining solutions are effectively contained. These are not issues that can be left to future determination.

3. AQUIFER EXEMPTION

Before underground injection will be permitted into an Underground Source of Drinking Water, the State, after notice and an opportunity for a public hearing, must identify and approve the aquifer exemption. That exemption must then be authorized by EPA as a revision to the State's UIC program.

30 T.A.C. § 331.13 identifies the criteria for an exempted aquifer. An aquifer or portion of an aquifer may be designated as an exempted aquifer if the following criteria are met:

(1) It does not currently serve as a source of drinking water for human consumption; and

(2) Until exempt status is removed according to procedures in subsection (f) of this section it will not in the future serve as a source of drinking water for human consumption because:

(A) It is mineral, hydrocarbon or geothermal energy bearing with production capabilities;

(B) It is situated at a depth or location which makes recovery of water for drinking water purposes economically or technologically impractical;

(C) It is so contaminated that it would be economically or technologically impractical to render that water fit for human consumption; or

(D) It is located above a Class III well mining area subject to subsidence or catastrophic collapse.

The UEC application does not meet these requirements. This Applicant proposes exempting an integral portion of the Goliad Formation. UEC will attempt to show that this portion is not used for drinking water for human consumption and/or that this portion will not be used in the future for drinking water for human consumption plus other requirements of the exemption process. All intervals of the Goliad Formation are used for drinking water by the citizens of Goliad County and several wells are immediately adjacent to the planned mining area and to the artificially contrived boundary of the exemption. This aquifer has not been abandoned, and will continue to be used by many people in the future. At least one well that has been used for drinking water is within the designated boundary for the exemption; there may be others. There are several others virtually on and within the border of the proposed exemption area—hardly the stuff of the EPA exemption concept. Pump tests to support whether this portion of the aquifer is "confined" or otherwise isolated from nearby drinking water wells are not included in the application. Inasmuch as the aquifer is already used for drinking water, the Applicant cannot claim that the portion is situated at a depth where recovery of water is economically or technologically impractical. No portion of this important aquifer should be exempted.

The proposed mining area is in the recharge zone of the Gulf Coast Aquifer. Rainwater percolates downward at a rate of several inches per day. Texas Water Development Board modeling as well as other groundwater modeling shows vertical leakage to all parts of the system. Silt and clay layers and other avenues are discontinuous allowing for this vertical leakage. Therefore the "portion" of the aquifer proposed does not meet the criteria for aquifer exemptions. A hearing issue addressing the specific exemption request as well as the TCEQ concept of an exemption is appropriate and Goliad County looks forward to the inquiry.

COMMENT 68

We dispute that this aquifer meets the requirements necessary for an exemption (30 T.A.C. § 331.13) including that there have historically been drinking water wells within the boundary of the proposed exemption and that prior to the contamination generated by the exploration activities of the Applicant UEC, the water beneath the permit area was in fact drinkable. Therefore injection is prohibited under 30 T.A.C. § 331.5 and provisions of Texas Water Code Chapter 27.

COMMENT 69

The overall concern and disputed facts are that drinking water wells and the aquifer will be contaminated by the in situ mining activities because the mined area will serve as a contamination source. Contamination will spread through an aquifer much like a drop of ink in a glass of water. The concept of geologic confinement or isolation should be an issue in the hearing, regardless of the present TCEQ view. Geology at the site is characterized as fluvial and the aquifer recharge zone is unconfined; thin, limited layers of low permeability clays may intervene, but only in a limited way and the TCEQ's own NOD's for the mining application reflect this concern. The comment response suggesting that geologic information, once deemed vitally necessary to the mining application, will be submitted long after the mining permit is considered is simply a case in point: the application is deficient and promised remedies should be considered in a hearing that reviews all pertinent information.

COMMENTS 70, 71, AND 74

We dispute that the designation of 423.8 acres of the Goliad Formation from a depth of 45 to 404 feet meet the criteria in the rule for an aquifer exemption. 30 T.A.C. § 331.13. The proposed part of the aquifer currently serves as a source of drinking water for human consumption. UEC has created an indefensible boundary for the exemption, which is not based on site-specific geology, but rather on attempting to "miss" drinking water wells. Groundwater flows into and out of the proposed exemption area and there are at least two faults which appear to be transmissive based on data developed by UEC. Wells outside the so-called exempted area could be impacted by pollution injected into the exempted part of the aquifer. While the Executive Director agrees that groundwater from the exempted portion of the aquifer will eventually migrate downgradient and out of the exempted portion of the area, the E.D. appears to believe that mining fluids will not leave the exempted portion of the aquifer. We dispute this determination, if in fact it is a determination by the E.D.

4. BASELINE QUALITY AND AQUIFER RESTORATION

Definitions for underground injection control are found at 30 T.A.C. § 331.2. Baseline quality is defined as the parameters and their concentrations that describe the local groundwater quality of an aquifer prior to the beginning of injection activities. 30 T.A.C. § 331.2(12). A baseline well is similarly defined as a well from which groundwater is analyzed to define baseline quality in the permit area (regional baseline well) or in the production area (production baseline well) 30 T.A.C. § 331.2(13).

Another important definition is that of freshwater:

> Water having bacteriological, physical and chemical properties which make it suitable and feasible for beneficial use of any lawful purpose.
>
> A. For the purposes of this subchapter it will be presumed that water will be suitable and feasible for beneficial use for any lawful purpose only if:
>
> i. It is used as drinking water for human consumption; or

ii. The groundwater contains fewer than 10,000 milligrams per liter (mg/l) total dissolved solids; and

iii. It is not an exempted aquifer.

B. This presumption may be rebutted upon a showing by the Executive Director or an affected person that water containing greater than or equal to 10,000 mg/l total dissolved solids can be put to a beneficial use.

30 T.A.C. § 331.2(40).

The aquifer requested for this exemption already is used as drinking water for human consumption and it is not an exempted aquifer. Accordingly the water should be considered suitable and feasible for beneficial use in accordance with the regulations.

30 T.A.C. § 331.104 contains the requirements for establishment of baseline and restoration values. This section requires that one or more water samples shall be collected from each designated monitor well (production and non-production zone) and each designated production well in the permit or production area. These samples are to be analyzed and the results for each well summarized on forms. . .. 30 T.A.C. § 331.104(a). The baseline water quality values for a permit or production area shall be used to determine control parameter upper limits. 30 T.A.C. § 331.104(c).

"The baseline water quality values for a permit or production area shall be used to determine restoration table values. . . ."

30 T.A.C. § 331.104(d).

The establishment of restoration values is crucial for re-establishing groundwater quality in the affected permit or mine area aquifers to levels consistent with the values listed in the restoration table for that permit or mine area. 30 T.A.C. § 331.107.

We argue that the application does not meet these requirements. We have evidence that the Applicant contaminated the aquifer prior to the baseline testing. The Applicant should not be allowed to contaminate the aquifer and then benefit from that contamination, yet that is what the Applicant is attempting to achieve here. We request the opportunity to present this evidence in a contested case hearing.

TCEQ requires that the permittee make detailed plans for aquifer restoration prior to beginning operation, so that there is no confusion or argument once it gets to restoring many years down the road. With in situ solution mining, the areas around the mining that engender the most concern for restoration are the underground aquifers that, due to the mining process, may have or definitely have been contaminated with undesirable materials. It is the duty of the mining operation company to restore these aquifers to a certain agreed upon baseline water quality standard made when the permit was issued before mining began. 30 T.A.C. § 331.104.

It appears that this pre-determined "baseline quality" can be modified once the time comes for the company to reclaim the aquifer that they contaminated. TCEQ gives the company an option in rule 30 T.A.C. § 331.107 to re-evaluate the situation at hand and obtain what's called "Permission of Relaxed Groundwater Restoration Standards" that essentially allows the company to break the conditions of their initial permit and leave the aquifer contaminated with more undesirable contaminants than it began with. We believe that no in situ mining companies that have applied for decommissioning of their site have achieved their initial baseline standards. This Applicant argues that "times have changed and so has technology", claiming that current in situ is a matured form of mining and has learned from the mistakes of the past. However, no actual proof has been shown that aquifers affected by in situ mining efforts have ever been fully restored, either in Texas, or anywhere else in the world. The issues of in situ mining, baseline conceptualization and restoration are all appropriate for this hearing as well as the track record of the TCEQ for allowing restoration tables to be relaxed after they have been initially set in the permit proceeding.

An examination of 32 permits from closed South Texas in situ leach mines showed that in each case, companies were permitted to leave behind minerals such as uranium, molybdenum, and selenium at higher levels in groundwater than were listed in the original permit. In some cases, companies were able to meet the restoration target for one mineral but reported 10- and 20-fold increases in others. Older mines tended to require more drastic permit amendments than mines started later. (Corpus Christi Caller-Times, Nov. 5, 2006).

The relationship of baseline values to restoration values is crucial. If the baseline values are incorrect and incomplete, then the restoration values will be incorrect. The Applicant suggests that in the past, baseline quality has been erroneously valued too high, a mistake they plan to avoid. However, this Applicant's establishment of baseline quality is tainted. The regulations require that "no permit or authorization by rule shall be allowed where an injection well causes or allows the movement of fluid that would result in the pollution of an underground source of drinking water...." 30 T.A.C. § 331.5(a). UEC has already caused significant problems with area water wells by its activities and should not be rewarded with a permit.

UEC has already undertaken uranium exploration activity near Weser, Texas, east of U.S. Highway 183. Exploration activity is regulated by the TRRC. On or about April 4, 2006, UEC applied for and received Permit #123 from the TRRC to conduct uranium exploration activities in Goliad County, Texas. The project is also known as the Weesatche Project. In or around July of 2006, UEC initiated exploration activities by drilling test holes and extracting samples pursuant to Permit #123.

In its February 5, 2007 correspondence, Goliad County complained of residue being left on the surface in violation of UEC representations, and concluded by asking for an investigation by the TRRC. In response, the Texas Railroad Commission conducted an inspection of the Weesatche field from March 7-9, 2007. On March 26, 2007, field inspectors from the TRRC issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) identifying violations of various Texas Railroad Commission rules and a violation of Exploration Permit #123. The field inspectors identified that seventy-four (74) exploratory boreholes were not properly sealed.

Additionally, an investigation of self-reporting data by UEC has determined that 148 exploration boreholes were not plugged within 48 hours as required by TRRC rules and Permit #123. There were numerous rainfall events during the time that certain of these boreholes were unplugged, leading to illegal injection throughout the permit area.

On February 6, 2008, Dr. Bruce Darling, P.G. of Southwest Groundwater Consulting, LLC, accompanied Ms. LuAnn Duderstadt onto property owned by Mr. Elder Abrameit. At this time, Dr. Darling observed additional boreholes that had been left open to the land surface. Some of these boreholes extended into the aquifer in the subsurface. These holes were left open to surface water runoff occurring across the surface of Mr. Abrameit's property. The boreholes were left open for at least more than 48 hours.

By leaving a borehole open to the surface for more than 48 hours, UEC violated TRRC Rule § 11.138 (4)(A) and (C). Each borehole left open to the land surface exposes the Evangeline Aquifer to contamination by means of storm water flowing overland and entering the borehole, taking with it particulates and radiation-containing material and other debris left near the surface by UEC. UEC does not possess a permit for this intentional emplacement of such fluids into an open borehole that effectively serves as an injection well.

In its application to the TCEQ, UEC identified a baseline water quality which showed the water quality of the Evangeline Aquifer to be relatively poor. UEC collected samples from water wells for the "baseline" data in the Area of Review defined in the application for Permit #UR03075 between December 13, 2006 and January 3, 2007. UEC contends that water quality data indicates that a portion of the Evangeline Aquifer is not usable for drinking water purposes.

This so-called baseline water quality data was collected after the initiation of exploration mining activities by UEC, which began in July 2006 – five months prior to the baseline testing. By leaving the boreholes open from the land surface to the aquifer in violation of TRRC rules, UEC provided a pathway for contamination and subsurface disturbance. By leaving the boreholes open from the land surface to the aquifer, UEC caused stormwater to be injected into a well without a permit being issued under the SDWA.

UEC collected so-called "baseline" groundwater samples of the Evangeline Aquifer after they had commenced exploration activities and after they had generated the contamination by improperly leaving several boreholes open to contamination. If these "baseline" values are accepted by the TCEQ, the restoration values will be incorrect and the aquifer will never regain its pre-mining condition and this drinking water is lost to the community forever.

UEC may also submit these groundwater samples to both the TCEQ and EPA as "evidence" that the aquifer at the uranium mining site is unsuitable for drinking water purposes, supporting the "exemption" of this portion of the Evangeline Aquifer from the protection of the Safe Drinking Water Act. UEC cannot create a nuisance condition by violating mining rules, the Safe Drinking Water Act and contaminating an aquifer, and then enjoy the fruits of that action by seeking to exempt the otherwise drinkable water from the protections of the Safe Drinking Water Act.

COMMENT 49

We dispute that UEC can meet the requirements in 30 T.A.C. § 331.107 to restore the aquifer to pre-mining levels regardless of the damage they have already done by the exploration drilling process.

COMMENT 72

Further, a change in restoration table values to allow higher values is not appropriate for this aquifer. 30 T.A.C. § 331.107(f). The original baseline values will be too high because contamination of the aquifer by UEC has already occurred during exploration activities.

COMMENTS 90, 91, 104, 105, AND 106

As discussed above, the baseline aquifer conditions identified by UEC are not an accurate description of the groundwater and therefore are not the level to which the groundwater should be restored after the in situ mining has been completed in violation of 30 T.A.C. § 331.104. Accurate baseline data does not exist. Contamination by the exploration wells prior to baseline testing skews the values identified by UEC.

5. GEOLOGY/GROUNDWATER CHARACTERIZATION

We challenge the accuracy of the geologic and hydrologic description of the project area and specifically request that all issues of geologic and hydrologic characterization be referred for a contested case hearing. In particular, we challenge the characterization of the faults and whether or not the aquifers are confined, isolated or somehow blocked from serving as a continuing source of contamination, once activated by the mining process. The sands are connected through the faults and otherwise, and groundwater flows through these faults in the sands. Additionally, there are areas within the project area where the uppermost aquifer – Sand A – is directly in communication with the surface and is not confined. We further question whether in fact there is confinement between Sands A, B, C and D based upon the failure of the Applicant to correctly plug exploration boreholes. There is also the question of additional boreholes within the area of review due to prior exploration drilling activity as well as recent drilling activity. The bottom line is that the mining crucible – the aquifer – is not isolated and the mining materials cannot be confined. Additionally, water levels should be considered as part of a hydrologic evaluation.

COMMENT 108

We agree with Mr. Engleking's Comment 108 that the site needs additional more intense groundwater quality monitoring before mining, during mining, during restoration and long term monitoring after closure of the site.

COMMENTS 128 - 131

According to the Response to Comments 128 – 131, control of migration of mining fluids is accomplished through well spacing and by pumping more groundwater than is injected. Inasmuch as the well spacing will be determined in the production area authorization, this should be a part of the consolidated permit application. Additionally, we dispute that this application has demonstrated that mining fluids will be controlled in accordance with 30 T.A.C. § 331.106.

COMMENTS 140 – 151

As discussed above, we dispute that the aquifer can be restored to true pre-mining conditions, and we dispute that the Applicant meets the requirements for an exemption. We question whether an amendment to the restoration table to raise the restoration values is a foregone conclusion given the history of the TCEQ's response to requests from other mining activities. Further we dispute that the restoration values submitted will be accurate given the Applicant's violations during the exploration activities.

COMMENTS 75 - 89

The Applicant states that the site involves a fluvial depositional system, yet does little if anything to characterize the system. The aquifer and everything about it will be a central part of this hearing. The agency response to comments concerning the aquifer was based on little or no information, but did indeed acknowledge the fundamental importance of the aquifer characterization by suggesting that corroborative evidence will be forthcoming in future permit applications. These prejudicial conclusions by TCEQ cut to the heart of the matter—both the application's startling lack of information and the TCEQ's willingness to dismiss concerns about an aquifer system basic to the well-being of an important part of Texas, typify the whole process to this point. We plan to vigorously contest each of these conclusions and the "wait until the next permit application's data" mechanism for dealing with virtually any question.

6. FINANCIAL ASSURANCE

COMMENTS 152-157

We dispute that UEC can meet the requirements for financial assurance in the Texas Water Code §§ 27.051(a)(4), 27.073 (a-1), and 30 T.A.C. § 331.15.

COMMENT 188

We agree with Comment 188 requesting denial of the permit.

In summary, we request a contested case hearing on the issues described herein as outlined by the global categories, the statute provisions and the applicable rules.

Sincerely,

BLACKBURN CARTER, P.C.

by James B. Blackburn, Jr.

James B. Blackburn, Jr.

by permission
Mary W. Carter

c: Judge Harold Gleinser, County Judge
Rob Baiamonte, County Attorney
Art Dohmann
See Service List

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 DEC -5 PM 2:10
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FAX TRANSMITTAL SHEET

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Date: December 5, 2008 **Time:** _____

To: LaDonna Castañuela

Fax No.: (512) 239-3311

From: James B. Blackburn, Jr.
BLACKBURN CARTER, P.C.

Client/Matter: Goliad/Aministrative **No. of Pages Including the Cover Sheet:** 20

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Message: The attached document was also submitted electronically via the TCEQ's website: http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/about/comments.html.

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Velia Andaverde

From: jbblaw@blackburncarter.com
Sent: Friday, December 05, 2008 1:01 PM
To: jbblaw
Subject: TCEQ Confirmation: your public comment on Permit Number UR03075 was received.
Attachments: Resp to Comments & CCH Req 12-5-08.pdf

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 DEC -5 PM 1:16
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

REGULATED ENTITY NAME URANIUM ENERGY

RN NUMBER: RN105304802

PERMIT NUMBER: UR03075

DOCKET NUMBER: Not Found

COUNTY: GOLIAD

OPA
BY

PRINCIPAL NAME: URANIUM ENERGY CORPORATION

CN NUMBER: CN603228461

FROM

NAME: James B. Blackburn, Jr.

E-MAIL: jbblaw@blackburncarter.com

COMPANY: Blackburn Carter, P.C.

ADDRESS: 4709 AUSTIN ST
HOUSTON TX77004-5004

PHONE: 713-524-1012

FAX: 713-524-5165

COMMENTS:

Based on TCEQ rule Section 1.10(h), the TCEQ General Counsel has waived the filing requirements of Section 1.10(c) to allow the filing of comments, requests, or withdrawals using this online system. The General Counsel also has waived the requirements of Section 1.10(e) so that the time of filing your electronic comments or requests is the time this online system receives your comments or requests. Comments or requests are considered timely if received by 5:00 p.m. CST on the due date.

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50943

July 25, 2008

H OPA
JUL 28 2008
BY BP

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JUL 28 AM 10: 23
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Via Federal Express and Facsimile: (512) 239-3311
LaDonna Castañuela, Chief Clerk
Office of the Chief Clerk - MC 105
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
12100 Park 35 Circle
Austin, Texas 78753

Re: Uranium Energy Corp. Proposed Permit No. UR03075

Dear Ms. Castañuela:

This letter is being submitted on behalf of Goliad County Commissioners' Court, Goliad County, Texas. This letter is in response to the Notice of Application and Preliminary Decision for a Class III Injection Well for Proposed Permit No. UR03075 submitted by Uranium Energy Corp., issued by the Chief Clerk's Office on June 17, 2008. We hereby request a contested case hearing on the application for the Class III Injection Wells and on the designation of an exempted aquifer, as well as issues that should be an integral part of this application, but are not.

Goliad County is a corporate and political body located in South Texas, with an estimated population of 7,000 persons. The County is governed by elected county officials, 4 Commissioners and a County Judge. Inasmuch as the proposed project will be located in Goliad County if permitted, we believe Goliad County is entitled to a contested case hearing on this application.

According to this notice, Uranium Energy Corp. (UEC) has applied to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for a permit to authorize an in situ uranium mining operation. The facility is proposed to be located approximately 13 miles north of the City of Goliad, about 0.9 miles east of the intersection of State Highway 183 and Farm to Market Road 1961 in Goliad County, Texas. UEC proposes to mine uranium using a solution mining process which is accomplished by injecting fluids into the subsurface.

The injection of fluids into the subsurface through a well is regulated by the Underground Injection Control Program of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). 42 U.S.C. § 300f et seq.; 40 C.F.R. § 144.11. Texas regulations implementing the Texas Injection Well Act, found at 30 T.A.C. § 331.11, require that wells which are used for the extraction of minerals such as uranium are classified as Class III wells. Baseline wells and monitor wells associated with Class III injection wells within the jurisdiction of the Commission are also subject to the rules specified in this chapter. 30 T.A.C. § 331.11(c). Under the rules of the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") and the TCEQ, no Class III permit may be issued if such a permit would endanger an Underground Source of Drinking Water. 40 C.F.R. § 144.1(e); 30 T.A.C. § 331.5(a). If, however, the underground aquifer were not suitable for or

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used for drinking water purposes, a Class III permit could be obtained if the aquifer were "exempted" from the protections of the Safe Drinking Water Act. 40 C.F.R. § 144.7(b); 30 T.A.C. § 331.13.

The Goliad Formation, the target of the proposed well field, within the area where the uranium mining is proposed to occur, contains drinkable water, and is currently used for drinking water purposes. Generally this situation requires a Class III permit application to be denied under the various rules applicable to underground injection. 30 T.A.C. § 331.5(a); 30 T.A.C. § 331.13. We believe the UEC permit application should be denied on this basis, and on the basis of other issues outlined below.

UEC has also submitted a request to the TCEQ to designate a portion of the Goliad Formation as an exempted aquifer. This aquifer exemption is required before UEC can operate the proposed injection wells. The requested exemption would extend over the approximately 423.8 acre area in Goliad County under the proposed injection well permit, and would apply from a depth of approximately 45 feet to 404 feet. According to the application, the exempted portion would extend from the base of the D sand to the top of the A sand. See Section 14.0 of the application.

Goliad County is particularly concerned about the impact of this application on groundwater resources and the impact of groundwater contamination on the quality of the environment in Goliad County. Mr. Jim Blackburn, representing Goliad County, presented extensive comments in opposition to this application at the public meeting held January 24, 2008 in Goliad County. Those comments are hereby incorporated into this letter by reference. Our list of issues is presented as follows, and in the following paragraphs, we present additional comments on issues that are relevant and material to the Commission's decision on this application.

List of Issues

The proposed project should be denied because:

1. Will not maintain the quality of fresh water in Goliad County (groundwater).
2. Is not in the Public Interest.
   - (a) Public safety concerns.
   - (b) Compliance history.
   - (c) Groundwater resource protection.
   - (d) Restoration will use more groundwater than is available.
3. Criteria for Aquifer Exemption cannot be met.
   - (a) Aquifer used for drinking water.

(b) Proposed exemption area is not isolated from or otherwise separated from the Gulf Coast Aquifer.

(c) Proposed mining is on recharge of the Gulf Coast Aquifer.

(d) Proposed mining is adjacent to groundwater development.

(e) Areal boundary of proposed exemption not based on geology of area or aquifer characteristics.

(f) Boundary arbitrarily chosen to "avoid" water wells.

(g) Pump tests have not established confined portion of aquifer.

4. Restoration to pre-mining condition cannot be accomplished.

(a) Baseline water quality "evidence" submitted by applicant regarding quality of groundwater must be rejected. Separate baseline cannot be developed that meets requirements.

(b) Quality of groundwater has been adversely affected by applicant exploration and other mining activities.

(c) No restoration under analogous circumstances has been successful.

(d) Pilot demonstration should be performed before issuing permit.

5. Geology not described in sufficient detail.

(a) Cannot determine compliance with rules including characterization of the ore body; design of monitor well plan, baseline plan, restoration demonstration.

(b) Cannot determine compliance with requirement to isolate injection operation from proposed boundaries.

6. Faults affecting ore body not described in sufficient detail, to wit:

(a) Role of faulting relative to hydrogeology not characterized.

(b) Relationship of faults to exploration, development, production, and aquifer restoration not characterized.

7. Application incomplete, and should be returned.

(a) Only sand system described is B and inadequately at that, and A, C and D are also to be mined.

(b) Waste Disposal Injection Well permit and Radioactive Substance license needed but no applications filed.

(c) Conclusions in the application about critical elements of the proposal based on work not yet performed.

(d) Aquifer exemption request is only for a small portion of intended mining area. See Section 14.0 of the application.

(e) Restoration demonstration will not be completed until at least 18 months after mining is underway.

(f) Pump tests proposed to demonstrate confinement of aquifer not included in application.

(g) Baseline factors not identified or otherwise characterized.

(h) Application fails to meet the requirements of 30 T.A.C. § 331.122.

Statute and Regulations for Injection Wells

The Texas Water Code states the policy and purpose of the Injection Well Act in Chapter 27. The concerns of Goliad County mirror the policy and purpose as stated in the Injection Well Act.

> It is the policy of this state and the purpose of this chapter to maintain the quality of fresh water in the State to the extent consistent with the public health and welfare and the operation of existing industries, taking into consideration the economic development of the State, to prevent underground injection that may pollute fresh water, and to require the use of all reasonable methods to implement this policy.

Texas Water Code § 27.003

The citizens of Goliad County rely on their water wells in the Goliad Formation of the Gulf Coast Aquifer for their drinking water, their household use, irrigation, and livestock. There are over 4,000 water wells that serve the domestic, livestock and business needs for Goliad County. These wells are found all around and in fact within the proposed mining area. This water is also crucial to the future of Goliad County and its citizens in terms of attracting more residents/citizens and more businesses into this beautiful, quiet, pristine area. This groundwater must be protected from waste and contamination.

Permit Required

The Injection Well Act requires that a person must have a permit from the TCEQ to extract minerals. Texas Water Code § 27.011.

> The TCEQ may grant an application in whole or part and may issue the permit if it finds: that the use or installation of the injection well is in the public interest; that with proper safeguards, both ground and surface freshwater can be adequately protected from pollution; . . .. 27.051(a)(1) and (3). [emphasis added]
>
> The Commission, in determining if the use or installation of an injection well is in the public interest under section (a)(1), shall consider but shall not be limited to the consideration of (1) compliance history of the applicant, (2) whether there is a practical, economic, and feasible alternative to an injection well reasonably available; . . .. 27.051(d).

A recent opinion issued by the Court of Appeals of Texas, 3rd District, Austin, held that although administrative agencies have wide discretion in determining what factors to consider when deciding whether the public interest is served, an agency abuses its discretion in reaching a decision if it omits from consideration, factors that the legislature intended the agency to consider, includes in its consideration irrelevant factors, or reaches a completely unreasonable result after weighing only relevant factors. *Texas Citizens for a Safe Future and Clean Water, et al. v. Railroad Commission of Texas and Pioneer Exploration Ltd.*, No. 03-07-00025-cv, 2007 Tex.-App. Lexis 9502, December 6, 2007; (Rehearing En Banc Denied 2008 Tex. App. Lexis 404 Tex. App. Austin, May 23, 2008.).

In the Texas Citizens case, the Railroad Commission relied solely on the possibility for increased capacity for oil and gas production as the reason that the proposed injection well was considered to be in the public interest. The Court held that the Commission abused its discretion by limiting its public interest determination to the "conservation of natural resources." The court remanded the case to the Commission to reconsider its public interest determination using a broader definition of the public interest which includes public safety concerns where evidence of such concerns has been presented.

Information on Public Interest Concerns

We have a number of concerns that fall within the scope of public interest. We have significant concerns about the impact of these proposed wells on public safety. For example, we are concerned about trucks using the gravel roads, because the condition of some of the roads is inadequate for the expected truck traffic. These trucks will be using some of the same roads as school busses, and in some cases dangerous ditches are along the sides of the roads.

With regard to compliance history, the applicant should be required to provide its compliance history dating back to the 1980's when at least certain employees of UEC were involved in other in situ mining operations in Kleberg County and elsewhere, as well as in the area covered by this application.

The applicant received a Notice of Violation (NOV) from the Railroad Commission of Texas (RRC) March 13, 2007, related to its exploration activities, by failing to complete surface plugging and drills site reclamation as specified in Uranium Exploration Permit No. 123 and in violation of RRC rules. This information and NOV must be included in the compliance summary.

We suggest that the rules found at 30 TAC § 331.120 regarding compliance history should be used for this permit application. Specifically, Subsection (c) states that the compliance summary shall include the applicant's compliance history, including the compliance history of any corporation or business entity managed, owned, or otherwise closely related to the applicant. Subsection (d) states that the Commission shall deny the permit application in cases where the Commission concludes that the applicant's compliance history is unacceptable. We believe this case merits such a conclusion.

Protecting the County's drinking water is clearly in the public interest and, as discussed further below, this applicant has already contaminated the drinking water during its exploration activities. A loss of any groundwater resource in arid south Texas such as in Goliad County, will diminish the value of the property for hunting, ranching, eco-tourism, not to mention the loss for people who have used this aquifer for generations for their drinking water.

Furthermore, Goliad County recognizes that it has limited future groundwater resources and has taken careful steps to plan for the prudent use of this resource; and an open-ended promise of fresh water for an inadequately proposed aquifer restoration is not a part of Goliad's plan. The application's water cleanup projection predicting minimal pore volume amounts to fantasy. The application should be returned until such time as UEC can prepare a reasonable and realistic estimate of the proposed cleanup water budget, and how it plans to meet those demands in terms of the GCGCD water plan, in its entirety.

Aquifer Exemption

Before underground injection will be permitted, the State, after notice and an opportunity for a public hearing, must identify and approve the aquifer exemption. That exemption must then be authorized by EPA as a revision to the State's UIC program. Even after an aquifer exemption is approved by EPA, the construction and operation of any underground injection well will be subject to strict controls which include a continuing prohibition on the movement of any contaminated fluids into non-exempt underground sources of drinking water. *Western Nebraska Resources Council v. Environmental Protection Agency*, 793 F.2d 194, (8th Cir. 1986).

30 T.A.C. § 331.13 identifies the criteria for an exempted aquifer. An aquifer or portion of an aquifer may be designated as an exempted aquifer if the following criteria are met:

(1) It does not currently serve as a source of drinking water for human consumption; and

(2) Until exempt status is removed according to procedures in subsection (f) of this section it will not in the future serve as a source of drinking water for human consumption because:

(A) It is mineral, hydrocarbon or geothermal energy bearing with production capabilities;

(B) It is situated at a depth or location which makes recovery of water for drinking water purposes economically or technologically impractical;

(C) It is so contaminated that it would be economically or technologically impractical to render that water fit for human consumption; or

(D) It is located above a Class III well mining area subject to subsidence or catastrophic collapse.

This application does not comply with these requirements. This applicant proposes exempting an integral portion of the Goliad Formation. Apparently UEC will attempt to show that this portion is not used for drinking water for human consumption and/or that this portion will not be used in the future for drinking water for human consumption. All intervals of the Goliad Formation are used for drinking water by the citizens of Goliad County and several wells are immediately adjacent to the planned mining area and artificial boundary of the exemption. This aquifer has not been abandoned, and will continue to be used by many people in the future. Pump tests to support whether this portion of the aquifer is "confined" have not been reported and are not included in the application. Inasmuch as the aquifer is already used for drinking water, the applicant cannot claim that the portion is situated at a depth where recovery of water is economically or technologically impractical. No portion of this important aquifer should be exempted.

The proposed mining area is in the recharge zone of the Gulf Coast Aquifer. Rainwater percolates downward at a rate of several inches per day. Texas Water Development Board modeling as well as other groundwater modeling shows vertical leakage to all parts of the system. Silt and clay layers and other avenues are discontinuous allowing for this vertical leakage. Therefore the "portion" of the aquifer proposed does not meet the criteria for aquifer exemptions.

Baseline Quality and Restoration Values

Definitions for underground injection control are found at 30 T.A.C. § 331.2. Baseline quality is defined as the parameters and their concentrations that describe the local groundwater quality of an aquifer prior to the beginning of injection activities. 30 T.A.C. § 331.2(12). A baseline well is similarly defined as a well from which groundwater is analyzed to define baseline quality in the permit area (regional baseline well) or in the production area (production baseline well)(13). We are concerned that the application does not accurately address the baseline requirements.

Another important definition is that of freshwater (40). Water having bacteriological, physical and chemical properties which make it suitable and feasible for beneficial use of any lawful purpose.

A. For the purposes of this subchapter it will be presumed that water will be suitable and feasible for beneficial use for any lawful purpose only if:

i. It is used as drinking water for human consumption; or

ii. The groundwater contains fewer than 10,000 milligrams per liter (mg/l) total dissolved solids; and

iii. It is not an exempted aquifer.

B. This presumption may be rebutted upon a showing by the Executive Director or an affected person that water containing greater than or equal to 10,000 mg/l total dissolved solids can be put to a beneficial use. 30 T.A.C. § 331.2(40).

The aquifer requested for this exemption already is used as drinking water for human consumption and it is not an exempted aquifer. Accordingly the water should be considered suitable and feasible for beneficial use in accordance with the regulations.

30 T.A.C. § 331.104 contains the requirements for establishment of baseline and restoration values. This section requires that one or more water samples shall be collected from each designated monitor well (production and non-production zone) and each designated production well in the permit or production area. These samples are to be analyzed and the results for each well summarized on forms. . .. 30 T.A.C. § 331.104(a). The baseline water quality values for a permit or production area shall be used to determine control parameter upper limits. 30 T.A.C. § 331.104(c).

> "The baseline water quality values for a permit or production area shall be used to determine restoration table values. . . ."

30 T.A.C. § 331.104(d)

The establishment of restoration values are crucial for re-establishing groundwater quality in the affected permit or mine area aquifers to levels consistent with the values listed in the restoration table for that permit or mine area. 30 T.A.C. § 331.107.

TCEQ requires that the permitee make detailed plans for aquifer restoration prior to beginning operation, so that there is no confusion or argument once it gets to restoring many years down the road. With in-situ solution mining, the areas around the mining that engender the most concern for restoration are the underground aquifers that, due to the mining process, may have or definitely have been contaminated with undesirable materials. It is the duty of the mining operation company to restore these aquifers to a certain agreed upon baseline water quality standard made when the permit was issued before mining began. 30 TAC 331.104.

Inasmuch as this applicant plans a restoration demonstration to take place after mining has commenced, one must look at past examples of in-situ restorations in the state of Texas to see if the aquifers were restored to baseline conditions. This has not been done.

It appears that this pre-determined "baseline quality" can be modified once the time comes for the company to reclaim the aquifer that they contaminated. TCEQ gives the company

an option in rule 30 TAC 331.107 to re-evaluate the situation at hand and obtain what's called "Permission of Relaxed Groundwater Restoration Standards" that essentially allows the company to break the conditions of their initial permit and leave the aquifer contaminated with more undesirable contaminants than it began with. We believe that no in-situ mining companies who have applied for decommissioning of their site have achieved their initial baseline standards. In opposition to the use of history as a weapon against the building of modern in-situ projects, this applicant argues that "times have changed and so has technology", claiming that in-situ is a matured form of mining and has learned from the mistakes of the past. However, no actual proof has been shown that aquifers affected by in-situ mining efforts have ever been fully restored, either in Texas, or anywhere else in the world, which makes us question this permit application especially because the demonstration restoration plan will not be available for at least 18 months after mining begins. We believe this issue is appropriate for a contested case hearing.

An examination of 32 permits from closed South Texas in-situ leach mines showed that in each case, companies were permitted to leave behind minerals such as uranium, molybdenum, and selenium at higher levels in groundwater than were listed in the original permit. In some cases, companies were able to meet the restoration target for one mineral but reported 10- and 20-fold increases in others. Older mines tended to require more drastic permit amendments than mines started later. (Corpus Christi Caller-Times, Nov. 5, 2006)

The relationship of baseline values to restoration values is crucial. If the baseline values are incorrect and incomplete, then the restoration values will be incorrect. The applicant suggests that in the past, baseline quality has been erroneously valued too high, a mistake they plan to avoid. See Section 12.0 of the application. This applicant plans a demonstration project whose results will not be ready for 18 months after mining begins. It is too risky to trust precious drinking water to an untested pilot demonstration taking place 18 months after mining has commenced.

Factual Information Regarding Baseline

In addition to an unacceptable demonstration restoration project, the applicant's establishment of baseline quality is tainted. The regulations require that no permit or authorization by rule shall be allowed where an injection well causes or allows the movement of fluid that would result in the pollution of an underground source of drinking water.... 30 T.A.C. § 331.5(a). UEC has already caused significant problems with area water wells by its activities and should not be rewarded with a permit. In the following paragraphs, we have outlined factual information with regard to these activities.

Uranium Energy Corp. ("UEC") has been undertaking uranium exploration activity near Weser, Texas, east of U.S. Highway 183, which is regulated by the Texas Railroad Commission ("TRRC"). On or about April 4, 2006, UEC applied for and received Permit #123 from the TRRC to conduct uranium exploration activities in Goliad County, Texas. The project is also known as the Weesatche Project. In or around July of 2006, UEC initiated exploration activities by drilling test holes and extracting samples pursuant to Permit #123.

On February 5, 2007, Goliad County informed the TRRC that Goliad County had tested 15 wells for radiation and that the levels of radiation found in three of these wells – 13, 14 and 15 – were alarming. Radiation levels in wells 13, 14, and 15 were found to be significantly higher than the EPA standard and are downdip of the exploration activity.

In its February 5, 2007 correspondence, Goliad County complained of residue being left on the surface in violation of UEC representations, and concluded by asking for an investigation by the TRRC. In response, the Texas Railroad Commission conducted an inspection of the Weesatche field from March 7-9, 2007.

On February 6, 2008, Dr. Bruce Darling, P.G. of Southwest Groundwater Consulting, LLC. accompanied Ms. LuAnn Duderstadt onto property owned by Mr. Elder Abrameit. At this time, Dr. Darling observed additional boreholes that had been left open to the land surface. Some of these boreholes extended into the aquifer in the subsurface. These holes were left open to surface water runoff occurring across the surface of Mr. Abrameit's property. The boreholes were left open for at least more than 48 hours.

By leaving a borehole open to the surface for more than 48 hours, UEC violated TRRC Rule § 11.138 (4)(A) and (C). Each borehole left open to the land surface exposes the Evangeline Aquifer to contamination by means of storm water flowing overland and entering the borehole, taking with it particulates and radiation-containing material and other debris left near the surface by UEC. UEC does not possess a permit for this intentional emplacement of such fluids into an open borehole that effectively serves as an injection well.

On March 26, 2007, field inspectors issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) identifying two (2) violations of various Texas Railroad Commission rules and a violation of Exploration Permit #123. The field inspectors identified that seventy-four (74) exploratory boreholes were not properly sealed.

After the initiation of uranium exploration activities by UEC, a number of the water wells within the UEC exploration area became contaminated and became impossible to use for drinking water purposes. In or around the first quarter of 2007, LuAnn and Craig Duderstadt observed coloration and bad taste in their water well as well as gray slimy residue and sand and iron residue in the filter bowl. In or around the first quarter of 2007, Tom Anklam, Aldon Bade and Reta Brown experienced a reddish coloration in their household water. In or around the first quarter of 2007, the residence of Ted Long experienced a red deposit in the toilet.

On April 26, 2007, further testing was undertaken by the GCGCD of five wells near the Weesatche field, including the three wells previously tested by both GCGCD and UEC and two more – one owned by Alton Bade and one by Reta Brown – that had been previously tested only by UEC.

In its application to the TCEQ, UEC identified a baseline water quality which showed the water quality of the Evangeline Aquifer to be relatively poor. UEC collected samples from water wells for the "baseline" data in the Area of Review defined in the application for Permit

#UR03075 between December 13, 2006 and January 3, 2007. UEC contends that water quality data indicates that a portion of the Evangeline Aquifer is not usable for drinking water purposes.

This so-called baseline water quality data was collected after the initiation of exploration mining activities by UEC, which began in July 2006 – five months prior to the baseline testing. By leaving the boreholes open from the land surface to the aquifer in violation of TRRC rules, UEC provided a pathway for contamination and subsurface disturbance. By leaving the boreholes open from the land surface to the aquifer, UEC caused storm water to be injected into a well without a permit being issued under the SDWA.

UEC collected so-called "baseline" groundwater samples of the Evangeline Aquifer after they had commenced exploration activities and after they had generated the contamination by improperly leaving several boreholes open to contamination. If these "baseline" values are accepted by the TCEQ, the restoration values will be incorrect and the aquifer will never regain its pre-mining condition and this drinking water is lost to the community forever.

UEC may also submit these groundwater samples to both the TCEQ and EPA as "evidence" that the aquifer at the uranium mining site is unsuitable for drinking water purposes, supporting the "exemption" of this portion of the Evangeline Aquifer from the protection of the Safe Drinking Water Act. UEC cannot create a nuisance condition by violating mining rules, the Safe Drinking Water Act and contaminating an aquifer and then enjoy the fruits of that action by seeking to exempt the otherwise drinkable water from the protections of the Safe Drinking Water Act.

Application is incomplete

As discussed above, the proposed demonstration project for restoration of the aquifer is not scheduled to be available to the TCEQ until 18 months after mining has begun. This is unacceptable.

According to public information prepared by Uranium Energy Corp, the disposal well and the mining permit were to be on parallel tracks with the overall solution mining application. Inasmuch as the disposal injection well application has not even been submitted to the TCEQ, this also indicates a disconnect in the company's application. Similarly, the radioactive materials license application has not been submitted for agency review.

The application is also incomplete in that the required map of exploration boreholes is incomplete and illegible.

Although the applicant has submitted a proposed aquifer exemption, the application clearly states that additional aquifer exemptions will be needed in the permit area because "project development is on going." See section 14.0 of the application. Because the applicant has only requested a small portion for the aquifer exemption, and otherwise limited its proposal it is not unlike the camel sticking its nose under the tent in the hope that if it gets the first aquifer exemption, subsequent aquifer exemptions and other permits will be forthcoming.

The application fails to meet the requirements of 30 T.A.C. § 331.122 needed for a Class III Injection Well or Area Permit as indicated below:

A. The map in the application for the proposed project is incomplete.

B. The tabulation of well data in the AOR is incomplete.

C. Maps and cross-sections depicting the required hydrogeologic information are inadequate, not detailed, do not show the required information and are otherwise incomplete.

D. Maps and cross-sections in the application do not completely detail the local area structure.

E. The regional geologic setting is poorly described and inadequately illustrated.

F. The proposed mine operating data are virtually non-existent in this application; and the one variable estimate included is hardly site specific or otherwise based on Goliad Formation information.

G. The proposed formation testing program is so lacking in specificity that it fails to rise even to the level of a sales brochure, using terms such as "commercial software", "fitted within a valve", "data will be stored digitally", and on and on. The application should be returned to require the development of an adequate program.

H. There appears to be no proposed well stimulation and inasmuch as the exploration effort itself has already disturbed the aquifer, the applicant should be asked to stipulate that there will be no aquifer stimulation.

I. The proposed operation and injection procedure is so vague that it is virtually impossible to find, much less judge.

J. Engineering drawings required: the drawings in the application are not generally accepted as engineering drawings, but are simple schematic diagrams, totally lacking in the expected standard of detail. Further, Texas professional engineers are expected to seal each page of engineering drawings according to the Engineering Practices Act. The application should be returned to require the minimum canons to be met.

K. Plans including maps for meeting monitoring requirements are only found as a wishful narrative. The lack of specific maps, and other information while understandable in light of the application's lack of data, means that this requirement is not met.

L. There is little, if any, site specific information about changes in formation pressure, characterization of nature fluid displacement, and the direction(s) of injection fluid displacement. There are few words and no maps, cross-sections or calculations.

M. The contingency plan to cope with shut-ins or well failures included in the application is not a plan at all, but simply a summary of the applicable regulations along with a promise to accomplish a cleanup if problems arise during mining operations. There is no plan; there are no drawings, cross-sections or maps.

N. The corrective action proposal is at least brief: "clean up all designated monitor wells, all zones outside the production zone and the production outside the mine area." Again, this is simply a goal and not in any way recognized as a plan in the professional or regulatory sense.

We appreciate your attention to these comments. We again request a contested case hearing on behalf of Goliad County.

Sincerely,

BLACKBURN CARTER, P.C.

by James B. Blackburn Jr
James B. Blackburn, Jr.
by permission
me

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

July 25, 2008

Via Federal Express and Facsimile: (512) 239-3311
LaDonna Castañuela, Chief Clerk
Office of the Chief Clerk - MC 105
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
12100 Park 35 Circle
Austin, Texas 78753

Re: Uranium Energy Corp. Proposed Permit No. UR03075

Dear Ms. Castañuela:

This letter is being submitted on behalf of Goliad County Commissioners' Court, Goliad County, Texas. This letter is in response to the Notice of Application and Preliminary Decision for a Class III Injection Well for Proposed Permit No. UR03075 submitted by Uranium Energy Corp., issued by the Chief Clerk's Office on June 17, 2008. We hereby request a contested case hearing on the application for the Class III Injection Wells and on the designation of an exempted aquifer, as well as issues that should be an integral part of this application, but are not.

Goliad County is a corporate and political body located in South Texas, with an estimated population of 7,000 persons. The County is governed by elected county officials, 4 Commissioners and a County Judge. Inasmuch as the proposed project will be located in Goliad County if permitted, we believe Goliad County is entitled to a contested case hearing on this application.

According to this notice, Uranium Energy Corp. (UEC) has applied to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for a permit to authorize an in situ uranium mining operation. The facility is proposed to be located approximately 13 miles north of the City of Goliad, about 0.9 miles east of the intersection of State Highway 183 and Farm to Market Road 1961 in Goliad County, Texas. UEC proposes to mine uranium using a solution mining process which is accomplished by injecting fluids into the subsurface.

The injection of fluids into the subsurface through a well is regulated by the Underground Injection Control Program of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). 42 U.S.C. § 300f et seq.; 40 C.F.R. § 144.11. Texas regulations implementing the Texas Injection Well Act, found at 30 T.A.C. § 331.11, require that wells which are used for the extraction of minerals such as uranium are classified as Class III wells. Baseline wells and monitor wells associated with Class III injection wells within the jurisdiction of the Commission are also subject to the rules specified in this chapter. 30 T.A.C. § 331.11(c). Under the rules of the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") and the TCEQ, no Class III permit may be issued if such a permit would endanger an Underground Source of Drinking Water. 40 C.F.R. § 144.1(e); 30 T.A.C. § 331.5(a). If, however, the underground aquifer were not suitable for or

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used for drinking water purposes, a Class III permit could be obtained if the aquifer were "exempted" from the protections of the Safe Drinking Water Act. 40 C.F.R. § 144.7(b); 30 T.A.C. § 331.13.

The Goliad Formation, the target of the proposed well field, within the area where the uranium mining is proposed to occur, contains drinkable water, and is currently used for drinking water purposes. Generally this situation requires a Class III permit application to be denied under the various rules applicable to underground injection. 30 T.A.C. § 331.5(a); 30 T.A.C. § 331.13. We believe the UEC permit application should be denied on this basis, and on the basis of other issues outlined below.

UEC has also submitted a request to the TCEQ to designate a portion of the Goliad Formation as an exempted aquifer. This aquifer exemption is required before UEC can operate the proposed injection wells. The requested exemption would extend over the approximately 423.8 acre area in Goliad County under the proposed injection well permit, and would apply from a depth of approximately 45 feet to 404 feet. According to the application, the exempted portion would extend from the base of the D sand to the top of the A sand. See Section 14.0 of the application.

Goliad County is particularly concerned about the impact of this application on groundwater resources and the impact of groundwater contamination on the quality of the environment in Goliad County. Mr. Jim Blackburn, representing Goliad County, presented extensive comments in opposition to this application at the public meeting held January 24, 2008 in Goliad County. Those comments are hereby incorporated into this letter by reference. Our list of issues is presented as follows, and in the following paragraphs, we present additional comments on issues that are relevant and material to the Commission's decision on this application.

List of Issues

The proposed project should be denied because:

1. Will not maintain the quality of fresh water in Goliad County (groundwater).

2. Is not in the Public Interest.

   (a) Public safety concerns.

   (b) Compliance history.

   (c) Groundwater resource protection.

   (d) Restoration will use more groundwater than is available.

3. Criteria for Aquifer Exemption cannot be met.

   (a) Aquifer used for drinking water.

(b) Proposed exemption area is not isolated from or otherwise separated from the Gulf Coast Aquifer.

(c) Proposed mining is on recharge of the Gulf Coast Aquifer.

(d) Proposed mining is adjacent to groundwater development.

(e) Areal boundary of proposed exemption not based on geology of area or aquifer characteristics.

(f) Boundary arbitrarily chosen to "avoid" water wells.

(g) Pump tests have not established confined portion of aquifer.

4. Restoration to pre-mining condition cannot be accomplished.

(a) Baseline water quality "evidence" submitted by applicant regarding quality of groundwater must be rejected. Separate baseline cannot be developed that meets requirements.

(b) Quality of groundwater has been adversely affected by applicant exploration and other mining activities.

(c) No restoration under analogous circumstances has been successful.

(d) Pilot demonstration should be performed before issuing permit.

5. Geology not described in sufficient detail.

(a) Cannot determine compliance with rules including characterization of the ore body; design of monitor well plan, baseline plan, restoration demonstration.

(b) Cannot determine compliance with requirement to isolate injection operation from proposed boundaries.

6. Faults affecting ore body not described in sufficient detail, to wit:

(a) Role of faulting relative to hydrogeology not characterized.

(b) Relationship of faults to exploration, development, production, and aquifer restoration not characterized.

7. Application incomplete, and should be returned.

(a) Only sand system described is B and inadequately at that, and A, C and D are also to be mined.

(b) Waste Disposal Injection Well permit and Radioactive Substance license needed but no applications filed.

(c) Conclusions in the application about critical elements of the proposal based on work not yet performed.

(d) Aquifer exemption request is only for a small portion of intended mining area. See Section 14.0 of the application.

(e) Restoration demonstration will not be completed until at least 18 months after mining is underway.

(f) Pump tests proposed to demonstrate confinement of aquifer not included in application.

(g) Baseline factors not identified or otherwise characterized.

(h) Application fails to meet the requirements of 30 T.A.C. § 331.122.

Statute and Regulations for Injection Wells

The Texas Water Code states the policy and purpose of the Injection Well Act in Chapter 27. The concerns of Goliad County mirror the policy and purpose as stated in the Injection Well Act.

> It is the policy of this state and the purpose of this chapter to maintain the quality of fresh water in the State to the extent consistent with the public health and welfare and the operation of existing industries, taking into consideration the economic development of the State, to prevent underground injection that may pollute fresh water, and to require the use of all reasonable methods to implement this policy.

Texas Water Code § 27.003

The citizens of Goliad County rely on their water wells in the Goliad Formation of the Gulf Coast Aquifer for their drinking water, their household use, irrigation, and livestock. There are over 4,000 water wells that serve the domestic, livestock and business needs for Goliad County. These wells are found all around and in fact within the proposed mining area. This water is also crucial to the future of Goliad County and its citizens in terms of attracting more residents/citizens and more businesses into this beautiful, quiet, pristine area. This groundwater must be protected from waste and contamination.

Permit Required

The Injection Well Act requires that a person must have a permit from the TCEQ to extract minerals. Texas Water Code § 27.011.

> The TCEQ may grant an application in whole or part and may issue the permit if it finds: that the use or installation of the injection well is in the public interest; that with proper safeguards, both ground and surface freshwater can be adequately protected from pollution; . . .. 27.051(a)(1) and (3). [emphasis added]
>
> The Commission, in determining if the use or installation of an injection well is in the public interest under section (a)(1), shall consider but shall not be limited to the consideration of (1) compliance history of the applicant, (2) whether there is a practical, economic, and feasible alternative to an injection well reasonably available; . . .. 27.051(d).

A recent opinion issued by the Court of Appeals of Texas, 3rd District, Austin, held that although administrative agencies have wide discretion in determining what factors to consider when deciding whether the public interest is served, an agency abuses its discretion in reaching a decision if it omits from consideration, factors that the legislature intended the agency to consider, includes in its consideration irrelevant factors, or reaches a completely unreasonable result after weighing only relevant factors. *Texas Citizens for a Safe Future and Clean Water, et al. v. Railroad Commission of Texas and Pioneer Exploration Ltd.*, No. 03-07-00025-cv, 2007 Tex.-App. Lexis 9502, December 6, 2007; (Rehearing En Banc Denied 2008 Tex. App. Lexis 404 Tex. App. Austin, May 23, 2008.).

In the Texas Citizens case, the Railroad Commission relied solely on the possibility for increased capacity for oil and gas production as the reason that the proposed injection well was considered to be in the public interest. The Court held that the Commission abused its discretion by limiting its public interest determination to the "conservation of natural resources." The court remanded the case to the Commission to reconsider its public interest determination using a broader definition of the public interest which includes public safety concerns where evidence of such concerns has been presented.

Information on Public Interest Concerns

We have a number of concerns that fall within the scope of public interest. We have significant concerns about the impact of these proposed wells on public safety. For example, we are concerned about trucks using the gravel roads, because the condition of some of the roads is inadequate for the expected truck traffic. These trucks will be using some of the same roads as school busses, and in some cases dangerous ditches are along the sides of the roads.

With regard to compliance history, the applicant should be required to provide its compliance history dating back to the 1980's when at least certain employees of UEC were involved in other in situ mining operations in Kleberg County and elsewhere, as well as in the area covered by this application.

The applicant received a Notice of Violation (NOV) from the Railroad Commission of Texas (RRC) March 13, 2007, related to its exploration activities, by failing to complete surface plugging and drills site reclamation as specified in Uranium Exploration Permit No. 123 and in violation of RRC rules. This information and NOV must be included in the compliance summary.

We suggest that the rules found at 30 TAC § 331.120 regarding compliance history should be used for this permit application. Specifically, Subsection (c) states that the compliance summary shall include the applicant's compliance history, including the compliance history of any corporation or business entity managed, owned, or otherwise closely related to the applicant. Subsection (d) states that the Commission shall deny the permit application in cases where the Commission concludes that the applicant's compliance history is unacceptable. We believe this case merits such a conclusion.

Protecting the County's drinking water is clearly in the public interest and, as discussed further below, this applicant has already contaminated the drinking water during its exploration activities. A loss of any groundwater resource in arid south Texas such as in Goliad County, will diminish the value of the property for hunting, ranching, eco-tourism, not to mention the loss for people who have used this aquifer for generations for their drinking water.

Furthermore, Goliad County recognizes that it has limited future groundwater resources and has taken careful steps to plan for the prudent use of this resource; and an open-ended promise of fresh water for an inadequately proposed aquifer restoration is not a part of Goliad's plan. The application's water cleanup projection predicting minimal pore volume amounts to fantasy. The application should be returned until such time as UEC can prepare a reasonable and realistic estimate of the proposed cleanup water budget, and how it plans to meet those demands in terms of the GCGCD water plan, in its entirety.

Aquifer Exemption

Before underground injection will be permitted, the State, after notice and an opportunity for a public hearing, must identify and approve the aquifer exemption. That exemption must then be authorized by EPA as a revision to the State's UIC program. Even after an aquifer exemption is approved by EPA, the construction and operation of any underground injection well will be subject to strict controls which include a continuing prohibition on the movement of any contaminated fluids into non-exempt underground sources of drinking water. *Western Nebraska Resources Council v. Environmental Protection Agency*, 793 F.2d 194, (8th Cir. 1986).

30 T.A.C. § 331.13 identifies the criteria for an exempted aquifer. An aquifer or portion of an aquifer may be designated as an exempted aquifer if the following criteria are met:

(1) It does not currently serve as a source of drinking water for human consumption; and

(2) Until exempt status is removed according to procedures in subsection (f) of this section it will not in the future serve as a source of drinking water for human consumption because:

(A) It is mineral, hydrocarbon or geothermal energy bearing with production capabilities;

(B) It is situated at a depth or location which makes recovery of water for drinking water purposes economically or technologically impractical;

(C) It is so contaminated that it would be economically or technologically impractical to render that water fit for human consumption; or

(D) It is located above a Class III well mining area subject to subsidence or catastrophic collapse.

This application does not comply with these requirements. This applicant proposes exempting an integral portion of the Goliad Formation. Apparently UEC will attempt to show that this portion is not used for drinking water for human consumption and/or that this portion will not be used in the future for drinking water for human consumption. All intervals of the Goliad Formation are used for drinking water by the citizens of Goliad County and several wells are immediately adjacent to the planned mining area and artificial boundary of the exemption. This aquifer has not been abandoned, and will continue to be used by many people in the future. Pump tests to support whether this portion of the aquifer is "confined" have not been reported and are not included in the application. Inasmuch as the aquifer is already used for drinking water, the applicant cannot claim that the portion is situated at a depth where recovery of water is economically or technologically impractical. No portion of this important aquifer should be exempted.

The proposed mining area is in the recharge zone of the Gulf Coast Aquifer. Rainwater percolates downward at a rate of several inches per day. Texas Water Development Board modeling as well as other groundwater modeling shows vertical leakage to all parts of the system. Silt and clay layers and other avenues are discontinuous allowing for this vertical leakage. Therefore the "portion" of the aquifer proposed does not meet the criteria for aquifer exemptions.

Baseline Quality and Restoration Values

Definitions for underground injection control are found at 30 T.A.C. § 331.2. Baseline quality is defined as the parameters and their concentrations that describe the local groundwater quality of an aquifer prior to the beginning of injection activities. 30 T.A.C. § 331.2(12). A baseline well is similarly defined as a well from which groundwater is analyzed to define baseline quality in the permit area (regional baseline well) or in the production area (production baseline well)(13). We are concerned that the application does not accurately address the baseline requirements.

Another important definition is that of freshwater (40). Water having bacteriological, physical and chemical properties which make it suitable and feasible for beneficial use of any lawful purpose.

A. For the purposes of this subchapter it will be presumed that water will be suitable and feasible for beneficial use for any lawful purpose only if:

i. It is used as drinking water for human consumption; or

ii. The groundwater contains fewer than 10,000 milligrams per liter (mg/l) total dissolved solids; and

iii. It is not an exempted aquifer.

B. This presumption may be rebutted upon a showing by the Executive Director or an affected person that water containing greater than or equal to 10,000 mg/l total dissolved solids can be put to a beneficial use. 30 T.A.C. § 331.2(40).

The aquifer requested for this exemption already is used as drinking water for human consumption and it is not an exempted aquifer. Accordingly the water should be considered suitable and feasible for beneficial use in accordance with the regulations.

30 T.A.C. § 331.104 contains the requirements for establishment of baseline and restoration values. This section requires that one or more water samples shall be collected from each designated monitor well (production and non-production zone) and each designated production well in the permit or production area. These samples are to be analyzed and the results for each well summarized on forms. . .. 30 T.A.C. § 331.104(a). The baseline water quality values for a permit or production area shall be used to determine control parameter upper limits. 30 T.A.C. § 331.104(c).

> "The baseline water quality values for a permit or production area shall be used to determine restoration table values. . . ."

30 T.A.C. § 331.104(d)

The establishment of restoration values are crucial for re-establishing groundwater quality in the affected permit or mine area aquifers to levels consistent with the values listed in the restoration table for that permit or mine area. 30 T.A.C. § 331.107.

TCEQ requires that the permitee make detailed plans for aquifer restoration prior to beginning operation, so that there is no confusion or argument once it gets to restoring many years down the road. With in-situ solution mining, the areas around the mining that engender the most concern for restoration are the underground aquifers that, due to the mining process, may have or definitely have been contaminated with undesirable materials. It is the duty of the mining operation company to restore these aquifers to a certain agreed upon baseline water quality standard made when the permit was issued before mining began. 30 TAC 331.104.

Inasmuch as this applicant plans a restoration demonstration to take place after mining has commenced, one must look at past examples of in-situ restorations in the state of Texas to see if the aquifers were restored to baseline conditions. This has not been done.

It appears that this pre-determined "baseline quality" can be modified once the time comes for the company to reclaim the aquifer that they contaminated. TCEQ gives the company

an option in rule 30 TAC 331.107 to re-evaluate the situation at hand and obtain what's called "Permission of Relaxed Groundwater Restoration Standards" that essentially allows the company to break the conditions of their initial permit and leave the aquifer contaminated with more undesirable contaminants than it began with. We believe that no in-situ mining companies who have applied for decommissioning of their site have achieved their initial baseline standards. In opposition to the use of history as a weapon against the building of modern in-situ projects, this applicant argues that "times have changed and so has technology", claiming that in-situ is a matured form of mining and has learned from the mistakes of the past. However, no actual proof has been shown that aquifers affected by in-situ mining efforts have ever been fully restored, either in Texas, or anywhere else in the world, which makes us question this permit application especially because the demonstration restoration plan will not be available for at least 18 months after mining begins. We believe this issue is appropriate for a contested case hearing.

An examination of 32 permits from closed South Texas in-situ leach mines showed that in each case, companies were permitted to leave behind minerals such as uranium, molybdenum, and selenium at higher levels in groundwater than were listed in the original permit. In some cases, companies were able to meet the restoration target for one mineral but reported 10- and 20-fold increases in others. Older mines tended to require more drastic permit amendments than mines started later. (Corpus Christi Caller-Times, Nov. 5, 2006)

The relationship of baseline values to restoration values is crucial. If the baseline values are incorrect and incomplete, then the restoration values will be incorrect. The applicant suggests that in the past, baseline quality has been erroneously valued too high, a mistake they plan to avoid. See Section 12.0 of the application. This applicant plans a demonstration project whose results will not be ready for 18 months after mining begins. It is too risky to trust precious drinking water to an untested pilot demonstration taking place 18 months after mining has commenced.

Factual Information Regarding Baseline

In addition to an unacceptable demonstration restoration project, the applicant's establishment of baseline quality is tainted. The regulations require that no permit or authorization by rule shall be allowed where an injection well causes or allows the movement of fluid that would result in the pollution of an underground source of drinking water.... 30 T.A.C. § 331.5(a). UEC has already caused significant problems with area water wells by its activities and should not be rewarded with a permit. In the following paragraphs, we have outlined factual information with regard to these activities.

Uranium Energy Corp. ("UEC") has been undertaking uranium exploration activity near Weser, Texas, east of U.S. Highway 183, which is regulated by the Texas Railroad Commission ("TRRC"). On or about April 4, 2006, UEC applied for and received Permit #123 from the TRRC to conduct uranium exploration activities in Goliad County, Texas. The project is also known as the Weesatche Project. In or around July of 2006, UEC initiated exploration activities by drilling test holes and extracting samples pursuant to Permit #123.

On February 5, 2007, Goliad County informed the TRRC that Goliad County had tested 15 wells for radiation and that the levels of radiation found in three of these wells – 13, 14 and 15 – were alarming. Radiation levels in wells 13, 14, and 15 were found to be significantly higher than the EPA standard and are downdip of the exploration activity.

In its February 5, 2007 correspondence, Goliad County complained of residue being left on the surface in violation of UEC representations, and concluded by asking for an investigation by the TRRC. In response, the Texas Railroad Commission conducted an inspection of the Weesatche field from March 7-9, 2007.

On February 6, 2008, Dr. Bruce Darling, P.G. of Southwest Groundwater Consulting, LLC. accompanied Ms. LuAnn Duderstadt onto property owned by Mr. Elder Abrameit. At this time, Dr. Darling observed additional boreholes that had been left open to the land surface. Some of these boreholes extended into the aquifer in the subsurface. These holes were left open to surface water runoff occurring across the surface of Mr. Abrameit's property. The boreholes were left open for at least more than 48 hours.

By leaving a borehole open to the surface for more than 48 hours, UEC violated TRRC Rule § 11.138 (4)(A) and (C). Each borehole left open to the land surface exposes the Evangeline Aquifer to contamination by means of storm water flowing overland and entering the borehole, taking with it particulates and radiation-containing material and other debris left near the surface by UEC. UEC does not possess a permit for this intentional emplacement of such fluids into an open borehole that effectively serves as an injection well.

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According to public information prepared by Uranium Energy Corp, the disposal well and the mining permit were to be on parallel tracks with the overall solution mining application. Inasmuch as the disposal injection well application has not even been submitted to the TCEQ, this also indicates a disconnect in the company's application. Similarly, the radioactive materials license application has not been submitted for agency review.

The application is also incomplete in that the required map of exploration boreholes is incomplete and illegible.

Although the applicant has submitted a proposed aquifer exemption, the application clearly states that additional aquifer exemptions will be needed in the permit area because "project development is on going." See section 14.0 of the application. Because the applicant has only requested a small portion for the aquifer exemption, and otherwise limited its proposal it is not unlike the camel sticking its nose under the tent in the hope that if it gets the first aquifer exemption, subsequent aquifer exemptions and other permits will be forthcoming.

The application fails to meet the requirements of 30 T.A.C. § 331.122 needed for a Class III Injection Well or Area Permit as indicated below:

A. The map in the application for the proposed project is incomplete.

B. The tabulation of well data in the AOR is incomplete.

C. Maps and cross-sections depicting the required hydrogeologic information are inadequate, not detailed, do not show the required information and are otherwise incomplete.

D. Maps and cross-sections in the application do not completely detail the local area structure.

E. The regional geologic setting is poorly described and inadequately illustrated.

F. The proposed mine operating data are virtually non-existent in this application; and the one variable estimate included is hardly site specific or otherwise based on Goliad Formation information.

G. The proposed formation testing program is so lacking in specificity that it fails to rise even to the level of a sales brochure, using terms such as "commercial software", "fitted within a valve", "data will be stored digitally", and on and on. The application should be returned to require the development of an adequate program.

H. There appears to be no proposed well stimulation and inasmuch as the exploration effort itself has already disturbed the aquifer, the applicant should be asked to stipulate that there will be no aquifer stimulation.

I. The proposed operation and injection procedure is so vague that it is virtually impossible to find, much less judge.

J. Engineering drawings required: the drawings in the application are not generally accepted as engineering drawings, but are simple schematic diagrams, totally lacking in the expected standard of detail. Further, Texas professional engineers are expected to seal each page of engineering drawings according to the Engineering Practices Act. The application should be returned to require the minimum canons to be met.

K. Plans including maps for meeting monitoring requirements are only found as a wishful narrative. The lack of specific maps, and other information while understandable in light of the application's lack of data, means that this requirement is not met.

L. There is little, if any, site specific information about changes in formation pressure, characterization of nature fluid displacement, and the direction(s) of injection fluid displacement. There are few words and no maps, cross-sections or calculations.

M. The contingency plan to cope with shut-ins or well failures included in the application is not a plan at all, but simply a summary of the applicable regulations along with a promise to accomplish a cleanup if problems arise during mining operations. There is no plan; there are no drawings, cross-sections or maps.

N. The corrective action proposal is at least brief: "clean up all designated monitor wells, all zones outside the production zone and the production outside the mine area." Again, this is simply a goal and not in any way recognized as a plan in the professional or regulatory sense.

We appreciate your attention to these comments. We again request a contested case hearing on behalf of Goliad County.

Sincerely,

BLACKBURN CARTER, P.C.

by James B. Blackburn Jr.
James B. Blackburn, Jr.
by permission
MC

BLACKBURN CARTER

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
LAWYERS
4709 AUSTIN
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77004
(713) 524-1012

2008 JUL 29 AM 11:38
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

FAX TRANSMITTAL SHEET

CONFIDENTIAL: THIS MESSAGE IS INTENDED FOR THE USE OF THE INDIVIDUAL OR ENTITY TO WHICH IT IS ADDRESSED. THIS MESSAGE CONTAINS INFORMATION FROM THE LAW FIRM OF BLACKBURN CARTER, P.C. WHICH MAY BE **PRIVILEGED, CONFIDENTIAL AND EXEMPT FROM DISCLOSURE UNDER APPLICABLE LAW.** IF THE READER OF THIS MESSAGE IS NOT THE INTENDED RECIPIENT, OR THE EMPLOYEE OR AGENT RESPONSIBLE FOR DELIVERING THE MESSAGE TO THE INTENDED RECIPIENT, **YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT ANY DISSEMINATION, DISTRIBUTION OR COPYING OF THIS COMMUNICATION IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED.** IF YOU HAVE RECEIVED THIS COMMUNICATION IN ERROR, PLEASE NOTIFY US IMMEDIATELY AT OUR TELEPHONE NUMBER ABOVE. WE WILL PROMPTLY ARRANGE FOR THE RETURN OF THIS MESSAGE TO US AT NO INCONVENIENCE TO YOU.

Date: July 25, 2008 **Time:**

To: LaDonna Castañuela

Fax No.: (512) 239-3311

From: James B. Blackburn, Jr.
BLACKBURN CARTER, P.C.

Client/Matter: Goliad/Aministrative **No. of Pages Including the Cover Sheet:** 14

_____ This transmittal is being forwarded to you in lieu of a hard copy. Please retain a copy for your records.

_X_ The original of this transmittal, or a copy thereof, is being forwarded to you by mail or special delivery.

Message:

If you did not receive all of the pages, or they are illegible, please call back as soon as possible:
Telephone: (713) 524-1012
Telecopier: (713) 524-5165

Sent By: za

3

TCEQ Public Meeting Form
Thursday, January 24, 2008

Uranium Energy Corp.
Proposed Underground Injection Control Permit
UR03075

2008 JAN 28 AM 9:20
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

PLEASE PRINT:

Name: JIM BLACKBURN

Address: 4709 ALBANS

City/State: HOUSTON TX **Zip:** 77004

Phone: (713) 524-1012

☑ **Please add me to the mailing list.**

Are you here today representing a municipality, legislator, agency, or group? ☑ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If yes, which one? GOLIAD COUNTY

IF YOU WANT TO GIVE FORMAL COMMENT PLEASE ✓ BELOW

☒ **I wish to provide formal oral comments.**

☐ **I wish to provide formal written comments at tonight's public meeting.**

(Written comments may be submitted at <u>any time</u> during the meeting)

Please give this to the person at the information table. Thank you.

mw

UIC
39943

pm
4

OPA
JUL 29 2008
BY BP

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JUL 28 PM 2:30
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

July 23, 2008

Mr. and Mrs. Gary Blanton
611 Lee Alves Road
Yorktown TX 78164
361.564.3597

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)
PO Box 13087
Austin TX 78711-3087

Re: Proposed Permit #UR 03075 Uranium Energy Corp. (UEC)
UEC's Request for Exempted Aquifer

Dear Chief Clerk:

We respectfully request a public meeting in Goliad County, Texas with the Texas Commission on Envirnomental Quality and Uranium Energy Corporation regarding Proposed Permit No. UR03075 and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

We are not sure what part of this you all do not understand as without water we the people nor anything else will exist. Nothing I repeat nothing can live without water. As we sit here writing we just get angry thinking that we have such stupid people running things. What part do you all NOT understand that they want to exempt our acquifer because they know they are going to ruin our water. We just can not figure out what it takes to stop something like this because people are just not getting it on what water supply means.

Thank you for your time and we pray that you will give us a Public Hearing on this matter.

Sincerely,

Gary & Carolyn Blanton

mw

Mr. and Mrs. Gary Blanton
611 Lee Alves Rd.
Yorktown, Texas 78164
361-564-3597
October 6, 2007

PM OPA
H OCT 10 2007
BY

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2007 OCT 10 AM 9:53
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

UIC
59943

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. LaDonna Castanuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
PO Box 13087
Austin, Tx 78711-3087

Re: Permit #UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Dear Ms. Castanuela:

We are Gary and Carolyn Blanton, and we are about 4 or 6 miles from the mining area. We are asking for a public meeting to be held in Goliad County and a contested case hearing for the Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Our understanding that in order to be safe the uranium ore body itself must be confined in an aquifer and the uranium mineralized sandstone is in this aquifer. Goliad County does not have a confined aquifer, therefore we feel it would be very harmful for people and livestock to drink the water. All living things must have good water to survive. We should never do anything that would be harmful to our water system in anyway.

We are in full support of the Goliad Count Commissioners in their judgment that uranium can not be mined safely in Goliad County. Also we support the Goliad County Commissioners on any and all contested case hearing that will affect our water system.

We thank you so much for your time.

Sincerely,

Gary L Blanton
Carolyn Blanton

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2008 JAN 28 AM 9:27

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

TCEQ Public Meeting Form

Thursday, January 24, 2008

Uranium Energy Corp.
Proposed Underground Injection Control Permit
UR03075

PLEASE PRINT:

Name: CAROLYN J. BLANTON

Address: 611 LEE ALVES Rd

City/State: YORKTOWN, TEXAS **Zip:** 78164

Phone: (361) 564-3597

☐ **Please add me to the mailing list.**

Are you here today representing a municipality, legislator, agency, or group? ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If yes, which one? _____

IF YOU WANT TO GIVE FORMAL COMMENT PLEASE ✓ BELOW

☐ **I wish to provide formal oral comments.**

☑ **I wish to provide formal written comments at tonight's public meeting.**

(Written comments may be submitted at any time during the meeting)

Please give this to the person at the information table. Thank you.

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2008 JAN 28 AM 9:27

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

OPA RECEIVED

JAN 24 2008

AT PUBLIC MEETING

Mr. and Mrs. Gary Blanton
611 Lee Alves Rd.
Yorktown, Texas 78164
361-564-3597
January 24, 2008

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. LaDonna Castanuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
PO Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

Re: Permit #UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Dear Ms. Castanuela and Katherine Nelson

We are very concerned with the possible mining of uranium in this area. We are just a few miles from the Goliad County line and from our understanding this could very much affect our water supply. Nothing can live without water. There are a lot of things that people, animals, plants can do without, but water is not one of them. If our water becomes contaminated with something and can not be consumed or if consumed you have health issues then what have you gained.

Money can not buy health and without your health you have nothing. Because of all this we have had to have our water well tested so that we will have a base line on which to go on in the future. I do not feel that we should have to be spending our own money on this as I've lived out here many years and have not had problems with my water and pray that we will not in the future.

I think people should understand that money is not always the best thing. We all like money and all need money but again without your health money is nothing.

Thanks so much for this hearing and your time. We do pray that you will all listen to our concerns.

Sincerely,

Gary G. Blanton
Carolyn J. Blanton

361-564-3597
Carolyn Blanton
611 Lee Allen Rd
Yorktown, Texas 78164
September 24, 2007

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2007 OCT -4 AM 10:40

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE OPA PM

BY

UIC
59943

Dear Chief Clerk (RE-Permit UR 03075)

I am Carolyn Blanton and I am asking for a public meeting to be held about our water system being effected by the drilling of uranium. My understanding that in order to be safe the uranium ore body itself must be confined aquifer and the uranium mineralized sandstone is in the aquifer. Goliad County does not have a confined aquifer therefore I feel it would be very harmful for people or livestock to drink. I am in full support of the Goliad County Commissioners in their judgment that uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad County. I also support the Goliad County Commissioners on any and all contested case hearing that will effect our water system.

Thank you so much for your time.

Carolyn Blanton

UIC
50443

October 3, 2007

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2007 OCT -5 PM 2:35
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

OPA
OCT 08 2007
BY

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. LaDonna Castañuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
PO Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

Re: Permit #UR 03075; Request for Public Hearing in Goliad

Dear Ms. Castañuela:

My wife, Doris Kay Albrecht Bluntzer and I have property in Goliad County and Dewitt County that is in the area being considered for mining uranium. We have been asked by Uranium Energy Corporation to lease the property in Goliad County for uranium mining but we have not done so. We are very concerned about the effect on our drinking water and the subsequent enforcement of regulations against the mining company by your agency. In particular, we are concerned about the protection of the water supply during exploration and mining and the restoration of the quality of the water to baseline standards.

Please schedule a hearing on site in Goliad in regard to the permit request UR 03075, which has been submitted by Uranium Energy Corporation.

We find it difficult to believe that the only place that uranium can be found in this great State of ours is in our backyards. Certainly, uranium can be mined in less populated areas of the State of Texas.

We hope you will schedule this permit request as a contested case.

Thank You,

Charles K. Bluntzer
208 Westchester
Victoria, Texas 77904
361 573 1406

(1)

C - 361 - 232 - 8729
AC - 361 - 645 - 2083

UIC 59943

Mr & Mrs Otto Bluntzer
585 Bluntzer Rd
Goliad, TX 77963

September 26, 2007

OPA
OCT 05 2007
BY

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2007 OCT -5 AM 10:17
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. La Donna Castañuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

Re: Permit # UR 03075 Application by UEC.

Dear Ms. Castañuela:

My wife, Ruth, and I own an 81.24 ac tract of land on which we have just built our retirement home which we have moved into within the past couple of months. Immediately to the west, North and now to the East, drilling of ISL Mining wells is under way.

Based on my personal research I have developed a high level of Concern regarding this Proces and have great concern regarding permit # UR 03075 application by UEC.

My property is adjacent to the area where, Potentially, a recovery plant will be put in place.

I fear that our ground water will be contaminated. This would effect our personal water supply as well as that for our livestock. Already our public roads are seeing heavily torn up by large Tanker as well as equipment trucks. If the recovery process is put in place we have further concern for surface as well as air contamination as it is indicated to be located very close to our property.

I would like to provide continued support in filing for a contested case hearing regarding the impacts of ISL mining not only in Bee County but also in other areas of Texas.

Please place my wife and myself ~~at~~ address above) on a mailing list for Bee County.

Please, I encourage further research regarding ISL mining and I do appreciate your efforts and would like to thank you for your efforts and support.

Sincerely,

Otto Bluntzer
Ruth Bluntzer

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2007 OCT -5 AM 10:13
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

1P
PM
H

OPA
OCT 0 8 2007
BY KG

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2007 OCT -8 AM 9:50

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

September 27, 2007

Matt & Erika Bochat
PO Box 255
Goliad, TX 77963

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. LaDonna Castanuela
PO Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

UIC
59943

RE: Permit #UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corporation

Dear Ms. Castanuela:

We are Matt & Erika Bochat. We own property within the proposed permit area of Uranium Energy Corporation. The purpose of this letter is to request a PUBLIC MEETING in Goliad, Texas and a CONTESTED CASE HEARING for Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corporation.

Our property is family land and has been for generations. We utilize the property for beef cattle production. Therefore, water is very important component of our viability for the land. We are concerned about the contamination of the water resources due to uranium mining in close proximity. We have specific concerns of contamination of water due to uranium, radium 226, radon 222, other toxins; molybdenum, selenium, cadmium, and arsenic. Protection of my family is very important to us and radon emissions are scary from this process. Furthermore, we are concerned with what this mining process will do to the natural resources in our area and to the value of the property. For these reasons and many more, we are requesting a Public Meeting in Goliad.

We are requesting a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corporation for the above stated reasons. I fully support the recommendation by the Goliad County Commissioner's Court and the Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District that uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad County. Finally, I support the Goliad County Commissioner's Court plan to file for a contested case hearing over the concern of the impact of groundwater resources and the quality of the environment in Goliad County. We also ask to be placed on the permanent mailing list for Goliad County for all air, water, and waste notices.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Erika Bochat

Matt & Erika Bochat

MW

UIC
54043

627 W. Garden St.
Goliad, TX 77963
24 July 2008

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2008 JUL 28 PM 2:25

OPA CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

PM
JUL 29 2008
BY

Office of the Chief Clerk
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

Re: Permit Application #UR03075 by Uranium Energy Corporation
UEC's Request for an Exempted Aquifer

Dear Chief Clerk:

I request that a public hearing be held in Goliad, Texas, with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and Uranium Energy Corporation regarding Permit No. UR03075 and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

I also request a contested case hearing on Proposed Permit No. UR03075 and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

I am presently 84 years old and have spent the majority of my life living in Goliad County. My great-granddaughter represents the seventh generation of our family to live here. In the 1800s this county was chosen as a prime location for farming and ranching, which can continue only as long as the water is clean and plentiful. This story is the same for many of the families who live here. Several in our family depend on private water wells, as do so many others in this area. If our water source is either depleted or contaminated, the effects will be overwhelming. Cattle, crops, and children all require the ready availability of clean water. The exploration and mining of uranium in this area will undoubtedly destroy all of this.

If uranium mining were being proposed in your own county what would your stand be? Would you still drink the water?

Thank you for your time and interest. Please hear our plea for further consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,

Anne Pettus Bode
Anne Pettus Bode

pm OPA
H JUL 29 2008
BY BP

UIC
50213

107 Scenic Loop Drive
Goliad, TX 77963
24 July 2008

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

2008 JUL 28 PM 2:29

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Office of the Chief Clerk
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

Re: Permit Application #UR03075 by Uranium Energy Corporation: UEC's Request for an Exempted Aquifer

Dear Chief Clerk:

I request that a public hearing be held in Goliad, Texas, with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and Uranium Energy Corporation regarding Permit No. UR03075 and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

I also request a contested case hearing on Proposed Permit No. UR03075 and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

My wife and I have spent the majority of our lives in Goliad County, choosing to return here after college to raise our own family here. Our children represent the sixth generation of this family to live here. In the 1800s this county was chosen as a prime location for farming and ranching, which can continue only as long as the water is clean and plentiful. This story is the same for many of the families who live here. Also, we live on acreage outside of Goliad where we depend on a private water well, as do so many others in this area. If our water source is either depleted or contaminated, the effects will be overwhelming. Cattle, crops, and children all require the ready availability of clean water. The exploration and mining of uranium in this area will undoubtedly destroy all of this.

Thank you for your time and interest. Please hear our plea for further consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,

Charles William (Bill) Bode PhD

MW

UTC
59943

P.O. Box 796
Goliad, TX 77963
24 July 2008

2008 JUL 25 PM 2:48
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

PM OPA
H JUL 28 2008
BY BP

Office of the Chief Clerk
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

Re: Permit Application #UR03075 by Uranium Energy Corporation
UEC's Request for an Exempted Aquifer

Dear Chief Clerk:

I request that a public hearing be held in Goliad, Texas, with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and Uranium Energy Corporation regarding Permit No. UR03075 and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

I also request a contested case hearing on Proposed Permit No. UR03075 and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

I have spent the majority of my life in Goliad County, choosing to return here after college to raise my family here. My daughter represents the seventh generation of our family to live here. In the 1800s this county was chosen as a prime location for farming and ranching, which can continue only as long as the water is clean and plentiful. This story is the same for many of the families who live here. Also, we live on acreage outside of Goliad where we depend on a private water well, as do so many others in this area. If our water source is either depleted or contaminated, the effects will be overwhelming. Cattle, crops, and children all require the ready availability of clean water. The exploration and mining of uranium in this area will undoubtedly destroy all of this.

I have recently sat on a jury concerning contamination of a family's private water source. I find it reprehensible that a company can destroy water quality and just fill out a form that says in essence, "So sorry. Screwed up

your water - permanently," and then move on to do it somewhere else. Existing rules and regulations in Texas enable them to do this, leaving us with no way to correct the situation. As a teacher, I would also like to speak on behalf of all the children in this area. They may be too young to act (or vote) at this time, but their wellbeing should be taken into consideration. The detrimental effects of uranium exploration and mining on our environment will have an even larger impact on their health and livelihoods. It is outrageous to see such short-sighted decisions being made that have the potential of doing such lasting, irreparable harm.

This is only the beginning. When this moves to your county, when this is your own personal water supply, how important will uranium be to you then?

Thank you for your time and interest. Please hear our plea for further consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,

Jenny Bode

Jenny Bode

LIIC
50943

OPA
JUL 28 2008
BY BP

107 Scenic Loop Drive
Goliad, TX 77963
24 July 2008

2008 JUL 25 PM 2:47
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Office of the Chief Clerk
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

Re: Permit Application #UR03075 by Uranium Energy Corporation
UEC's Request for an Exempted Aquifer

Dear Chief Clerk:

I request that a public hearing be held in Goliad, Texas, with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and Uranium Energy Corporation regarding Permit No. UR03075 and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

I also request a contested case hearing on Proposed Permit No. UR03075 and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

My husband and I have spent the majority of our lives in Goliad County, choosing to return here after college to raise our own family here. Our children represent the sixth generation of this family to live here. In the 1800s this county was chosen as a prime location for farming and ranching, which can continue only as long as the water is clean and plentiful. This story is the same for many of the families who live here. Also, we live on acreage outside of Goliad where we depend on a private water well, as do so many others in this area. If our water source is either depleted or contaminated, the effects will be overwhelming. Cattle, crops, and children all require the ready availability of clean water. The exploration and mining of uranium in this area will undoubtedly destroy all of this.

If uranium mining were being proposed in your own backyard (literally), what would your stand be? Would you still drink the water?

Thank you for your time and interest. Please hear our plea for further consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,

Judy Bode

MW

UIC
59943

OPA
JUL 17 2008
BY GB

Gladys Boehm
1429 Lemke Rd
Goliad, TX 779636

July 14, 2008

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P O Box13087
Austin, TX 7811-3087

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JUL 16 PM 2:45
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Re: Proposed Permit No.UR03075 Uranium Energy Corp. (UEC)
UEC's Request for Exempted Aquifer

Dear Chief Clerk:

I request a public meeting in Goliad County Texas with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and Uranium Energy Corporation regarding Proposed Permit NO. UR03075 and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

I request a contested case hearing on Proposed Permit NO. UR03075 and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

I am in support of the written request made by the Law Firm of Blackburn Carter, dated September 6, 2007, on behalf of Goliad County Commissioners Court, Goliad County, Texas for Underground injection Control Permith and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer. I don't want the water supply contaminated due to this process.

Thank you for the opportunity ti submit or comments.

Gladys Boehm

mw

UIC
50243

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2007 OCT -8 AM 9:49

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

1pt
PM OPA

H OCT 08 2007
BY

Harvey G. Brewer
Karen Kneip Brewer
1885 Fox Road
Goliad, Texas 77963-3416
361-645-3969 - Home
361-571-3039 - Cell

October 6, 2007

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. LaDonna Castanuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

RE: Permit #UR03075 Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Dear Ms. Castanuela:

We live in Goliad County, Texas; in the exploration permit area 123. We are requesting a public meeting in Goliad and a contested case hearing for: **Permit Number UR 03075 Application by Uranium Energy Corp.**

We live on the property within Permit Area 123. Our well water is used for all drinking, gardening, ranching and irrigation. Uranium exploration in Goliad County will completely alter our way of life. Exploration will cause a change in the water table and increase our concerns regarding contamination of our well water with uranium, radium 226, radon 222, molybdenum, selenium, cadmium and arsenic. Our water was been tested prior to exploration in situ mining and was not contaminated with high levels of these agents. This is why we are requesting a public meeting in Goliad, Texas.

We are requesting a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp. for the above stated reasons. We fully support the Goliad County Commissioners judgment that uranium cannot be safely mined in Goliad County and support the plan by the commissioners to file for a contested case hearing regarding the impact this will have on our groundwater resources and the quality of our environment.

We ask to be placed on the permanent mailing list for Goliad County regarding air, water and waste notices.

Thank you for your time and interest.

Sincerely,

Harvey Brewer Karen Brewer

Harvey G. Brewer Karen Kneip Brewer

mw

UIL
50943

PM
H

OPA

JUL 28 2008

BY BP

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

2008 JUL 25 PM 2:46

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Gene and Reta Brown
468 FM 1961
Yorktown, TX. 78164
361/564-2765

July 21, 2008

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 205
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P. O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

Re: Proposed Permit No. UR03075 Uranium Energy Corp. (UEC)
UEC's Request for Exempted Aquifer

Dear Chief Clerk:

We request a public meeting in Goliad County, Texas with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and Uranium Energy regarding Proposed Permit No. UR03075 and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

We are also requesting a contested case hearing on Proposed Permit No. UR03075 and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

Our home is approximately a quarter of a mile west of Highway 183 on FM 1961. This is less than 2 miles from the area that UEC's proposed permit and request for an exempted aquifer is located. Our water well is shallow (a little over 100 ft.). When UEC began drilling test holes in an area that was in close proximity to our home, we began having problems with our water. We were having a reddish slime form on our shower curtain and in the water tank of our coffee pot. We also got a reddish ring in our commodes. When our water was retested the iron content had gone up and it contained iron related bacteria. Problems that had never occured before from this well that has been providing drinking water for 25 years. Thank goodness our water began clearing back up when UEC began drilling further away from our home. UEC said that the problem could not be related to their drilling bore holes, but we strongly disagree. How come the water started clearing when they quit drilling in that area? This is of great concern to us because if our water gets messed up during exploration, how can it not become contaminated during the mining process?

Drinking water is the lifeline for everyone in our county. UEC is asking for 423.8 acres of the aquifier, from 45 ft. to 400 ft. to be exempt from potable water use and will need further aquifier exemptions as the mining progresses. Why have they not given the people of Goliad County the complete plan of their intentions from the very beginning? It seems they are flying by the seat of their britches and just add whatever they need as this exploration goes forth. It is a known scientific fact that the area that UEC is requesting to be an exempted aquifer is located in the recharge zone of the Gulf Coast Aquifer,

mw

Evangeline Component and that the water deposits are in undefined sands and clay layers. There are also faultlines in the area and geologists have stated this is the probable reason for the waterwells becoming contaminated. This aquifier is the only source of drinking water for all of Goliad County, including the city of Goliad, and cannot be compromised. We cannot risk loosing this lifeline. We grosely disagree that ISR Mining can be done safely in our unconfined aquifer. There has not been enough data collected that could possibly prove that it can be done safely. Can you guarantee that it can and will be done safely?

The fact that UEC began exploration activities in July 2006 and did not begin doing baseline testing until December of that year also concerns us. How many holes had been drilled during those months? Drilling holes into an aquifer always effects it in some way. Also UEC's compliance history is a concern. In March 2007 UEC was cited for not properly sealing 74 boreholes. Because they chose not to follow the rules during exploration, we have no reason to believe that they would do any differently during mining.

Another question we have is, How successfull have restorations been in the past? All the research we have received shows the record for restoration has never been successful. The water quality has never been restored to it's original baseline. Has there ever been a case where the water was restored to exactly what it was before mining? Have the mining production areas been completely cleaned and free of radioactive matter to where it is not dangerous to man or animals?

There are so many intangibles connected with this plan for ISR mining in Goliad County. How much water will become bleed water and be put down an injection well? Will that amount take water away from people, livestock and wildlife? Is there adequate bonds and insurance in place to take care of possible spills and damages that from past ISR mining history tells us it will probably happen? Was not the Texas Water Code and the Safe Drinking Water Act put into place as protection for the landowners and families of the state of Texas?

Thanks to TCEQ, URAC and UIAG for your cooperation and for the opportunity to voice our concerns and requests.

Reta Brown

G Brown

Gene and Reta Brown

Gene and Reta Brown
468 FM 1961
Yorktown, Texas 78164
October 18,2007

OPA
PM
H
OCT 24 2007
BY

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2007 OCT 23 PM 2:52

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. LaDonna Castanuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
PO Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

UIC
59943

Re: Permit #UR03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Dear Ms. Castanuela:

We live approximately a quarter of a mile west of Highway 183 on FM 1961. This is approximately 2 miles from the area in the permit. The purpose of this letter is to request a public meeting in Goliad and a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR 03075: Application by Uranium Energy Corporation.

We use our water mainly for drinking. Uranium Energy Corp. tested our water on January 3, 2007. In early April we began noticing a reddish slime forming on our shower curtain and in the tank of our automatic coffee pot. We also had a reddish ring on our commodes. The Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District retested our water on April 26, 2007 and the iron content had gone from .03 in January to .056 in April. Water from this well has been used for drinking for almost 25 years without ever having a problem like this before. This concerns us because if this happens while exploration is taking place, what will happen when the mining starts. We are also concerned about other contaminants that could get into our water supply if mining is allowed to take place.

We are requesting a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp. for the above stated reasons. We fully support the Goliad County Commissioners and totally agree with their judgement that uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad County. Furthermore, we fully support the Goliad County Commissioners plan to file for a contested case hearing over the concern of the impact on our groundwater resources and the quality of the environment in our county.

Please place us on the permanent mailing list for all air, water, and waste notices for Goliad and Dewitt County.

Thank you for your time and interest in this matter.

Sincerely,

Gene Brown
Reta Brown

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JAN 28 AM 9:26
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

TCEQ Public Meeting Form

Thursday, January 24, 2008

Uranium Energy Corp.
Proposed Underground Injection Control Permit
UR03075

PLEASE PRINT:

Name: GENE BROWN

Address: 468 FM 1961

City/State: YORKTOWN TEX **Zip:** 78164

Phone: (361) 564-2765

☑ **Please add me to the mailing list.**

Are you here today representing a municipality, legislator, agency, or group? ☑ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If yes, which one? UIAG

IF YOU WANT TO GIVE FORMAL COMMENT PLEASE ✓ BELOW

☐ **I wish to provide formal oral comments.**

☒ **I wish to provide formal written comments at tonight's public meeting.**
(Written comments may be submitted at any time during the meeting)

Please give this to the person at the information table. Thank you.

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2008 JAN 28 AM 9:26

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

TCEQ Public Meeting Form

Thursday, January 24, 2008

Uranium Energy Corp.
Proposed Underground Injection Control Permit
UR03075

PLEASE PRINT:

Name: Reta Brown

Address: 468 FM 1961

City/State: Yorktown, TX **Zip:** 78164

Phone: (361) 564-2765

☑ **Please add me to the mailing list.**

Are you here today representing a municipality, legislator, agency, or group? ☑ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If yes, which one? UIAG

IF YOU WANT TO GIVE FORMAL COMMENT PLEASE ✓ BELOW

☐ **I wish to provide formal oral comments.**

☑ **I wish to provide formal written comments at tonight's public meeting.**
(Written comments may be submitted at any time during the meeting)

Please give this to the person at the information table. Thank you.

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2008 JAN 28 AM 9:26

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

OPA RECEIVED

JAN 24 2008

AT PUBLIC MEETING

Gene and Reta Brown
468 FM 1961
Yorktown, Texas 78164
361-564-2765
January 24,2008

Office of the Chief Clerk
Mail Code MC 105
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
PO Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

Re: Permit #UR03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

We live approximately a quarter of a mile west of Highway 183 on FM1961. This is approximately 2 miles from the area that UEC is requesting a permit for mining uranium. The land we live on originally belonged to Reta's grandparents and will be passed on to her children, who are planning to come back here to live when they retire. We feel that in-situ mining near our home is a very serious operation that could effect our family for years to come.

We use our water mainly for drinking and household use. Uranium Energy Corp. tested our water on January 3, 2007. In early April we began noticing a reddish slime forming on our shower curtain and in the tank of our automatic coffee pot. We also had a reddish ring in our commodes. The Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District retested our water on April 26,2007 and the iron content had gone from .03 in January to .056 in April. Because of the slimy film we were experiencing, the Groundwater District tested our water for iron related bacteria in October of 2007. The results showed that we indeed did have the iron related bacteria in our drinking water. Water from this well has been used for drinking and household purposes for almost 25 years without ever having a problem like this before. This concerns us because if this happens while exploration is taking place, what will happen when the mining starts? We are not only concerned about the immediate effects on our water if mining takes place, but the long term effects that contamination of the aquifer would have on humans, livestock, and wildlife. We would always be thinking, "Is our water safe to drink right now?"

Having a processing plant just a few miles away is also of great concern to us. If there was a leakage of radon gas, that gas would very likely make its way to where we live. Not being able to detect this gas by smell is very frightening.

Other questions I have are there statutes or laws in place at this time that require the mining company to be responsible for any damage they cause to other people's property or standard of living? Will they be fined if they don't comply to the laws? Is there sufficient bonding required of the mining company to clean up any and all damages they could possibly cause not only to the mined area but surrounding properties? Does TCEQ have the manpower to sufficiently monitor and inspect the mining operation on a daily basis? Is the monitoring and inspections by TCEQ of the caliber to guarantee the people

mw

in this area we will not be effected by this operation? In the event our land becomes inhabital, not fit for wildlife or agriculture, is the mining company going to pay effected property owners the difference in our tax structure? What about the worry and heartache we are experiencing?

After studying all the facts and situations other areas in Texas have experienced with in-situ mining it is very difficult to believe the operation in our area will have any better results. Is it not a fact in-situ mining can be accomplished when performed in a confined aquifer? Is our aquifer confined?

The people of Goliad County thank TCEQ, URAC and UIAG for your cooperation, hard work and attention being paid to this exploration for in-situ mining.

Thank you,

Gene & Reta Brown

Gene and Reta Brown

Kirby and Debby Brumby
4R Ranch

July 25, 2008

UIC
50943

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JUL 28 AM 10: 24
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
PO Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

Re: Proposed Permit No. UR03075 Uranium Energy Corp. (UEC)
UEC's Request for Exempted Aquifer

We request a **public meeting** in Goliad County, Texas with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and Uranium Energy Corporation a **contested case hearing** regarding Proposed Permit No. UR03075 and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

We are ranchers raising performance Quarter Horses in the north part of Goliad County. We are concerned about the effect to the drinking water in Goliad County if you allow the contamination of our aquifer.

UEC's permit is for an exemption in a small gerrymandered area (having no wells located within its area) yet there are wells located beside the area. Our aquifer does not stop at the boundary of a drawn line on a map. By UEC's own admission they are still exploring. They should wait until they have the whole area they want before asking for a permit. They have also been allowed by the Railroad Commission to drill hundreds of bore holes into the aquifer and then they took samples of the water and say it is contaminated. If it is contaminated it is because of their exploration.

Sincerely,

Kirby Brumby

Debby Brumby

CC: Representative Yvonne Gonzales Toureilles
111 South St Mary's, Suite 202
Beeville, TX 78102

Senator Glenn Hager
P.O. Box 1008
Katy, TX 77492

USEPA Region 6
Attn: Jose Torres
1445 Ross Avenue Suite 1200
Mail Code: 6WQSG
Dallas, TX 75202-2733

PM
OPA
JUL 28 2008
BY BP

3600 Post Oak Rd Goliad, Texas 77963
361-645-1210 FAX 361-645-2215

MW

21

TCEQ Public Meeting Form

Thursday, January 24, 2008

Uranium Energy Corp.
Proposed Underground Injection Control Permit
UR03075

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE
2008 JAN 28 AM 9:24
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

PLEASE PRINT:

Name: Debby Brumby

Address: 3600 Post Oak Rd

City/State: Goliad **Zip:** 77963

Phone: (361) 645-1210

☒ **Please add me to the mailing list.**

Are you here today representing a municipality, legislator, agency, or group? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, which one? _____

IF YOU WANT TO GIVE FORMAL COMMENT PLEASE ✓ BELOW

☒ **I wish to provide formal oral comments.**

☒ **I wish to provide formal written comments at tonight's public meeting.**
(Written comments may be submitted at any time during the meeting)

Please give this to the person at the information table. Thank you.

MW

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2008 JAN 28 AM 9:24

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

OPA RECEIVED

JAN 24 2008

AT PUBLIC MEETING

Office of the Chief Clerk, TCEQ
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

Permit #UR03075

I am Debby Brumby. My husband and I live southwest of the Weesatche area. We have many concerns about the possibility of in-situ uranium mining in Goliad County.

We have been told by the uranium company not to worry, that this is just like oil and gas, and to "trust" them. This is not like oil and gas: UEC has drilled hundreds of uncased exploration holes into and thru our drinking water aquifers. And it was because of the company's inability, sloppiness of business practices, or unwillingness to restore those drill sites that the Railroad Commission cited them. Trust is something that is earned, not just given. So far, UEC has done nothing to earn my trust.

We have been told that the aquifer will be restored to its original condition. What is that condition? UEC's baseline testing was done after the exploration holes were drilled. There is no requirement by the RRC to do baseline testing first. Years from now, when the mining is finished and the restoration process begins, what is the baseline that the water will be restored to and will enough water for the complete restoration process be available? Or will TCEQ relax the standard, which they have the ability to do? Either way, our aquifer will not be like it was before in-situ mining began. In the exploration areas, it is already degraded, and the mining hasn't even begun.

The state and federal governments have passed laws to protect water in this country. The EPA and TCEQ have been charged to enforce those laws. As an example, certain materials like wire, tires, paint, asphalt can no longer be buried since they could pollute the ground water. There is a law against this type of mining in an unconfined aquifer that is used for drinking water. Yet, you are considering permitting the mining of uranium in our drinking water aquifers; a substance along with the other dangerous by-products, which are given off as the uranium "decays." TCEQ can do this by granting an exemption.

Please do not allow this!

Debby Brumby
3600 Post Oak Rd.
Goliad, TX 77963

361-645-1210

Mr. Larrie and Mrs. Brenda Brysch and Rosalyn (4 yrs. Old)
4982 Danforth Rd.
Goliad, TX 77963

LLC 5943
PM OPA HR
OCT 15 2007
BY
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE
2007 OCT 15 AM 10:29
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. LaDonna Cantanuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Re: Permit #UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corporation

Dear Ms. Castanuaela:

We are residents of Goliad, Texas. I am writing you to request a public meeting in Goliad and a contested case hearing for: Permit # UR03075; Application by Uranium Corporation. We live only 2 miles from the leased area of the mining site.

We are genuinely worried about our safety and lively hood. Since there are no requirements for continuous online analyzers of the perimeter wells I feel that we are in direct danger of the MANY hazards of Uranium mining in this area. Just to name a few dangers would include the uranium, radium, radon, molybdenum, selenium, and ARSENIC. We not only drink this water, we eat this water in the form of beef, fruits, and vegetables we raise on this land.

To further my fears, I have not been able to find evidence of a uranium mining operation in which the water table was returned to pre-mining conditions. In most of the cases that I have researched, the requirements were relaxed by the regulating agency in order for the mining company to exit operations. This mining operation might not only have direct affect on our health and livelihood but also our net worth. Our land and home values will not only plummet from the direct effect but also the stigma attached to areas of uranium mining activities.

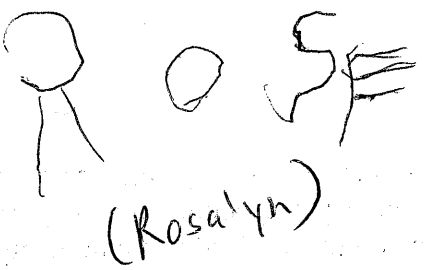
WE REQUEST THAT A CONTESTED CASE HEARING FOR PERMIT #UR 03075; APPLICATION BY URANIUM ENERGY CORPORATION BE HELD FOR THE ABOVE STATED REASONS.

We also wish to express our full support of the Goliad County Commissioners in their researched judgment that uranium mining cannot be mined safely in Goliad County. We also place our support behind the Goliad County Commissioners in their plan to file for the requested contested case hearing over the concern of the impact on groundwater resources and the quality of the environment in Goliad County.

We also formally request that we be placed on the permanent mailing list for Goliad and Dewitt County's notices for all air, water, and waste permits.

Thank you for your time
Sincerely,

Larrie Brysch
Brenda Brysch



Mr. Larrie Brysch
Mrs. Brenda Brysch
Miss Rosalyn Brysch

mw

From: John W. & Pearl J Caldwell
5501 Danforth Rd
Goliad Tex 77963 (361) 645 2644

LTC 59943

30 June 08

PM OPA
H JUL 07 2008
BY bp

To: Tex Commission on Environmental Quality
PO Box 13087 Austin Tx 78711-3087
Attn: LaDonna Castafuela

2008 JUL -7 AM 10:38
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

The purpose of this letter is To Request a Public meeting and a Contested Case hearing For Proposed Permit UR03075 Application by Uranium Energy Corp. (U.E.C.)

As Residents, Ranchers and concerned citizens we share the same aquifer as that in which the proposed mining is Requested. We are greatly concerned that Representatives of the UEC have dealt in less than accurate statements To the press and especially their unwillingness to offer any guarantee that aquifer contamination would not Result From their proposed in-situ mining. Our concern is that unacceptables such as Radon And other contaminates would occur in the water we currently drink and use in our household as well as For our livestock and wildlife.

The aquifer in which they propose To operate is not confined To a small area but one which provides ground water For hundreds if not Thousands of persons, livestock and wildlife The damage potential is great and the loss and or contamination is likely irreversable.

Accordingly we Request the Contested Case hearing and public meeting and urge in the strongest terms that the permit UR03075 not be granted.

John W Caldwell
Pearl J. Caldwell

MW

18th Fighter Wing Association
John W. Caldw
5501 Danforth Road
Goliad, TX 77963
361-645-2644

HR OPA
OCT 03

BY

2007 OCT -3 AM 9:15
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

OFFICE OF CHIEF CLERK MC105
MS LA DONNA CASTANUELA
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
PO BOX 13087 AUSTIN TX 78711-3087

MC 3943

RE: PERMIT # UR 03075 APPLICATION by URANIUM ENERGY CO (UEC)

DEAR MS CASTANUELA,

WE ARE RANCHERS who live adjacent To EXPLORATION AREA #123 being exploited by UEC. OUR CONCERNS ARE MANY and ALL included IN FEAR of CONTAMINATION TO OUR aquifer with RESULTANT IRREPARABLE damage. Any UNACCEPTABLE damage may well be PERMANENT with catastrophic economic and health RESULTS. To date UEC has made NO apparent EFFORT To prove that such damage will NOT Result. Accordingly we hereby FORMALLY Request a CONTESTED case hearing for permit # UR 03075. Such a hearing should be held in Goliad county To give the citizens of this county the opportunity To be heard as well as Representatives of UEC.

Considerable thought To this matter INFLUENCES US THAT URANIUM MINING (IN SITU) PROPOSES AN UNACCEPTABLE RISK

Sincerely,

John W. Caldwell
Pearl J Caldwell

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2008 JAN 28 AM 9:26

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

TCEQ Public Meeting Form

Thursday, January 24, 2008

Uranium Energy Corp.
Proposed Underground Injection Control Permit
UR03075

PLEASE PRINT:

Name: John W Caldwell

Address: 5501 DeForth Rd

City/State: Goliad Tx **Zip:** 77963

Phone: (361) 645 2644

☑ **Please add me to the mailing list.**

Are you here today representing a municipality, legislator, agency, or group? ☐ **Yes** ☑ **No**

If yes, which one? _____

IF YOU WANT TO GIVE FORMAL COMMENT PLEASE ✓ BELOW

☐ **I wish to provide formal oral comments.**

☑ **I wish to provide formal written comments at tonight's public meeting.**

(Written comments may be submitted at any time during the meeting)

Please give this to the person at the information table. Thank you.

OPA RECEIVED
JAN 24 2008

AT PUBLIC MEETING 24 JAN 08

Subject: Proposed Permit # UR03075

TO: Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TEQ)

I am encouraged by the mission statement published on your letterhead "Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution." This brings to mind the old adage – "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure"

In the case of underground injection involved in in situ mining the pollution results reported from other areas are such as to create grave doubts as to the claims of limited no damage.

It is generally agreed that once contamination occurs in any part of the aquifer that irreversable effects (at least in an acceptable time frame) will result.

2008 JAN 28 AM 9:
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

mw

The Catasthropic NATURE OF CONTAMINATION MAKES it ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY THAT POSITIVE and accurate PROOF THAT SUCH CONTAMINATION is NOT ONLY UNLIKELY but impossible. IN THIS REGARD POSITIVE GUARANTEES ASSURED by SIGNIFICANT and Adequate ESCROW ACCOUNTS and backed by PUNITAVE PENALTIES be ESTABLISHED.

The URANIUM ENERGY CORP HAS CONSISTLANTLY INFERRED and FREQUENTLY STATED THAT a FEW GOLIAD CITIZENS oppose their EXPLORATION AND MINING. This is obviously NOT the CASE AND may well be AN ATTEMPT TO CONFUSE AND mislead those in this and other COUNTIES who are NOT FULLY INFORMED OF the GROUNDSWELL OF PUBLIC OPOSITION. It seems APPARENT that the TEQ is the TARGET ALSO OF these EFFORTS.

I have enclosed a copy of a guest editorial submitted To and published by the Victoria Advocate. I stand by the statements MADE in this enclosure.

John Caldwell

John W Caldwell
5501 DANFORTH RD
Goliad Texas 77963

1 Inclosure
cy of guest editorial

OPA RECEIVED

JAN 2 4 2008

The rash of advertisements and a more recently authored column by Uranium Energy Corporation Chief Operation's officer, Harry Anthony, bring to mind one of the most feared greetings of the English language. "We are here to help you!"

AT PUBLIC MEETING

Anthony and his associates, whoever they are, would be well advised that the citizens of Goliad County will not easily roll over to receive the same seduction results afforded Cleopatra by another Anthony in a much earlier invasion.

This Anthony's statements about facts meet neither the whole truth nor the Paul Harvey test. How about the rest of the story?

In quoting (in part) a report from a company he identified as that of Daniel B. Stephens & Associates, Anthony stated that "capture of injected fluids within a mined zone is feasible". Of course it is. The rest of the story – What damage or pollution is left behind? According to Anthony they could not make a judgment about safety. The unanswered question still stands and the danger still exists. We would do well to look at the experience of other areas – A history obviously not addressed in Mr. Anthony's carefully crafted conveyance in which he conveniently fails to mention that we are looking at hundreds and perhaps thousands of wells.

* No reliable data to support the claim that the proposed mining hurts property values. The rest of the story could be provided by landowners in Kleberg County and any real estate broker in Goliad County.

* According to landowners adjacent to test wells, livestock are already rejecting some well water produced near test sites. Coincidence?

* Some individuals have claimed that the exploration process has influenced their wells. Not true says Anthony. I invite him to drink some of the water presented to substantiate this claim.

* Anthony is right that water does not flow up hill. One would think that a self-styled expert on water exploration would not make such a statement in an area where electric pumps and windmills regularly provide an exception to that rule. The great majority of these devices are providing potable water throughout this and adjoining counties. Mr. Anthony and his cohorts have been unwilling or unable to provide proof that their efforts in in-situ mining will not contaminate our precious water resource with the resulting economic disaster.

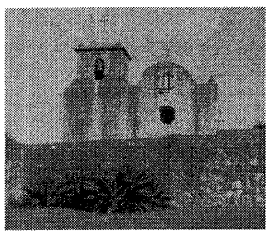
In my lifetime we sold scrap iron to Japan despite the opposition of concerned citizens. This same scrap came back to kill and maim Americans. Mr. Anthony has been noticeably silent on the ultimate destinations of the proposed product of uranium mining as well as the identification of the financiers of this operation. All of the areas of this letter should be answered. May I suggest a paid newspaper advertisement since Mr. Anthony and his cohorts are noticeably absent at public meetings.

John Caldwell

John Caldwell
5501 Dan Forth Rd
Goliad Tex 77963
(361) 645 2644

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE
2008 JAN 28 AM 9:26
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

GOLIAD COUNTY FARM BUREAU



OFFICERS

PAT CALHOUN
President

Debby Brumby
Vice President

BARBARA SMITH
Secretary-Treasurer

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

RAY ARNOLD
ARTHUR BLUNTZER
PAT CALHOUN
MARSHALL HENSON
BARBARA SMITH
WESLEY BALL
DEBBY BRUMBY
WERGER DOHMANN
SCOTTY LIGHT

146 N Courthouse Sq. P. O. Box 1369 Goliad, TX 77963 361-645-3218

UIC
500KB

PM
H

OPA
JUL 29 2008
BY BP

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE
2008 JUL 28 PM 2:26
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

July 23, 2008

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

RE: Proposed Permit No. UR03075 Uranium Energy Corp. (UEC) Request for Exempted Aquifer

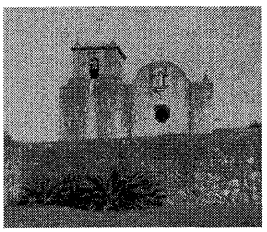
Dear Chief Clerk,

I have been directed by the Board of Directors to contact you and request a public meeting in Goliad County, Texas with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and Uranium Energy Corporation regarding Proposed Permit No. UR03075 and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer. This request is done on behalf of Goliad County Farm Bureau members that are directly affected by the above mentioned permit and request for aquifer exemption.

The wells in the permit area are primarily for livestock and wildlife use, with secondary use for human consumption. Our primary concern is for the quantity of water to be used and disposed. UEC's application indicates that they are planning on disposing of a minimum of 72,000 gallons of water daily everyday that mine is in operation, and that is if UEC is disposing of only the mandated 1% bleed. If they must up their disposal percentage in order to contain an excursion, then it exponentially increases. Once UEC starts the restoration phase after having mined uranium to its economic threshold, the use of water goes up to three times that amount. Our aquifer will not be sustainable with that amount of draw, especially in periods of dry weather. Additionally, six water wells in and contiguous to the exploration permit area have been degraded since exploration began. Wells that have never before had a problem are now plugging up and have been contaminated with iron oxide bacteria, causing a "red slime" to collect in water filters and form in household appliances. In one particular instance, when livestock were forced to use an older well that provided water solely for livestock use and were barred from using a newer filtered well, the animals broke through the barrier fence to get to that filtered water. The Railroad Commission of Texas was asked to conduct an investigation into the well degradation and concluded that there was no proof that the exploration was the cause of the problems. The suggestion was made that the excessive rainfall in the spring of this year was the culprit. How can only those wells in close proximity of the exploration site

MW

GOLIAD COUNTY FARM BUREAU



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Debby Brumby
Vice President

BARBARA SMITH
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146 N Courthouse Sq. P. O. Box 1369 Goliad, TX 77963 361-645-3218

become degraded when the entire county received that "excessive" rainfall? Additionally, since we have been in drought conditions since the last quarter of 2007, the Railroad Commission has offered no revised reason for the occurrence of degraded groundwater and why the wells have not cleared up, but in fact, an additional one has became contaminated.

We are requesting a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corporation for the above stated reasons. Furthermore, we wish to express our full support of the Goliad County Commissioners Court in their judgment that uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad County and support the plan by commissioners of Goliad County to file for a contested case hearing in this case.

Regards,

P. T. Calhoun
President
Goliad County Farm Bureau

cc:
1. USEPA Region 6
   Attn: Jose Torres
   1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200
   Mail Code: 6WQSG
   Dallas, TX 75202-2733

2. USEPA Region 6
   Attn: Manuel Flores, Division Director
   1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200
   Mail Code: 6WQ
   Dallas, TX 75202-2733

3. USEPA
   Attn: Richard Greene, Regional Administrator
   1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200
   Mail Code: 6RA
   Dallas, TX 75202-2733

BLACKBURN CARTER
A Professional Corporation
Lawyers

James B. Blackburn, Jr.
jbb@blackburncarter.com

Mary W. Carter
mcarter@blackburncarter.com

Charles W. Irvine
charles@blackburncarter.com

4709 Austin
Houston, Texas 77004
Telephone (713) 524-1012
Telefax (713) 524-5165

www.blackburncarter.com

UIC 59943

H
IP

OPA
OCT 08 2007
BY KY

October 3, 2007

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2007 OCT -8 AM 9:51
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Via Facsimile: (512) 239-3311
and U.S. First Class Mail
Ms. LaDonna Castañuela
Office of the Chief Clerk, MC-105
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

Re: Permit No. UR03075

Dear Ms. Castañuela:

This letter is submitted on behalf of the Goliad County Commissioners Court, Goliad County, Texas. We have already submitted a letter requesting that Mary W. Carter be placed on the permanent mailing list for this application. Additionally, we have requested a contested case hearing on behalf of the Goliad County Commissioners Court. We are now writing to express our concern regarding the availability of the application. According to the Notice of Receipt of Application and Intent to Obtain a New Underground Injection Control Permit, issued August 29, 2007, the application was available for viewing and copying at the Goliad County Courthouse, P.O. Box 677, Goliad, Goliad County, Texas. It is our understanding, however, that the application is not available at the Goliad County Courthouse. I would appreciate a copy of the application mailed directly to me at 4709 Austin, Houston, Texas 77004 or information where the application may be reviewed and copied.

Thank you for your consideration and cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

BLACKBURN CARTER, P.C.

by Mary W. Carter
Mary W. Carter

MW

c: Mr. Harry Anthony, Uranium Energy Corp
100 East Kleberg, Ste. 210
Kingville, Texas 78363

Harold Gleinser, County Judge
Goliad County, Texas
P.O. Box 677
Goliad, Texas 77963

Art Dohmann
Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District
407 West Pearl, Ste. B
P.O. Box 562
Goliad, Texas 77962

Representative Yvonne Gonzalez Toureilles
Room EXT E2.720
P.O. Box 2910
Austin, Texas 78768

The Honorable Glenn Hegar
P.O. Box 12068
Capitol Station
Austin, Texas 78711

BLACKBURN CARTER
A Professional Corporation
Lawyers

James B. Blackburn, Jr.
jbb@blackburncarter.com

Mary W. Carter
mcarter@blackburncarter.com

Charles W. Irvine
charles@blackburncarter.com

4709 Austin
Houston, Texas 77004
Telephone (713) 524-1012
Telefax (713) 524-5165
www.blackburncarter.com

UIC 59943

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2007 SEP 10 PM 3:10
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

September 6, 2007

IP OPA
H SEP 11 2007
BY

Via U.S. Certified Mail/RRR: 7004 2510 0001 5602 2353
Ms. LaDonna Castañuela, Chief Clerk
Office of the Chief Clerk
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, MC-105
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

Re: Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Dear Ms. Castañuela:

This letter is being written on behalf of Goliad County Commissioners Court, Goliad County, Texas. I request to be placed on the permanent mailing list for the above referenced application at the address below:

Mary W. Carter
Blackburn Carter, P.C.
4709 Austin St.
Houston, TX 77004

Additionally, we hereby request a contested case hearing on behalf of Goliad County Commissioners Court, Goliad County, Texas on the Uranium Energy Corp. Application for a Class III Underground Injection Control Permit to conduct in situ recovery of uranium. Goliad County is particularly concerned about the impact of this application on groundwater resources and the quality of the environment in Goliad County. We do not believe that the Gulf Coast aquifer in Goliad County is suitable for in situ mining and we request a contested case hearing on this matter to address these issues.

Thank you for your consideration and cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

BLACKBURN CARTER, P.C.

by Mary W. Carter
Mary W. Carter

MW

c: Harold Gleinser, County Judge
Goliad County, Texas
P.O. Box 677
Goliad, Texas 77963

Art Dohmann
Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District
407 West Pearl, Ste. B
P.O. Box 562
Goliad, Texas 77962

BLACKBURN CARTER

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
LAWYERS
4709 AUSTIN
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77004
(713) 524-1012

FAX TRANSMITTAL SHEET

CONFIDENTIAL: THIS MESSAGE IS INTENDED FOR THE USE OF THE INDIVIDUAL OR ENTITY TO WHICH IT IS ADDRESSED. THIS MESSAGE CONTAINS INFORMATION FROM THE LAW FIRM OF BLACKBURN CARTER, P.C. WHICH MAY BE **PRIVILEGED, CONFIDENTIAL AND EXEMPT FROM DISCLOSURE UNDER APPLICABLE LAW.** IF THE READER OF THIS MESSAGE IS NOT THE INTENDED RECIPIENT, OR THE EMPLOYEE, OR AGENT RESPONSIBLE FOR DELIVERING THE MESSAGE TO THE INTENDED RECIPIENT, **YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT ANY DISSEMINATION, DISTRIBUTION OR COPYING OF THIS COMMUNICATION IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED.** IF YOU HAVE RECEIVED THIS COMMUNICATION IN ERROR, PLEASE NOTIFY US IMMEDIATELY AT OUR TELEPHONE NUMBER ABOVE. WE WILL PROMPTLY ARRANGE FOR THE RETURN OF THIS MESSAGE TO US AT NO INCONVENIENCE TO YOU.

FILED
07 OCT -3 PM 4:05
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Date: October 3, 2007 **Time:** _____

To: Ms. LaDonna Castañuela

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Fax No.: (512) 239-3311

From: Mary W. Carter
BLACKBURN CARTER, P.C.

Client/Matter: Permit No. UR03075 **No. of Pages Including the Cover Sheet:** 3

_____ This transmittal is being forwarded to you in lieu of a hard copy. Please retain a copy for your records.

__X__ The original of this transmittal, or a copy thereof, is being forwarded to you by mail or special delivery.

Message: _____

If you did not receive all of the pages, or they are illegible, please call back as soon as possible:
Telephone: (713) 524-1012
Telecopier: (713) 524-5165

Sent By: va

BLACKBURN CARTER

A Professional Corporation
Lawyers

James B. Blackburn, Jr.
jbb@blackburncarter.com

Mary W. Carter
mcarter@blackburncarter.com

Charles W. Irvine
charles@blackburncarter.com

4709 Austin
Houston, Texas 77004
Telephone (713) 524-1012
Telefax (713) 524-5165

www.blackburncarter.com

UIC 59943

October 3, 2007

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2007 OCT -3 PM 4:05
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

OPA

BY

Via Facsimile: (512) 239-3311
and U.S. First Class Mail
Ms. LaDonna Castañuela
Office of the Chief Clerk, MC-105
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

Re: Permit No. UR03075

Dear Ms. Castañuela:

This letter is submitted on behalf of the Goliad County Commissioners Court, Goliad County, Texas. We have already submitted a letter requesting that Mary W. Carter be placed on the permanent mailing list for this application. Additionally, we have requested a contested case hearing on behalf of the Goliad County Commissioners Court. We are now writing to express our concern regarding the availability of the application. According to the Notice of Receipt of Application and Intent to Obtain a New Underground Injection Control Permit, issued August 29, 2007, the application was available for viewing and copying at the Goliad County Courthouse, P.O. Box 677, Goliad, Goliad County, Texas. It is our understanding, however, that the application is not available at the Goliad County Courthouse. I would appreciate a copy of the application mailed directly to me at 4709 Austin, Houston, Texas 77004 or information where the application may be reviewed and copied.

Thank you for your consideration and cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

BLACKBURN CARTER, P.C.

by Mary W. Carter
Mary W. Carter

c: Mr. Harry Anthony, Uranium Energy Corp
100 East Kleberg, Ste. 210
Kingville, Texas 78363

Harold Gleinser, County Judge
Goliad County, Texas
P.O. Box 677
Goliad, Texas 77963

Art Dohmann
Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District
407 West Pearl, Ste. B
P.O. Box 562
Goliad, Texas 77962

Representative Yvonne Gonzalez Toureilles
Room EXT E2.720
P.O. Box 2910
Austin, Texas 78768

The Honorable Glenn Hegar
P.O. Box 12068
Capitol Station
Austin, Texas 78711

UIC
50943

PM OPA
JUL 18 2008
BY EB

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE
2008 JUL 18 PM 2:26
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Lawrence and Maggie Christ
29 Goliad North
Goliad,Texas, 77963
361-645-2881
07-15-08
Office of the Chief Clerk,MC 105
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P O Box 13087
Austin,TX 78711-3087

Re:Proposed Permit No UR03075 Uranium Energy Corp. (UEC)
UEC's Request for Exempted Aquifer

Dear Chief Clerk:

We request a public meeting in Goliad County, Texas with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and Uranium Energy Corporation regarding Proposed Permit No. UR03075 and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

We request a contested case hearing on Proposed Permit No. UR03075 and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

We are in support of the written request made by Law Firm of Blackburn Carter, dated September 6,2007 on behalf of Goliad County Commissioners Court Goliad County, Texas for a contested case hearing on UEC's Proposed Permit No. UR03075 Application for a Class III Underground injection Control Permit and UEC request for an exempted aquifer.

Our names are Larry and Maggie Christ from Goliad County, Texas. We live and are about 7 miles south of the in situ mining site in the Ander/Weser area on 2 1/2 acres. Approximately 1/2 or less miles from the proposed line shown on the maps that indicate the request for an exempted aquifer. We use our water for drinking purposes (humans,dogs,cats,and horses),bathing, house hold uses(cleaning,mopping,washing dishes, cleaning clothes and cleaning around the house)gardening, watering plants and washing of classic cars. We are very much concerned about our drinking water aquifer and would like you to hold a public meeting in Goliad County where the citizens can voice their concerns and issues stating their reasons why we do not want you to grant UEC an exemption for our aquifer. There is much concern in the community about the volume of disposal of contaminated water that will go in to the aquifer. Questions: How successful has the restoration been in other places where in situ mining has taken place? Please provide a detailed list and location. We feel like the cleanup standards cannot be reached to our present level and all you will do is lower the standards to suite the mining company. Our opinion is that uranium mining cannot be done safely without risking the quality of our drinking water. TCEQ is responsible for protecting our water and if you issue the aquifer exemption you are shunning you responsibility to protect our drinking water. The proposed mining is in the recharge zone of the Gulf Coast Aquifer. Our drinking water is deposited in unconfined sands and clay layers. These are known facts. Provide us the science to prove that this is safe. It is your duty to protect our drinking water. Drinking water is the lifeline of Goliad County. Thank you very much for taking the time out of your schedule and to read my concerns.

Sincerely
Larry and Maggie Christ

CC:Representative Yvonne Gonzalez Toureilles
Senator Glenn Hegar
USEPA Region 6
Attn Jose Torres

UC 59943

PM
H

OPA
DEC 17 2007
BY

UR 3075

12-12-07

Larry Christ
29 Goliad North
Goliad Texas 77963
361-645-2881 CELL 649-7352.

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE
2007 DEC 17 AM 10:40
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105

Ms LaDonna Castañuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Austin, Tx 78711-3087

Permit # UR 03075; Application by
Uranium Energy Corp.

As a Resident of Goliad County & live approx. 7 miles from the permited area. The purpose of this letter is to request a public meeting in Goliad and a contested case hearing for: Permit Number

mw

UR 03075; Application by
Uranium Energy Corp.

I use our drinking water for cooking, bathing, washing cloths the garden, flowers, my pets dogs & cats, and clean of show cars. In the event the water becomes contaminated all the above will stop and water will have to be hauled in. Who will pay for this.

I am requesting a contested case hearing for Permitt Number UR 03075 Application by Uranium Energy Corp. for the above reason.

I would like to be placed on the permanent mailing list for Goliad and Lava Counties which includes all air, water and waste notices in that county.

I thank you for your time

Sincerely
Lawrence W. Christy

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

TCEQ Public Meeting Form

2008 JAN 28 AM 9:26

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Thursday, January 24, 2008

Uranium Energy Corp.
Proposed Underground Injection Control Permit
UR03075

OPA RECEIVED

JAN 24 2008

PLEASE PRINT:

AT PUBLIC MEETING

Name: LARRY CHRIST

Address: 29 MOLIAD NORTH

City/State: GOLIAD TEXAS **Zip:** 77963

Phone: (361) 645-2881

☒ **Please add me to the mailing list.**

Are you here today representing a municipality, legislator, agency, or group? ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If yes, which one? _____

IF YOU WANT TO GIVE FORMAL COMMENT PLEASE ✓ BELOW

☐ **I wish to provide formal oral comments.**

☒ **I wish to provide formal written comments at tonight's public meeting.**

(Written comments may be submitted at any time during the meeting)

1. Who will be monitoring the mining operation itself
2. How often will this inspection place. If your answer is once a twice a year. That is totaly unacceptable.
3. Who will police the mining site on a regulated time frame. Weekly inspection should as be manitory if not daily.

Please give this to the person at the information table. Thank you.

MW

UIC 59943

1pt PM H

OPA OCT 08 2007 BY KG

Lamar M. & Christine H. Collins
2848 Weber Rd.
Victoria, TX 77905-3130
361-573-2850

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2007 OCT -5 PM 2:36
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC105
Ms. LaDonna Castanuela
Texas Commission on Environment Quality
P. O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

RE: Permit # URO3075; Application by Uranium Energy Corporation

Dear Ms. Castanuela:

While we are not Goliad County residents, we do own acreage in Goliad County off of Hwy. 183 near the Manahuilla Creek. This property has been in Christine's family for about seventy years. At the present time our son Jason and wife Lori Collins live on the old homestead. Because of this we are requesting a public meeting in Goliad and a contested case hearing for Permit Number URO3075; Application by Uranium Energy Corporation.

This is a homestead and water is used for drinking, livestock and vegetable gardening. At the present time there have been no ill effects from the drilling of bore holes but with full scale uranium mining, there is a very real possibility the water will be affected. With children, livestock and eventually grandchildren, the quality of the water needs to be maintained. This is why we are requesting a public meeting in Goliad.

We are requesting a contested case hearing for Permit Number URO3075; Application by Uranium Energy Corporation for the above reasons. We wish to express our full support of the Goliad County Commissioners in their judgment that uranium cannot be safely mined in Goliad County. And we support the Goliad County Commissioners filing a contested case hearing over the concern of the impact on groundwater resources and the quality of the environment in Goliad County.

We would like to be placed on the mailing list for Goliad County for air, water and waste notices for Goliad County.

We appreciate your time and consideration of this issue which is of vital importance to us.

Sincerely,

Lamar M. Collins Christine H Collins

Lamar M. & Christine H. Collins

MCJ

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2007 OCT -3 AM 9:42
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Lamar M. & Christine H. Collins
2848 Weber Rd.
Victoria, TX 77905-3130
361-573-2850

HR OPA PM
BY

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC105
Ms. LaDonna Castanuela
Texas Commission on Environment Quality
P. O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

uic
53913

RE: Permit # URO3075; Application by Uranium Energy Corporation

Dear Ms. Castanuela:

While we are not Goliad County residents, we do own acreage in Goliad County off of Hwy. 183 near the Manahuilla Creek. This property has been in Christine's family for about seventy years. At the present time our son Jason and wife Lori Collins live on the old homestead. Because of this we are requesting a public meeting in Goliad and a contested case hearing for Permit Number URO3075; Application by Uranium Energy Corporation.

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We are requesting a contested case hearing for Permit Number URO3075; Application by Uranium Energy Corporation for the above reasons. We wish to express our full support of the Goliad County Commissioners in their judgment that uranium cannot be safely mined in Goliad County. And we support the Goliad County Commissioners filing a contested case hearing over the concern of the impact on groundwater resources and the quality of the environment in Goliad County.

We would like to be placed on the mailing list for Goliad County for air, water and waste notices for Goliad County.

We appreciate your time and consideration of this issue which is of vital importance to us.

Sincerely,

Lamar M. Collins Christine H Collins

Lamar M. & Christine H. Collins

MW

UIC
59943

PM
4

OPA
JUL 24 2008
BY KY

WATER IS LIFE
P. O. Box 351
Goliad, TX 77963-0351

Office of Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. LaDonna Castenuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P. O. Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JUL 23 PM 3:48
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

The purpose of this letter is to request a public meeting in Goliad and a contested case hearing for: Permit Number UR03075 by Uranium Energy Corp. (UEC)

As citizens residing in Goliad County we are concerned that in previous public meetings Mr. Harry Anthony declined to provide any guarantee that aquifer contamination would not occur as the result of proposed insitu mining. This combined with a recognized potential for lowered water tables and an overall adverse impact on the economic well being of this community warrants a thorough and complete evaluation prior to any decision authorizing activities which could contaminate or dangerously deplete our precious groundwater resources.

A single answer to "Water Is Life" P. O. Box 351, Goliad, TX 77963-0351 is acceptable as a response. Than you for your consideration of this request for a public meeting and a contested case hearing.

Concerned citizens BG

Signature	Printed Name	Address
[illegible]	Lauro Luna J.	546. Garden St
Yvonne Hernandez	YVONNE HERNANDEZ	426 W OAK
Rhonda Todd	Rhonda Todd	546 W. Garden St.
D. Sandoval	DEBORAH SANDOVAL	BOX 614 Goliad
Cindy Dovantes	Cindy Dovantes	444 Pettus St.
Lydia McWilliams	LYDIA McWILLIAMS	BOX 723 GOLIAD
Helen Postell	Helen Postell	474 LASSMAN
Jean Compton	P.O. Box 560	Jean Compton,
Linda Blumich	106 Creek Dr Goliad, Tx	Linda Blumich
Glory Seiler	346 E FM 884 Yorktown TX	Glory Seiler
Gloria Savell	Gloria Savell	346 E FM 884 Yorktown Tx
Tina Kunkel	Tina Kunkel	241 MARR
Brenda Foil	Brenda Foil	1628 Danforth
Lillian Cuadra	2034 FM 622 Goliad TX 77963	

Cuadra

BG

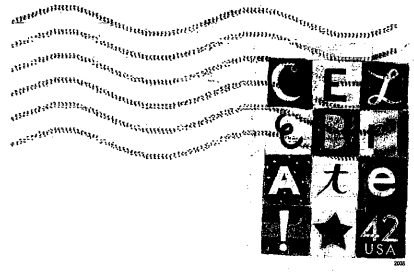
UIC
59943

PM OPA
H JUL 24 2008
BY KY

Signature	Printed Name	Address
Belinda Benavidez	Belinda Benavidez	2134 FM 622
Jade T. Pantel	JADE T. PANTEL	171 DANforth Rd
Mary Allen	Mary Allen	513 Danforth Rd
Donald Shaw	Dianne Shaw	3265 Danforth Rd
Donald Shaw	Donald SHAW	"
Susan Moore	Susan Moore	POB 608
Lisa Bone	LISA Bone	4829 Franke Rd
Kathy Peters	Kathy Peters	345 E. Franklin Goliad
Newton M Warzecha	NEWTON M WARZECHA	132 N Courthouse Sq.
Mary Ashton	MARY ASHTON	142 W. END. Goliad
R Martinez	Rebecca Martinez	117 Gaza rd Goliad
C Myers	CINDY MYERS	189 Faron Ranch Rd. Tivoli Tx
[illegible]	P.O. Box 560	Mt Campbell Rd
T L Pinson	T.L. PINSON	6306 HWY 239 W
Bill Meyers	Bill MEYERS	554 E. OAK ST.
[illegible]	Carl Shockley	5420 Danforth, Goliad. 77963
Ina DeForest	INA DeForest	219 Lemke Rd Goliad 77963
Jamie Friedrichs	Jamie Friedrichs	642 Lemke Rd, Goliad Tx 77963
Jethro Kruse	Jethro Kruse	963 Lemke Rd goliad Tx 77963
Sharon Montgomery	SHARON Montgomery	1431 Lemke Rd
Gladys Boehm	Gladys Boehm	1429 Lemked Rd
Jay Windberg	Jay Windberg	1196 Kilgore
Jennifer Windberg	JENNIFER WINDBERG	1038 KILGORE RD
Kate Bowden	Kate Bowden	83 Lakeoak
Donald R. Paterson	Donald R. Paterson	18 FM 1351 Goliad
[illegible]	Milo Aberrembie	P.O. Box 637 Goliad
[illegible]	Karen King	957 W Ward Goliad
Dorothy G Davis	Dottie DAVIS	641 North St
Delia P. Garcia	Delia P. GARCIA	P.O. Box 1022 Goliad Tx.
Clarence Robinson	CLARENCE ROBINSON	P.O. Box 201 GOLIAD, TX
[illegible]	J. W. DEERR	P.O. Box 912 Goliad, Tx
Patricia Ranod	Patricia Ranod	P.O Box 1109 Goliad
Miranda Mozisek	MIRANDA MOZISEK	PO BOX 104 GOLIAD, TX
Beth Thwing	Beth Thwing	Box 554 Goliad
Jo Ann Orsak	Jo Ann Orsak	Box 185 Goliad
Sharon Slover	Sharon Slover	329 Slover Rd. Goliad
Betty Kallus	Betty Kallus	239 W. High
Don Whatley	DON WHATLEY	630 W NORTH Goliad, Tx

WATER IS LIFE
PO Box 351
Goliad Tex 77963

CORPUS CHRISTI
TX 784 3 T
21 JUL 2008 PM



TX ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JUL 23 PM 3:46
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Office of The Chief Clerk MC105
MS LA DONNA CASTENUELA
Tex Commission on Environmental Quality
PO Box 13087
Austin Texas 78711-3087

78711+3087

RECEIVED
JUL 23 2008
MAIL CENTER

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2008 JUL 18 PM 2:27

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Lynn and Ginger Cook
3933 Kilgore Road
Goliad, TX 77963
Home (361) 645-8550 Cell (361) 676-6119

UIC
59943

PM OPA
JUL 21 2008
BY

July 17, 2008

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
PO Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

Re: ADDITIONAL COMMENTS ON: Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp. (UEC)
UEC's Request for an Exempted Aquifer

Dear Chief Clerk:

We request an additional public meeting in Goliad County, Texas with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and Uranium Energy Corporation regarding the above referenced Request for an Exempted Aquifer; UEC Permit Application UR03075.

We request a contested case hearing on Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp. for a Class III Underground Injection Control Permit and UEC's Request for an Exempted Aquifer.

The current exploration activities being conducted by UEC in the north east section of Goliad County are located in the recharge zone of the Evangeline Aquifer, which currently is and in the future will be our only source of drinking water. The proposed in-situ mining, as proposed under UEC permit no. UR03075 will be conducted in the Goliad Sands A through D, as shown on Figure 6.9a, dated February 19, 2008, of the UEC permit application. Sand A, as shown on Figure 6.9a, is located at the surface on this map. This sand is the beginning of the recharge zone for the Evangeline Aquifer. From this point water is flowing into the aquifer and traveling southwest toward our water well. Any and all drilling and/or mining activity in this recharge zone will have a detrimental effect on the source of potable water for our residence. Without good and safe drinking water, our land in Goliad County becomes worthless. Therefore, we are an affected party: UEC's request for an exempted aquifer in order to mine for uranium mining using

BG

the in-situ mining method will be taking place in the recharge zone the Evangeline Aquifer..

UEC's uranium exploration permit area is within 0.6 of a mile up dip from our residence. The proposed mining area and exempted aquifer are located approximately five miles up dip from our property and our family's groundwater well, which we use for our drinking water, gardening and for raising our Classic Shetland Pony herd. This small herd of purebred horses is a major source of my family's economic income.

The Evangeline Aquifer not only supplies the water for private water wells in the county, but also provides the City of Goliad with their drinking water. If UEC is permitted to mine and is granted an aquifer exemption, TCEQ will be derelict in their duty to ensure the quality and availability of safe drinking water to the residents in Goliad County.

As stated by a TCEQ staff member during the January 24, 2008, public meeting in Goliad County, "there are no guarantees." Therefore, if there are no guarantees what justification can there possibly be in allowing ISR mining in the recharge zone of our drinking water aquifer. There is no guarantee that the quality and sustainability of this aquifer will not be jeopardized

As previously stated in our letter to you dated October 21, 2008, we live in the recharge zone of the aquifer. The aquifer in this area is not a confined aquifer and has several fault lines. These fault lines can be seen on Fiqure 6.9a, dated February 19, 2008, of the UEC application. We are extremely concerned about the difficulty of UEC being able to contain and control the release of contaminates into the aquifer during the mining and restoration phases. How will UEC control the migration of contaminates?

How do you plan to address the invalid and statistical evaluation of the baseline quality of the groundwater, since the data was collected after hundreds of exploration boreholes disturbed the aquifer? The validity of this data is critical for restoration of our aquifer.

There has not been a single case where the aquifer has been restored to it's original standard after in-situ mining has taken place. Past history has shown that TCEQ has relaxed the standards after a mining company has failed to restore the aquifer to its pre-mining status. Since UEC obtained the baseline water samples after exploration drilling began, a true baseline data source does not exist.

While we realize the injection well permit has not been filed, we are concerned about the sustainability of our aquifer due to the volumes of contaminated waste water that will have to be disposed into a deep injection well during the mining and reclamation process. Has UEC done the math on disposed water? Has TCEQ done the math? Are these figures being projected to include future use? Will the use by UEC be restricted during drought conditions (which we are now and have been experiencing)? Is there enough water without having to take from the aquifer "storage"? Are only the minimum required percentages/figures being used to calculate the disposed waste water? As stated, our residence is located down dip from the UEC mining location, therefore the amount of

water that will be used during the in-situ mining process and the restoration process will limit the amount of water available to our water well and our economic livelihood.

Based on the above concerns, we hereby request that TCEQ grant an additional public meeting and conduct a contested case hearing on the UEC application for in-situ mining for the Weesatche, Goliad County permit.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit our questions and comments.

Respectfully,

Lynn Cook

Ginger Cook

cc: Senator Hegar
Representative Yvonne Gonzalez Toureilles
US EPA

Lynn & Ginger Cook

3933 Kilgore Road
Goliad, TX 77963
Home (361) 645-8550 Cell (361) 676-6119

UIC
54943

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2007 OCT 25 PM 2:56
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

October 21, 2007

OPA
PM
H
OCT 26 2007
BY

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. LaDonna Castañuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
PO Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

Re: Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp (UEC)

Dear Ms. Castañuela:

We request a contested case hearing on Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp. for a Class III Underground Injection Control Permit.

We request a public meeting in Goliad County, Texas with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and Uranium Energy Corporation regarding the above referenced permit application for a Class III Underground Injection Control Permit to conduct in situ uranium mining in Goliad County, Texas.

Additionally, we are in support of the written request made by the Law Firm of Blackburn Carter, dated September 6, 2007, on behalf of Goliad County Commissioners Court, Goliad County, Texas, for a contested case hearing on UEC's Application for a Class III Underground Injection Control, Permit No. UR 03075.

Our comments and concerns on this subject are as follows:

We are extremely concerned that the current exploration activities and proposed in situ mining locations that are located in the recharge zone of our aquifer would be detrimental to our natural environment, groundwater, health and welfare, farming and ranching industry and our livestock and wildlife. It could also impact our property values and the potential for selling or dividing our property for sale in the future. Our property consists of 49.18 acres and is our/my primary residence.

1. UEC's uranium exploration permit area and possible mining area is located approximately 1/4 mile from our property and our family's groundwater well which we use for our drinking water, gardening and watering our Classic Shetland Ponies. Our water well is in the same aquifer where UEC plans to inject mining solutions to dissolve uranium and other dangerous elements. Even worse, our well is in the down dip flow path of the water where UEC plans to mine. If UEC is permitted to mine, our aquifer and our well water will be contaminated.

2. The elements and toxins that can be released into our groundwater consist of but are not limited to radioactive materials including uranium 238, radium 226, radon 222 as well as molybdenum, selenium, cadmium and arsenic. Mining causes deterioration in water quality. Concentrations of uranium, arsenic molybdenum, bicarbonate, calcium, chloride and sulfate in the groundwater are significantly higher during and after in situ mining. We will be forced to have our private well water tested frequently because of uranium mining. Having our water tested several times a year will place an additional financial hardship on our family.

a. Uranium 238 poses increased risks of lung and bone cancers, is extremely toxic at high concentrations and can cause damage to internal organs, notably the kidneys. Animal studies suggest that uranium may affect reproduction, the developing fetus and increase the risk of leukemia and soft tissue cancers.

b. High levels of arsenic in our drinking water can cause skin cancer, bladder cancer and lung cancer. Cattle and other livestock grazing on grass contaminated with molybdenum can contract molybdenosis, a potentially fatal disease.

3. We live in the recharge zone of the aquifer. The aquifer in this area is not a confined aquifer and has several fault lines. Because of this, we are extremely concerned about the added difficulty of UEC being able to contain and control contaminates during the mining and restoration phases.

4. Because of the unconfined aquifer, the recharge zone and numerous fault lines, there has not been adequate evaluation of the geology, including the thickness and character of the different strata, faults, the aquifers and oil and gas wells in the area. In fact, much of the application is based on 1979 studies conducted for the Texas Department of Water Resources, which while useful, would need to be updated using more modern techniques of geologic evaluation and including current data.

5. There is also the inadequate evaluation of the baseline quality of the groundwater in the area. Our local groundwater conservation district has already found high levels of radioactive substances in four local wells down dip of the proposed mining and exploratory mining, but because of inadequate monitoring of pre-exploration water samples, there is no way to assure that the water will be returned to its pre-exploration levels following mining. While the mining application finds some elevated levels of Radium 226 in five wells, they attribute it to naturally high amounts in uranium zones. This assessment is questionable.

6. We have further concerns because we live in the recharge zone of the aquifer where the water table is high. Our well was drilled to a shallow depth of 140 feet with the submersible pump set at 90 feet. We fear that the high volume of water used in the mining and restoration/decommissioning operations would severely over tax and reduce our ground water resources, possibly leaving us with a dry well. Who will provide us with water?

7. While the site is supposedly designed to provide "storage" for a 25-year rain event [approximately 8.5 inches within a 24-hour period], with "extra" gallons of storage, we believe that given global warming, with longer droughts and more intense rainfall predicted that this would lead to even greater flood events. We believe that the site is not sufficiently protective of public health in the event of a major storm event.

8. We have concerns about surface gamma radiation contamination and other toxins that can run off from heavy rains causing contamination of our creeks, tanks, rivers, the Coleto Reservoir which are used for recreation and water for livestock and wildlife. We hunt deer, hog and turkey on our property for our own consumption. Landowners supplement their income from hunting leases. See Texas Railroad Commission,

Notice of Violation to UEC, Weesatche Project, Goliad County, Uranium Exploration Permit No. 123, Violation No. 080 A.

9. There is also the introduction of iron bacteria in our groundwater caused by the exploration activity. While the bacteria does not cause a health problem, it is difficult if not impossible to get rid of and can have expensive effects. It can cause odors, corrosion of pluming/fixtures, reduction in water well yields and can increase the chance of sulfur bacteria infestations. We do not want this happening to our well water or our aquifer.

   a. While I am not experiencing this problem at this time, several residents in close proximity to the exploration drilling are; along with red, dirty, slimy, sandy water. They have never experienced this problem with their well water until exploration started. When the exploration activities cease, their well water starts to clear up except for the iron bacteria. When drilling activities start again those contaminates return. One resident is forced to buy bottled water and both families make frequent water filter changes because of this. Who will be responsible for the additional expenses?

10. We have concerns of radon emissions into the air from the proposed production plant. Radon causes cancer.

11. We understand that as part of the application, UEC is proposing to dry yellowcake slurry through a rotary vacuum dryer yet there is no information on the emissions from this piece of equipment. We are concerned that not only our water will be impacted but our country air will be impacted by particulates from the dryers as well as from the truck traffic and other machinery.

12. We have concerns with the increased truck traffic on our county roads and Farm to Market roads transporting toxic material. Our county roads were not constructed to withstand this traffic. We are concerned that the deterioration of our rural roads because of the increased truck traffic will cause accidents and the possible spillage of contaminates on our roadsides.

13. UEC does not follow or respect state regulations. It violated Railroad Commission regulations during exploration. See Texas Railroad Commission, Notice of Violation to UEC; Weesatche Project, Goliad County, Uranium Exploration Permit No. 123, Violation No. 080 A. Had the landowner not granted a local official access to the exploration area, these numerous violations would not have been found. Our County Government requested an investigation which was done by the Railroad Commission and UEC was released from the violations after correcting them. However, the fact remains that these violations were completely controllable by UEC and never should have occurred.

14. Of further concern to us are the deficiencies in the regulations pertaining to the oversight of in situ uranium mining, in protecting the private citizen, our ground and surface waters and our natural environment. We fully understand this is a legislative issue. However; it is an integral part of our concerns to the whole process from issuing an exploration permit, to the mining of uranium through the decommissioning phase. We feel until these discrepancies are addressed and corrected through the legislative process a permit should not be issued to UEC. There should be no mining of uranium in Goliad County or the State of Texas until more stringent and environmentally protective legislation is in place. We also feel that the entire process from the uranium exploration permitting phase to the mining and decommissioning phase should be placed under one regulatory agency.

Concluding Comments: Texas has a history of uranium mining and now just as in the 1970's and 1980's the rush is on to mine this ore. Unfortunately these rushes to mine for this commodity have left after the fact horrors. Are we ever going to learn from past mistakes? Would they be mining for a poorer grade ore if the price for uranium had not skyrocketed? Is this any reason to repeat the same mistakes? We, the people who live here, farm and ranch here, and whose heritage is here, are not an expendable commodity. We do not want to become another casualty or a Government Statistic caused by uranium mining. Texas needs to set their priority on renewable energy sources, therein lies our future and the future of our planet.

If the Executive Director, Office of Public Interest Counsel or the Applicant believes that this request does not comply with the requirements for a request for a hearing or would like to have additional information, we would request that we be advised specifically as to the alleged deficiency or the requested information as soon as possible. We will supply the information as fast as possible.

Thank you for the opportunity to voice our concerns.

Respectfully,

Lynn Cook

Ginger Cook

Cc: Jim Blackburn
Judge Harold Gleinser
Representative Yvonne Gonzalez Toureilles
Senator Glenn Hegar
U.S. Representative Ruben Hinojosa
Lone Star Sierra Club

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2007 OCT 25 PM 2:56
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

TCEQ Public Meeting Form

Thursday, January 24, 2008

(10)

Uranium Energy Corp.
Proposed Underground Injection Control Permit
UR03075

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JAN 28 AM 9:21
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

PLEASE PRINT:

Name: Ginger Cook

Address: 3933 Kilgore Rd

City/State: Goliad TX **Zip:** 77963

Phone: (361) 645 8550 H 361 578-4300 work

☐ **Please add me to the mailing list.**

Are you here today representing a municipality, legislator, agency, or group? ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If yes, which one? _____

IF YOU WANT TO GIVE FORMAL COMMENT PLEASE ✓ BELOW

☑ **I wish to provide formal oral comments.**

☑ **I wish to provide formal written comments at tonight's public meeting.**

(Written comments may be submitted at any time during the meeting)

Please give this to the person at the information table. Thank you.

MW

Lynn & Ginger Cook

3933 Kilgore Road
Goliad, TX 77963
Home (361) 645-8550 Cell (361) 676-6119

OPA RECEIVED
JAN 24 2008
AT PUBLIC MEETING
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JAN 28 AM 9:21
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

January 24, 2008

Office of the Chief Clerk, TCEQ
Mail Code MC-105
PO Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

Re: Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp (UEC)

Dear Chief Clerk:

Formal Comments for the Official Record are as follows:

In situ mining is NOT a closed process. There is no physical barrier between the mining area and the surrounding aquifer which supplies drinking water to residents with private water wells. More water is extracted than injected in an attempt to use water pressure to control the leaching solution and keep it from spreading outside the mining area. Pump failure, loss of electric power or malfunction of computerized controls can result in an escape of leaching solutions containing harmful toxins from the mining area into adjacent areas of the aquifer used for drinking water; this is called an excursion and it happens at all ISL operations. We are extremely concerned that the current exploration activities and proposed in situ mining locations that are located in the recharge zone of our aquifer would be detrimental to our natural environment, groundwater, health and welfare, farming and ranching industry and our livestock and wildlife. Our property consists of 49.18 acres and is our/my primary residence. More specifically, since ours is a drinking water aquifer, uranium mining should not be allowed to take place and we respectfully request a denial of UEC's permit application.

1. UEC's uranium exploration permit area and possible mining area is located approximately 1/2 mile from our property and our family's groundwater well which is our sole source of water that we use everyday for drinking, bathing, gardening and watering our Classic Shetland Ponies. Our water well is in the same aquifer where UEC plans to inject mining solutions to dissolve uranium and other dangerous elements. Our well is southeast and down dip flow path of the water where UEC plans to mine. If UEC is permitted to mine, our aquifer and our well water will be contaminated.

   A. Who will be responsible for providing our families and our livestock with drinking water in the event of contamination?

2. The elements and toxins that can be released into our groundwater at elevated concentrations consist of but are not limited to radioactive materials including uranium 238, radium 226, radon 222 as well as molybdenum, selenium, cadmium and arsenic. Mining causes deterioration in water quality. Concentrations of uranium, arsenic molybdenum, bicarbonate, calcium, chloride and sulfate in the groundwater are significantly higher during in situ mining and restoration does not restore all elements to initial levels; uranium, Ra-226, arsenic and molybdenum. We will be forced to have our private well water tested frequently because of uranium mining. Having our water tested several times a year will place an additional financial hardship on our family.

A. Who is responsible for payment of these tests?
B. How frequently will testing have to be done?

a. Uranium 238 poses increased risks of lung and bone cancers, is extremely toxic at high concentrations and can cause damage to internal organs, notably the kidneys. Animal studies suggest that uranium may affect reproduction, the developing fetus and increase the risk of leukemia and soft tissue cancers.

b. High levels of arsenic in our drinking water can cause skin cancer, bladder cancer and lung cancer. Cattle and other livestock grazing on grass contaminated with molybdenum can contract molybdenosis, a potentially fatal disease.

3. We live in the recharge zone of the aquifer. The aquifer in this area is not a confined aquifer and has several fault lines. Because of this, we are extremely concerned about the added difficulty of UEC being able to contain and control contaminates during the mining and restoration phases.

4. Because of the unconfined aquifer, the recharge zone and numerous fault lines, there has not been adequate evaluation of the geology, including the thickness and character of the different strata, faults, the aquifers and oil and gas wells in the area. In fact, much of the application is based on 1979 studies conducted for the Texas Department of Water Resources, which while useful, would need to be updated using more modern techniques of geologic evaluation and including current data.

A. Are comprehensive environmental assessments required of a mining company inclusive of hydrology modeling and geological surveys? If not, why?

5. There is also the invalid collection and statistical evaluation of the baseline quality of the groundwater in the area. Our local groundwater conservation district has already found high levels of radioactive substances in four local wells down dip of the proposed mining and exploratory mining, but because of inadequate monitoring of pre- exploration water samples, there is no way to assure that the water will be returned to its pre-exploration levels following mining. While the mining application finds some elevated levels of Radium 226 in five wells, they attribute it to naturally high amounts in uranium zones. This assessment is questionable and not supported by scientific data.

6. We have further concerns because we live in the recharge zone of the aquifer where the water table is high. Our well was drilled to a shallow depth of 140 feet with the submersible pump set at 90 feet. We fear that the high volume of water used in the mining and restoration/decommissioning operations would severely over tax and reduce our ground water resources, possibly leaving us with a dry well.

A. How will water be supplied to us in the event our well goes dry because of the volumes of water required for mining and aquifer restoration and at whose expense?

7. While the site is supposedly designed to provide "storage" for a 25-year rain event [approximately 8.5 inches of rain fall within a 24-hour period], with "extra" gallons of storage, we believe that given global warming, with longer droughts and more intense rainfall predicted that this would lead to even greater flood events. We believe that the site is not sufficiently protective of public health in the event of a major storm event.

A. Do regulations only require "storage" for a 25-year rain event?
B. What happens in the event of a 100-year rain event?

C. What happens in the event of a 500-year rain event?
D. What procedures are in place if an excursion takes place during a major rain event?

8. We have concerns about surface gamma radiation contamination and other toxins that can run off from heavy rains causing contamination of our creeks, tanks, rivers, the Coleto Reservoir which are used for recreation and water for livestock and wildlife. We hunt deer, hog and turkey on our property for our own consumption. Landowners supplement their income from hunting leases. See Texas Railroad Commission, Notice of Violation to UEC, Weesatche Project, Goliad County, Uranium Exploration Permit No. 123, Violation No. 080 A. (Attached)

A. Who is responsible for production site and processing facility inspections?
B. What components are checked and at what frequency?
C. Is TCEQ relying on self-reporting and self monitoring?
D. Are the production and processing facilities going to be fenced off preventing access by livestock and wildlife?

9. There is also the introduction of iron bacteria in our groundwater caused by the exploration activity. While the bacteria does not cause a health problem, it is difficult if not impossible to get rid of and can have expensive effects. It can cause odors, corrosion of pluming/fixtures, reduction in water well yields and can increase the chance of sulfur bacteria infestations. We do not want this happening to our well water or our aquifer.

A. While I am not experiencing this problem at this time, several residents in close proximity to the exploration drilling are; along with red, dirty, slimy, sandy water. They have never experienced this problem with their well water until exploration started. When the exploration activities cease, their well water starts to clear up except for the iron bacteria. When drilling activities start again those contaminates return. One resident is forced to buy bottled water and both families make frequent water filter changes because of this. Who will be responsible for the additional expenses?

10. We have concerns of radon emissions into the air from the proposed processing facility. Radon causes cancer.

11. We understand that as part of the application, UEC is proposing to dry yellowcake slurry through a rotary vacuum dryer yet there is no information on the emissions from this piece of equipment. We are concerned that not only our water will be impacted but our country air will be impacted by particulates from the dryers as well as from the truck traffic and other machinery.

12. We have concerns with the increased truck traffic on our county roads and Farm to Market roads transporting toxic material. Our county roads were not constructed to withstand this traffic. We are concerned that the deterioration of our rural roads because of the increased truck traffic will cause accidents and the possible spillage of contaminates on our roadsides.

A. How will the toxic waste arrive at the disposal well?
B. Have routes been designated for the transportation of radioactive material or waste and under which regulating authority?

13. UEC does not follow or respect state regulations. It violated Railroad Commission regulations during exploration. See Texas Railroad Commission, Notice of Violation to UEC; Weesatche Project, Goliad County, Uranium Exploration Permit No. 123, Violation No. 080 A. Had the landowner not granted a local official

access to the exploration area, these numerous violations would not have been found. Our County Government requested an investigation which was done by the Railroad Commission and UEC was released from the violations after correcting them. However, the fact remains that these violations were completely controllable by UEC and never should have occurred.

A. Again, who will be conducting inspections of the production site and processing facility?
B. If company is found to be in violation, is a fine imposed and how is the amount determined?

14. When a uranium mining company applies to TCEQ for a permit to mine, does TCEQ request a copy of all data and records including violations and releases from the Texas Railroad Commission? If not, why? This information should be included as a part of the TCEQ mining permit application and would also provide TCEQ with a performance history of the company.

15. Of further concern to us are the deficiencies in the regulations pertaining to the oversight of in situ uranium mining, in protecting the private citizen, our ground and surface waters and our natural environment. We fully understand this is a legislative issue. However; it is an integral part of our concerns to the whole process from issuing an exploration permit, to the mining of uranium through the decommissioning phase. We feel until these discrepancies are addressed and corrected through the legislative process a permit should not be issued to UEC. There should be no mining of uranium in Goliad County or the State of Texas until more stringent and environmentally protective legislation is in place. We also feel that the entire process from the uranium exploration permitting phase to the mining and decommissioning phase should be placed under one regulatory agency.

Concluding Comments: Texas has a history of uranium mining and now just as in the 1970's and 1980's the rush is on to mine this ore. Unfortunately these rushes to mine for this commodity have left after the fact horrors. Are we ever going to learn from past mistakes? Would they be mining for a poorer grade ore if the price for uranium had not skyrocketed? Is this any reason to repeat the same mistakes? We, the people who live here, farm and ranch here, and whose heritage is here, are not an expendable commodity. We do not want to become another casualty or a Government Statistic caused by uranium mining. Texas needs to set their priority on renewable energy sources, therein lies our future and the future of our planet.

If the Executive Director, Office of Public Interest Counsel or the Applicant believes that this request does not comply with the requirements for a request for a hearing or would like to have additional information, we would request that we be advised specifically as to the alleged deficiency or the requested information as soon as possible. We will supply the information as fast as possible.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit our formal comments.

Respectfully,

Lynn Cook

Ginger Cook

Cc: Jim Blackburn
Judge Harold Gleinser
Representative Yvonne Gonzalez Toureilles
Representative Juan Manuel Escobar

Cc: Senator Glenn Hegar
U.S. Representative Ruben Hinojosa
Lone Star Sierra Club
Representative Geanie Morrison

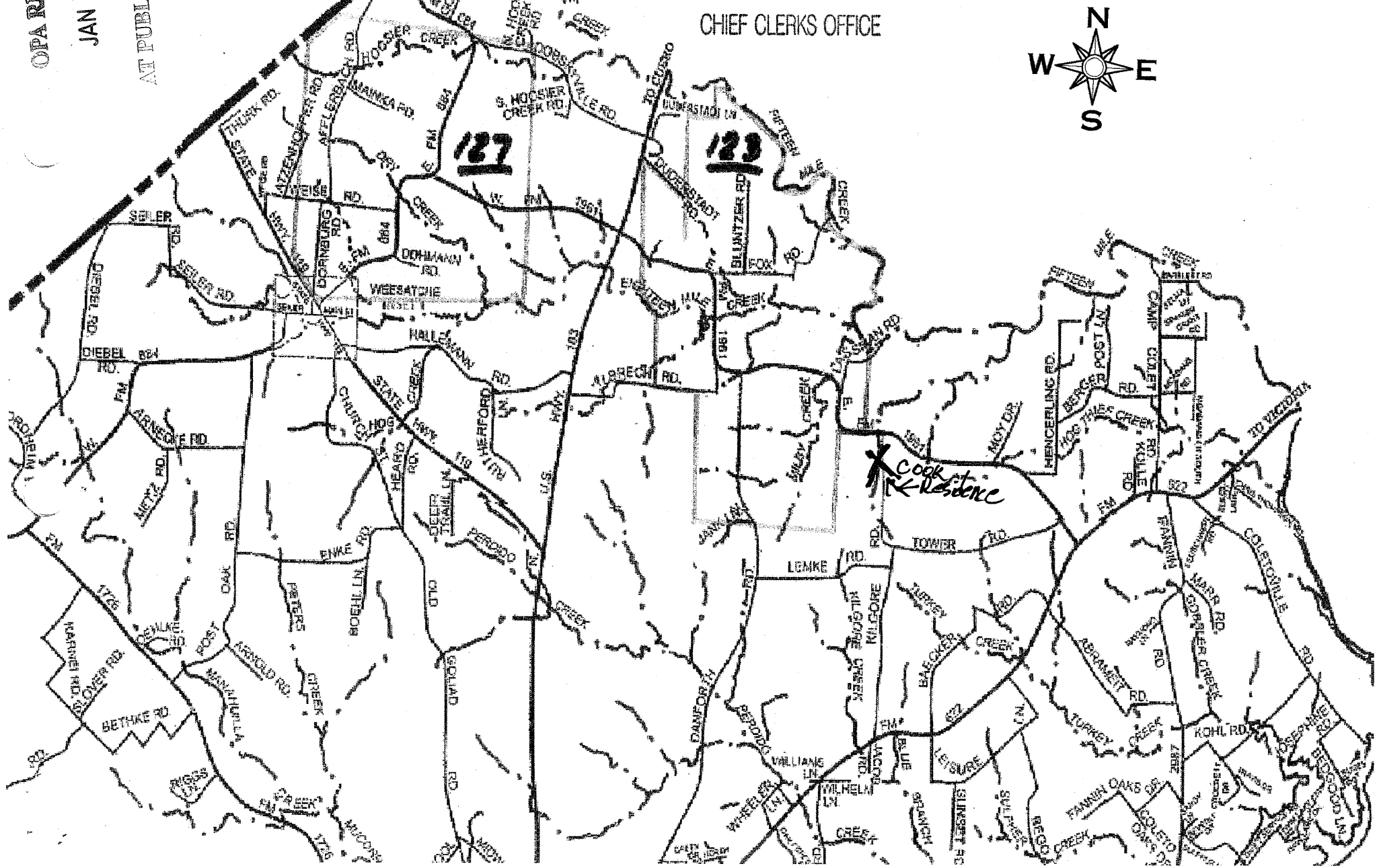
OPA RECEIVED
JAN 24 2003
AT PUBLIC MEETING

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2003 JAN 28 AM 9:21

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

EXPLORATION PERMIT
AREAS 123 & 127
GOLIAD COUNTY



ELIZABETH A. JONES, *CHAIRMAN*
MICHAEL L. WILLIAMS, *COMMISSIONER*
VICTOR G. CARRILLO, *COMMISSIONER*

MELVIN B. HODGKISS, P.E., *DIRECTOR*

RAILROAD COMMISSION OF TEXAS
SURFACE MINING AND RECLAMATION DIVISION

March 27, 2007

RECEIVED
MAR 3 0 2007

OPA RECEIVED
JAN 2 4 2003
AT PUBLIC MEETING

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
JAN 28 AM 9:21
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Mr. James B. Blackburn, Jr.
Blackburn Carter
4709 Austin
Houston, Texas 77004

RE: Uranium Energy Corporation (UEC)
Weesatche Project, Goliad County
Uranium Exploration Permit No. 123
Inspection Report

Dear Mr. Blackburn:

Enclosed is a copy of the report for the inspection completed on March 7-9, 2007 at UEC's Weesatche Project, Goliad County. The inspection focused on assessing the borehole site reclamation in accordance with the performance standards defined in the permit application, permit issuance letter and the Uranium Act and Regulations. Deficiencies with the borehole and mud pit reclamation were identified and a Notice of Violation was issued as a result of the inspection.

Additionally, a gamma radiation survey of the area was conducted for comparison of the pit area radiation levels with the normal background level. The soil samples collected as part of this survey are still being analyzed and will be included in a subsequent report.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (512) 463-6901.

Sincerely,

Melvin B. Hodgkiss

Melvin B. Hodgkiss, Director
Surface Mining and Reclamation Division

MBH/ms
Enclosure

RAILROAD COMMISSION OF TEXAS
SURFACE MINING AND RECLAMATION DIVISION
URANIUM EXPLORATION INSPECTION REPORT

Mine Name: Weesatch Project Permit Number: 123

Permittee: Uranium Energy Corporation (UEC) County: Goliad

Industry Representative(s) Present: Mike O'Leary

Inspector: Murphy Hawkins, Michael Gay, Jon Brandt, Dean Poth Date of Inspection: March 7-9, 2007

I. Field Conditions and Data Collection

Samples Collected: No ☐ Yes ☒ Sample Type: Water ☐ Soil ☒ Vegetation ☐

Average Temperature: 70° F Soil Condition: Dry Date Last Rainfall: unknown Wind Direction/ Velocity (Est.):

Photographs Attached: No ☐ Yes ☒

II. Enforcement Action Taken

Notice of Violation Issued: No ☐ Yes ☒ NOV No. 080A

Cessation Order Issued: No ☒ Yes ☐ CO No.

Inspector Signature 03/23/2007 Date

Reviewing Supervisor Signature 3-26-07 Date

The Railroad Commission of Texas complies with Federal and State laws applicable to race, religion, national origin, sex, and disability. Information is available upon request by calling (512) 463-7288 or 1-800-735-2989 if special assistance is required.

Mine Name: Weesatch Project
Permit Number: 123
Inspection Date: March 7-9, 2007

III. Comments – Inspection Narrative

- *Document the area of the permit inspected*
- *Discuss observations made during the inspection*
- *Document the results of any field tests taken*
- *Provide a summary of any discussions with industry representatives, along with results, and expectations from those discussions*
- *Describe any enforcement action taken during the inspection, along with facts or evidence supporting the enforcement action*

This inspection focused on reclamation of the drilling activities associated with UEC's Weesatch Project, Permit No. 123. The examination was in response to a complaint and request for on-site investigation by James B. Blackburn, Jr. representing Goliad County. The complaint, received February 6, 2007, alleged that UEC was not disposing drill fluids and potentially harmful cuttings in accordance with the approved Uranium Exploration Permit No. 123 and that UEC's activities were adversely impacting the area groundwater resources. We met with Mr. Mike O'Leary at the site on March 7, 2007 at the beginning of the inspection.

Goliad County Commissioner Jim Krenek, Mr. Art Dohmann, Ms. Margret Rutherford and Dr. H. C. Clark, representing the Goliad County group, were also present on March 7, 2007. At the groups' request, we met them at the property of Mr. Elder Abrameit where they discussed the site conditions that prompted their complaint (see photograph 1).

UEC was contacted regarding the complaint and in response provided, by email on February 9, 2007, the location coordinates, plugging dates, and land ownership for each borehole drilled under the permit. UEC reported to the Commission that it had thus far plugged 202 holes.

The inspection focused on the surface impacts of the drilling program to verify if the reclamation procedures were being met. Site reclamation was assessed based on the performance standards defined in the permit application, permit issuance letter and the Uranium Act and Regulations. A total of 117 of the 202 boreholes reported as plugged were checked. A table listing the 117 drill locations checked during this inspection and the evaluation of reclamation associated with each borehole and mud pit is attached. During this inspection UEC had four drilling rigs active (see photograph 2). Only the older boreholes, on which UEC had provided identification information and reported as plugged, were inspected for reclamation compliance.

In Section IV A of the application, UEC states that, during drill site preparations, topsoil will be segregated from other soils and saved and later re-distributed. Topsoil was not re-distributed on the top of the majority of the drill sites inspected. In the 117 borehole sites inspected 74 were not fully re-topsoiled. Site 32892-84 (see photograph 3) exemplifies this drill site reclamation failure. Site 32892-84 is covered with a gray subsoil with little or no topsoil evident.

Mine Name: Weesatch Project
Permit Number: 123
Inspection Date: March 7-9, 2007

III. Comments – Cont.

In Section IV A of the application, UEC states that mud pits will be allowed to dry before being backfilled with subsoil and cuttings. This drying aids in preventing excursions semi-solid drilling fluids. I observed at the active sites that drilling pits were being backfilled very quickly after the hole was logged with no drying period (see photograph 4). This process caused lighter drilling liquids to be crowded out of the pit and flow on to the surface. Evidence of this reclamation failure was also evident in the several older drill holes including Borehole 32892-84 where drilling fluids or cuttings were found on the surface (see photograph 5).

In Section IV A of the application, UEC states that mud pit areas will be backfilled to above grade to allow for settling. This precaution is designed to prevent the formation of depressions in the pasturelands drilled. Eleven of the 117 boreholes inspected had depression areas forming over the mud pits. Borehole 32201-N40 is an example of this backfilling failure (see photograph 6).

UEC committed in Section IV B of the application to mark each borehole location in such a way that the Commission could verify the presence of a surface plug. UEC provided the Commission with State Plane Coordinates for each borehole. We attempted to locate the boreholes with the coordinates using three separate GPS systems, one with sub-meter accuracy. The Commission inspectors were only able to tag the surface plug in six holes of the 117 inspected using the GPS and a four foot steel rod probe. The holes that were located were found because there was some surface indication of the borehole location not because they were at the exact coordinates provided. Evidence was present in the field that a number of boreholes may have been marked over the hole with a wooden stake at one time but most of the sites had been regraded or otherwise re-disturbed.

As required by the Commission's permit issuance letter, each borehole drilled in this project is required to have a ten-foot surface plug located three feet below the surface. The majority of the borehole locations were unable to be located for verification. Of the fourteen boreholes located, five were found to be open to the surface with the cement plug estimated to be greater than 20 feet below the surface and the remainder of the plugs found were between 0 and 18 inches below the surface. Borehole 32201-N38 (see photograph 7) is an example of this plugging failure.

Several sites were inspected where the surface reclamation had been done in accordance with the performance standards contained in UEC's Permit No. 123 (see photographs 8 and 9).

In addition to the site reclamation inspection, a gamma radiation survey of the area was made to determine if the radiation levels from the pit areas was higher than background levels. As part of this survey, soil samples were secured for analysis. The results of this part of the inspection are still being analyzed and will be included in a subsequent report.

Mine Name: Weesatch Project
Permit Number: 123
Inspection Date: March 7-9, 2007

III. Comments – Cont.

Based on observations made during this field inspection I believed that UEC was not in compliance with their Exploration Permit and the Regulations and issued Notice of Violation 080A. The Notice of Violation requires that UEC install a concrete surface plug at all sites, mark the exact location of each borehole for verification by the Commission, and remove all drilling mud, cuttings, cement and other debris burying it with no less than one foot of topsoil. UEC is directed to complete the remedial action by April 12, 2007.

A closeout meeting was conducted on March 12 via telephone conference with Mr. O'leary wherein the items included in this report were discussed.

Mine Name: Weesatch Project
Permit Number: 123
Inspection Date: March 7-9, 2007

VI. Photographs

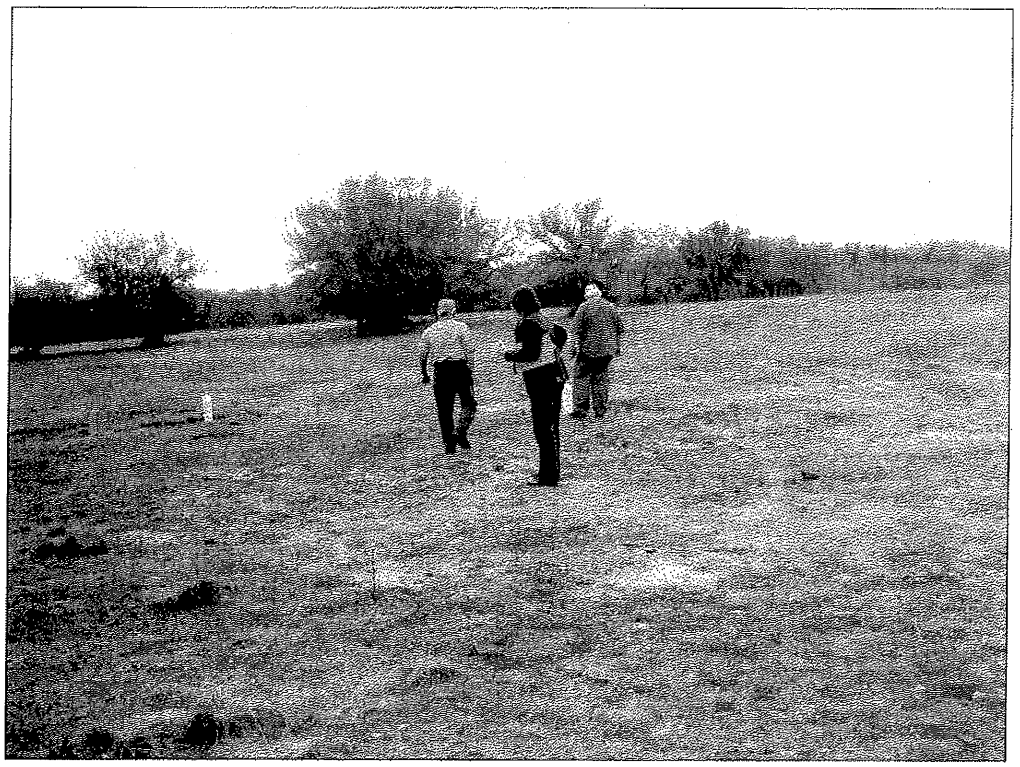


Photo 1: Abrameit property with members of Goliad County group

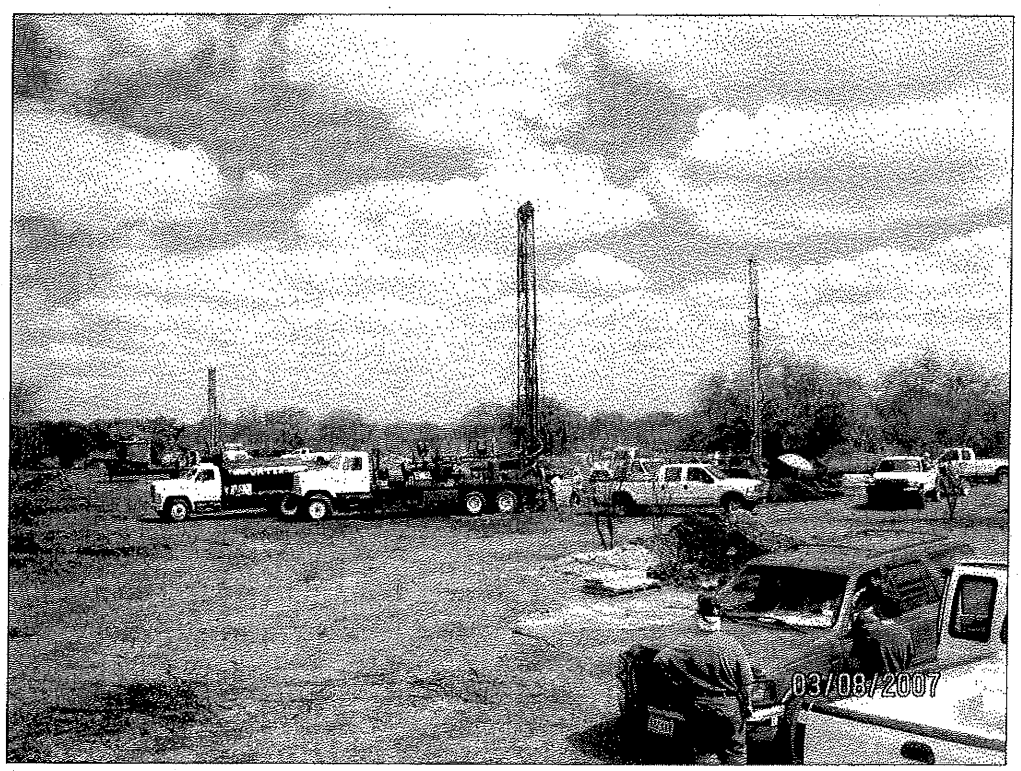
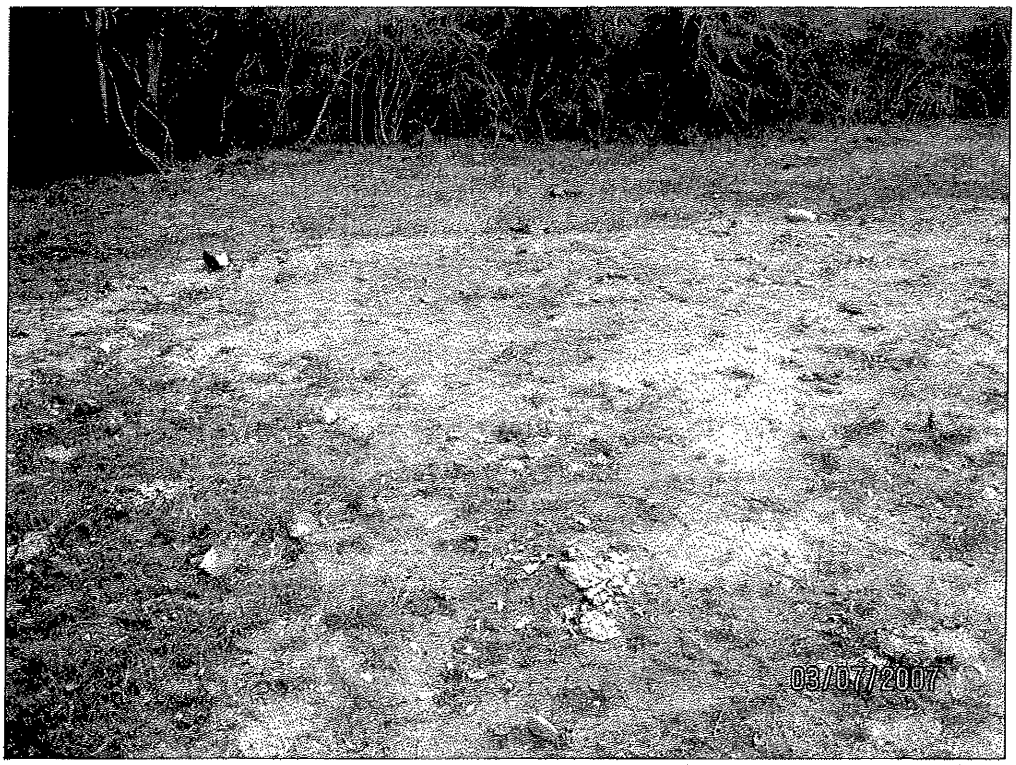


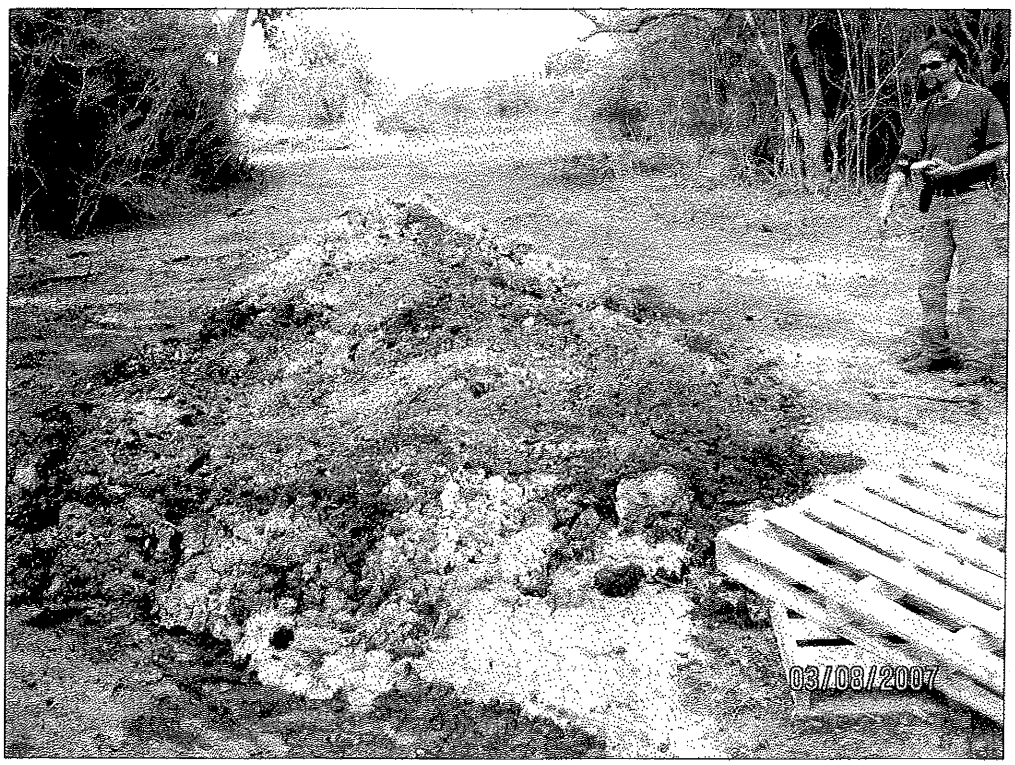
Photo 2: Three of the Four Drill Rigs Active During the Inspection

Mine Name: Weesatch Project
Permit Number: 123
Inspection Date: March 7-9, 2007

VI. Photographs



Photograph 3: Borehole 32892-84, Grey Subsoil on Surface

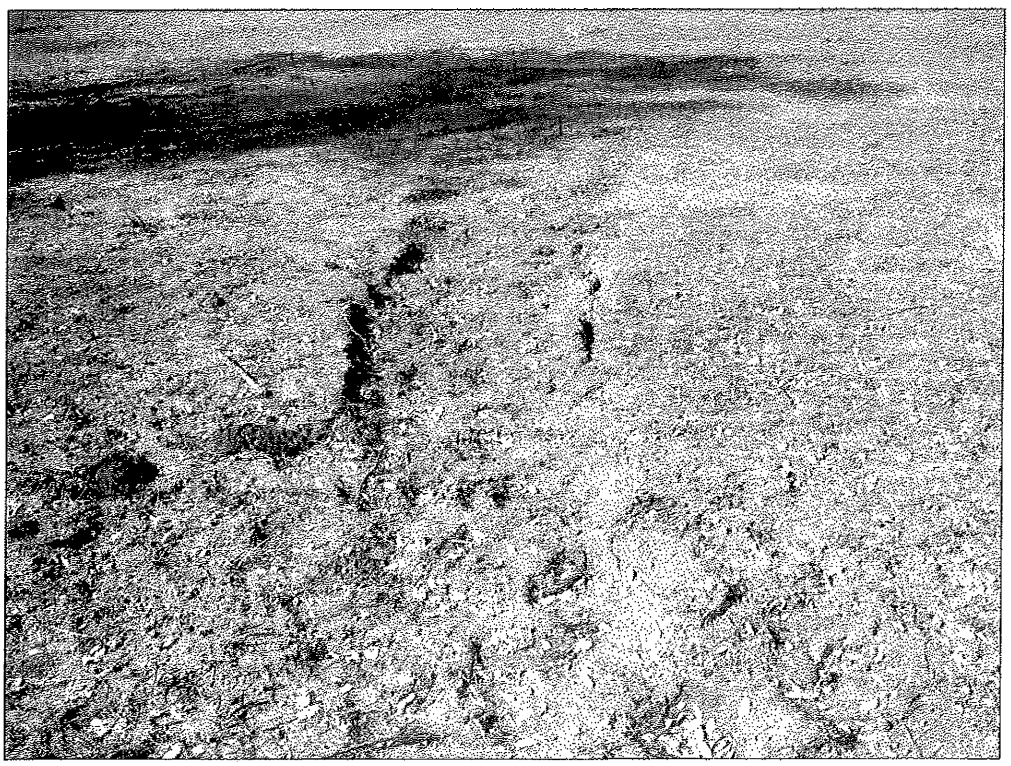


Photograph 4: Drilling fluids excursion from mud pit

Mine Name: Weesatch Project
Permit Number: 123
Inspection Date: March 7-9, 2007

VI. Photographs

Photograph 5: Borehole 32892-84 cuttings from pit on surface

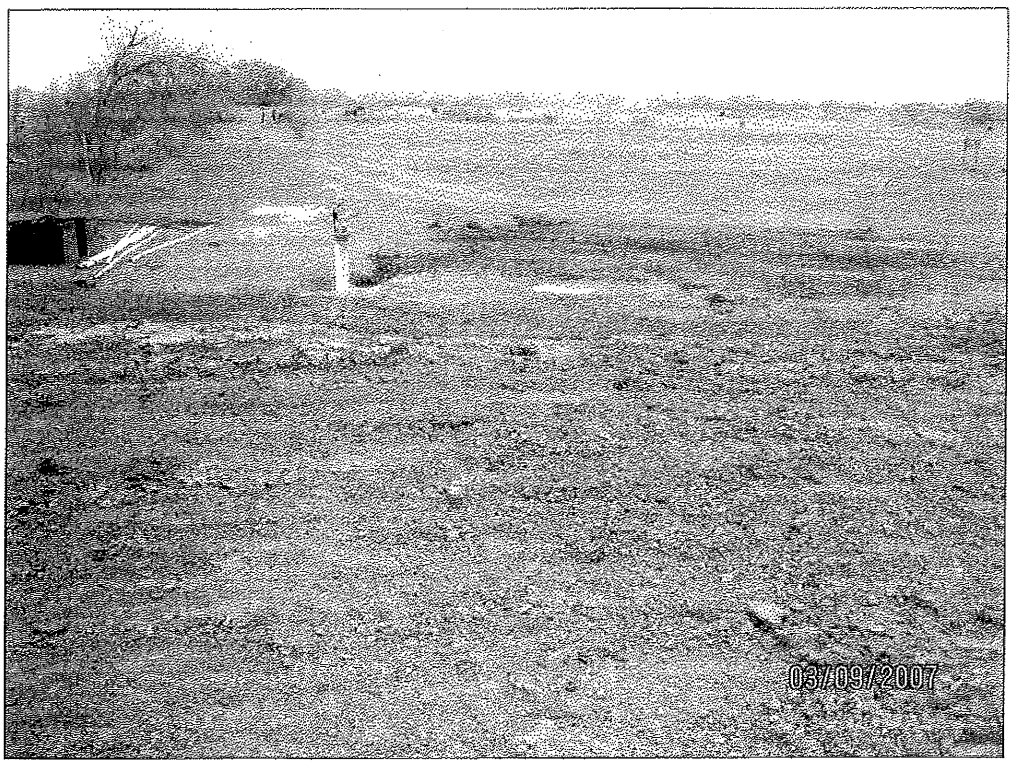


Photograph 6: Borehole 32201-N40 Mud Pit Depression

Mine Name: Weesatch Project
Permit Number: 123
Inspection Date: March 7-9, 2007

VI. Photographs

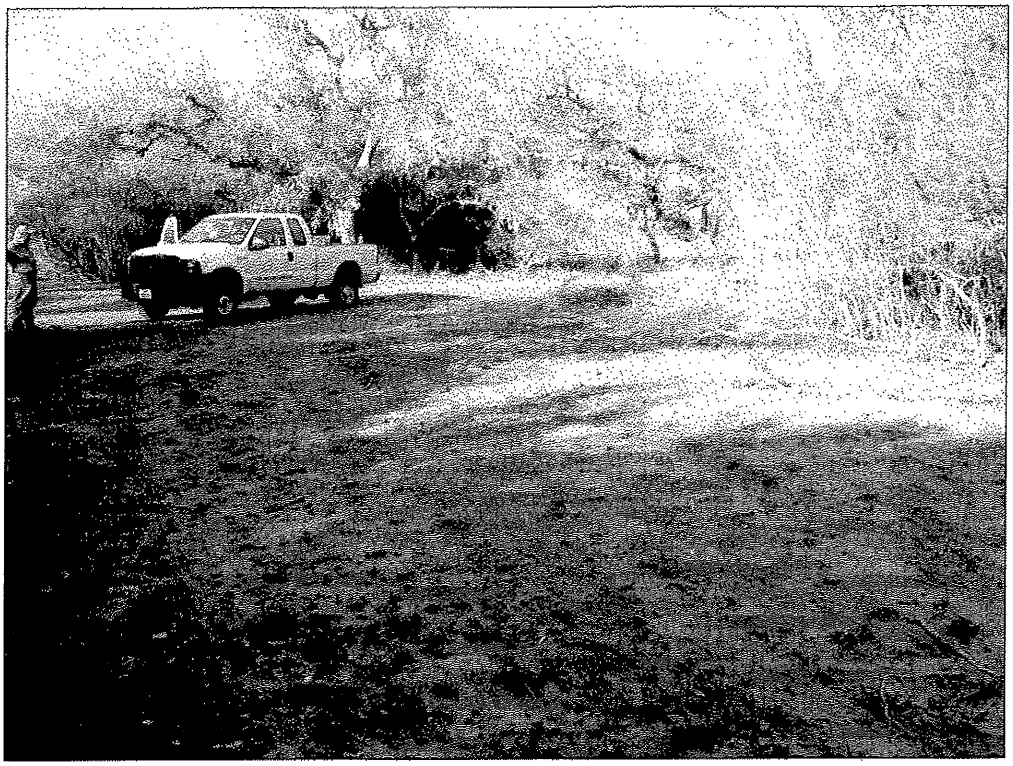
Photograph 7: Borehole 32201-N38 No Surface Plug



Photograph 8: Jacobs Water Well Reclamation Site

Mine Name: Weesatch Project
Permit Number: 123
Inspection Date: March 7-9, 2007

VI. Photographs



Photograph 9: Location 32208-32 Reclamation Site

Uranium Exploratio. .orporation (UEC) - Weesatch P. .ct Inspection

March 7-9, 2007

Site #	Mud Pit Reclamation Surface Attributes					Borehole		
	Borehole [1] Cuttings	Driling [1] Mud	Cement [1]	Settling	% of [2] Disturbed Area Topsoiled	Located	Surface Plug	Plug [3] Depth
30892-103	N	N	N	N	0-59	N	-	-
30892-104	N	N	N	N	60-100	N	-	-
30892-101	N	Y	N	N	0-59	N	-	-
30892-102	N	Y	N	N	0-59	N	-	-
30892-102C	N	Y	N	N	0-59	N	-	-
30892-105	N	Y	N	N	0-59	N	-	-
30892-113	N	N	N	N	0-59	N	-	-
30892-114	N	N	N	N	0-59	N	-	-
30892-115	N	N	N	N	0-59	N	-	-
30892-116	N	N	N	N	0-59	N	-	-
30892-117	N	N	N	N	0-59	N	-	-
30892-118	N	N	N	N	0-59	N	-	-
30892-118AC	N	N	N	N	0-59	N	-	-
30892-118C	N	N	N	N	0-59	N	-	-
30892-119	N	N	N	N	0-59	N	-	-
30892-120	N	N	N	N	0-59	N	-	-
30892-120BC	N	N	N	N	0-59	N	-	-
30892-120C	N	N	N	N	0-59	N	-	-
30892-121	N	N	N	N	0-59	N	-	-
30892-83	N	N	N	N	0-59	N	-	-
30892-85	N	N	N	Y	0-59	N	-	-
30892-85AC	N	N	N	N	0-59	N	-	-
30892-85C	N	N	N	N	0-59	N	-	-
30892-86	N	N	N	N	60-100	N	-	-
30892-86C	N	N	N	N	0-59	N	-	-
30892-90	N	N	N	N	60-100	N	-	-
30892-91	N	N	N	N	60-100	N	-	-
30892-92	N	N	N	N	60-100	Y	Y	14"
30892-94	N	N	N	N	60-100	N	-	-
30892-95	N	N	N	N	0-59	Y	Y	8"
30892-97	N	N	Y	N	60-100	Y	Y	18"
30892-98	N	N	N	N	60-100	N	-	-
32201-N37	N	N	Y	Y	0-59	Y	Y	0"
32201-N39	N	N	N	N	50	N	-	-
32201-N52	N	N	N	N	0	N	-	-
32201-N58	N	N	N	N	0	N	-	-
32201-N62	N	N	N	N	0	N	-	-
32202-101	N	N	N	N	60-100	N	-	-
32202-102	N	N	N	N	60-100	N	-	-

Site #	Pit Reclamation Surface Attributes					Borehole		
	Borehole [1] Cuttings	Driling [1] Mud	Cement [1]	Settling	% of [2] Disturbed Area Topsoiled	Located	Surface Plug	Plug [3] Depth
32202-106	N	N	N	N	60-100	N	-	-
32202-107	N	N	N	N	60-100	N	-	-
32202-108	N	N	N	N	60-100	N	-	-
32202-112	N	N	N	N	50	N	-	-
32202-113	N	N	N	N	60-100	Y	Y	12"
32202-114	N	N	N	N	60-100	N	-	-
32202-115	N	N	N	N	60-100	N	-	-
32202-116	N	N	N	N	0-59	N	-	-
32202-117	N	N	N	Y	0-59	N	-	-
32202-118	N	N	N	N	60-100	Y	Y	12"
32202-120	N	N	N	N	60-100	Y	Y	18"
32202-121	N	N	N	N	60-100	Y	Y	10"
32202-123	N	N	N	N	60-100	N	-	-
32202-124	N	N	N	N	60-100	N	-	-
32202-125	N	N	N	Y	60-100	N	-	-
32202-127	N	N	N	N	60-100	N	-	-
32202-94	N	N	N	N	60-100	N	-	-
32202-95	N	N	N	N	60-100	N	-	-
32202-96	N	N	N	N	60-100	N	-	-
32202-97	N	N	N	N	60-100	N	-	-
32202-98	N	N	N	N	60-100	N	-	-
32202-99	N	N	N	N	0-59	N	-	-
32206-01	N	N	N	N	80	N	-	-
32206-02	N	N	N	Y	0	N	-	-
32206-06	N	N	N	Y	0	N	-	-
32206-07	N	N	N	Y	0	N	-	-
32206-08	N	N	N	N	0	N	-	-
32206-12	N	N	N	N	0	N	-	-
32206-12A	N	N	N	N	60-100	N	-	-
32206-12N	N	N	N	N	0	N	-	-
32206-12S	N	N	N	N	0	N	-	-
32206-18	N	N	N	N	0	N	-	-
32208-30	N	N	N	Y	0	N	-	-
32208-31	N	N	N	N	0	N	-	-
32208-32	N	N	N	N	100	N	-	-
32208-42	N	N	N	N	60-100	N	-	-
32208-43	N	N	N	N	85	N	-	-
32208-46	N	N	N	N	0	N	-	-
JACOBS WW	N	N	N	N	60-100	Y	-	-
P1-07-1-8	N	N	N	N	60-100	N	-	-
P-1-07-3-4	N	N	N	N	60-100	N	-	-
P1-07-4	N	N	N	N	60-100	N	-	-
P1-07-6	N	N	N	N	60-100	N	-	-

Site #	Pit Reclamation Surface Attributes					Borehole		
	Borehole [1] Cuttings	Driling [1] Mud	Cement [1]	Settling	% of [2] Disturbed Area Topsoiled	Located	Surface Plug	Plug [3] Depth
P1-07-7	N	N	N	N	60-100	N	-	-
30892-84	N	N	N	N	0-59	N	-	-
30892-88	N	Y	N	N	0-59	N	-	-
30892-99	N	Y	Y	N	0-59	N	-	-
30898-21	Y	N	N	N	60	N	-	-
30898-22	Y	N	N	N	90	N	-	-
30898-23	N	N	Y	N	60	N	-	-
30898-24	Y	N	N	N	90	N	-	-
30898-31	Y	N	Y	N	85	N	-	-
30898-32	N	N	Y	Y	95	Y	Y	18"
30898-35	N	Y	Y	N	60	N	-	-
32201-N1	N	Y	N	N	0-59	N	-	-
32201-N10	N	N	N	N	0	N	-	-
32201-N12	N	Y	Y	Y	0	Y	N	-
32201-N2	N	Y	N	N	0-59	Y	N	-
32201-N3	N	Y	N	N	20	Y	N	-
32201-N38	N	Y	N	Y	80	Y	N	-
32201-N40	N	N	N	Y	80	N	-	-
32201-N41	N	N	N	N	80	N	-	-
32201-N5	N	N	N	N	100	N	-	-
32201-N6	N	N	N	N	60	N	-	-
32201-N7	N	Y	N	N	50	N	-	-
32206-03	N	N	N	N	0	N	-	-
32206-09	N	N	Y	N	0	N	-	-
32206-11	N	N	Y	N	60-100	N	-	-
32206-15	N	N	N	N	0	N	-	-
32206-19	Y	N	N	N	0	N	-	-
32206-20	N	N	Y	N	60-100	N	-	-
32206-21	N	N	Y	N	60-100	N	-	-
32208-41	N	Y	N	N	90	N	-	-
32208-44	Y	Y	Y	N	0	N	-	-
32208-45	N	Y	Y	N	0	Y	N	-
P1-07-1-4	Y	N	N	N	0-59	N	-	-
P1-07-2-4	N	N	N	N	60-100	N	-	-
P1-07-8-8	Y	N	Y	N	0-59	N	-	-

Notes:

[1] Material found on surface

[2] % estimates made on first day of inspection were made as a range

[3] Measurement from ground surface to top of plug

N = No; Y = Yes

SMRD-24
(02/07)

RAILROAD COMMISSION OF TEXAS
SURFACE MINING AND RECLAMATION DIVISION

Notice of Violation No.
080A

NOTICE OF VIOLATION

Company: Uranium Energy Corporation (UEC)

Mine Name Weesatch Project Permit No. Exploration Permit No. 123

Type of Mine: ☐ Coal ☒ Uranium ☐ Other

Mailing Address: Suite 230-9801 Anderson Mill Road City Austin Zip 78750

County Goliad Telephone Number: (512) 828-6980

Date of Inspection: March 7-9, 2007

Time of Inspection: FROM: 8:00 A.M. TO: 12:00 A.M.
P.M. P.M.

Description of Violation(s) The permittee failed to complete surface plugging and drill site reclamation as specified in Section IV of Uranium Exploration Permit No. 123. Specifically, the permittee failed to segregate and replace topsoil, and/or properly install a cement surface plug, and/or allow pits to dry before backfilling and/or backfill or compact backfilled materials and topsoil above grade in the reclaimed mud pits to compensate for settling, and/or mark the exact location of each borehole.

Provisions of Regulations, Act or Permit Violated Uranium Exploration Permit No. 123, Section IV, and § 11. 137 and §11.138 of the Texas Uranium Surface Mining Regulations

Area of Operation Affected Uranium Exploration Permit No. 123 Permit Area

Remedial Action Required The permittee shall: 1) Install a concrete surface plug as required in the permit, 2) Mark the exact location of each borehole for verification by the Commission, 3) Remove all drilling mud, cuttings, cement and other debris burying it with no less than one foot of topsoil.

Time for Abatement Thirty Days (April 12, 2007)

NOTICE Issued by _____ Date March 13, 2007

This Notice of Violation directs the party cited to immediately initiate corrective measures, and constitutes a separate Notice of Violation for each violation listed.

I hereby acknowledge receipt of this Violation. (Receipt does not constitute an admission of guilt)

_____ Date _____

(Signature)

_____

(Position)

The Railroad Commission of Texas complies with Federal and State laws applicable to race, religion, national origin, sex, and disability. Information is available upon request by calling (512) 463-7288 or 1-800-735-2989 if special assistance is required

rb

MICHAEL L. WILLIAMS, *CHAIRMAN*
VICTOR G. CARRILLO, *COMMISSIONER*
ELIZABETH A. JONES, COMMISSIONER

MELVIN B. HODGKISS, P.E., *DIR*

FYI

RAILROAD COMMISSION OF TEXAS
SURFACE MINING AND RECLAMATION DIVISION

August 8, 2007

Mr. James B. Blackburn
Blackburn Carter, P.C.
4709 Austin
Houston, Texas 77004

RE: Uranium Energy Corporation (UEC)
Uranium Exploration Permit No. 123A
Goliad County – Request for Investigation

Dear Mr. Blackburn:

It has recently come to my attention, that through an oversight, you were not notified of the Termination of Notice of Violation (NOV) 080A. As you know, NOV 080A was issued to UEC Uranium Exploration Permit No. 123A as a result of our inspection in response your February 5, 2007 request for investigation on behalf of Goliad County. I apologize for any inconvenience this may have caused.

Enclosed is a copy of the report for the inspection conducted on June 18, 2007 and the Termination notice for NOV 080A for your records. As a result of this final action, we consider this complaint to be closed.

If you have any questions or need further assistance, please contact me.

Sincerely,

Melvin B. Hodgkiss

Melvin B. Hodgkiss, Director
Surface Mining and Reclamation Division

MBH/ms
Enclosures
xc: Rob Baiamonte, County Attorney; Goliad County, Texas

RAILROAD COMMISSION OF TEXAS
SURFACE MINING AND RECLAMATION DIVISION

URANIUM EXPLORATION INSPECTION REPORT

Mine Name: Weesach Project Permit Number: 123

Permittee: Uranium Energy Corporation (UEC) County: Goliad

Industry Representative(s) Present: Brad Moore

Inspector: Murphy Hawkins Date of Inspection: June 18, 2007

I. Field Conditions and Data Collection

Samples Collected: No ☒ Yes ☐ Sample Type: Water ☐ Soil ☐ Vegetation ☐

Average Temperature: 85° F Soil Condition: Wet Date Last Rainfall: Wind Direction/ Velocity (Est.):

Photographs Attached: No ☐ Yes ☒ (Complete Section IV)

II. Enforcement Action Taken

Notice of Violation Issued: No ☒ Yes ☐ NOV No.

Cessation Order Issued: No ☒ Yes ☐ CO No.

06/19/2007
Inspector Signature Date

6-19-07
Reviewing Supervisor Signature Date

The Railroad Commission of Texas complies with federal and state laws applicable to race, religion, national origin, sex, or disability. Information is available upon request by calling (512) 463-7288 or 1-800-735-2989 if special assistance is required.

III. Comments – Inspection Narrative

- *Document the area of the permit inspected*
- *Discuss observations made during the inspection*
- *Document the results of any field tests taken*
- *Provide a summary of any discussions with industry representatives, along with results, and expectations from those discussions*
- *Describe any enforcement action taken during the inspection, along with facts or evidence supporting the enforcement action*

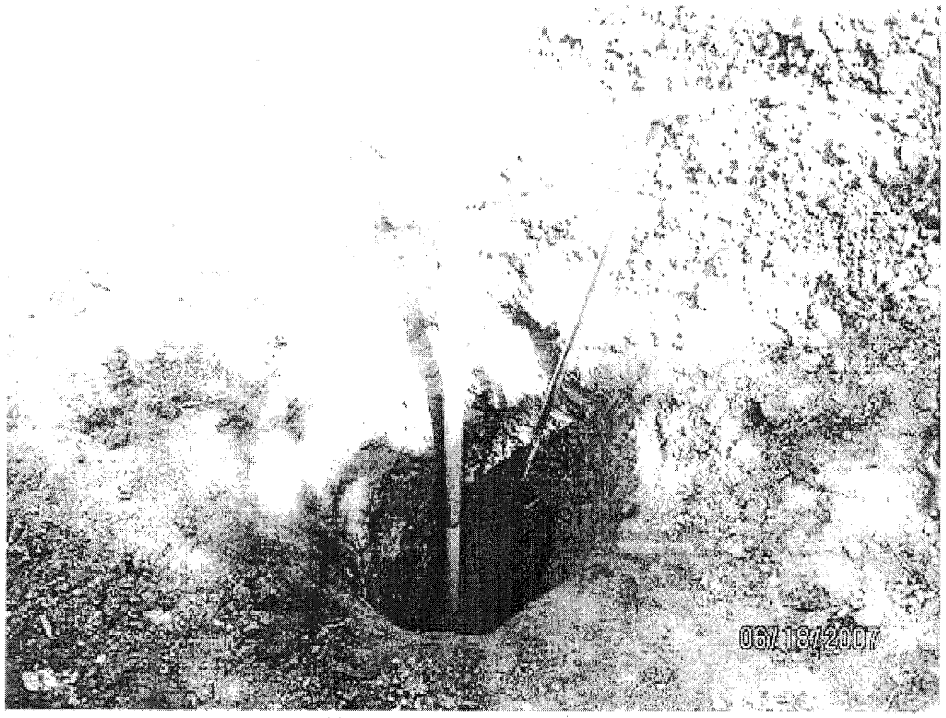
This inspection focused on verifying that the remedial action required under Notice of Violation (NOV) 080A had been completed. In an inspection of the site on March 7-9, 2007, I found that only six sites of the 117 inspected meet all the reclamation requirements of the Uranium Exploration Permit No. 123 and the Regulations. Based on those observations I issued Notice of Violation 080A. The remedial action required under NOV 080A required the permittee to:

1) Install a concrete surface plug as required in the permit,
2) Mark the exact location of each borehole for verification by the Commission,
3) Remove all drilling mud, cuttings, cement and other debris burying it with no less than one foot of topsoil.

On this inspection, I re-examined the exploration locations, which failed to meet the standards, and found that UEC had corrected all the sites. UEC had installed a concrete surface plug at all sites (see photograph 1). UEC had installed a PVC pipe at each borehole location (see photograph 2). The company had removed all drilling mud, cuttings, cement and other debris burying it with no less than one foot of topsoil (see photographs 3-4). Based on my observations, I terminated NOV 080A.

Mine Name: Weesach Prospect
Permit Number: 123
Inspection Date: June 18, 2007

VI. Photographs



Photograph 1: Surface plug

Photograph 2: PVC pipe marking borehole

Mine Name: Weesach Prospect
Permit Number: 123
Inspection Date: June 18, 2007

VI. Photographs

Photograph 3: Drilling mud, cuttings, cement and other debris removed, sites covered with a foot of topsoil

Photograph 4: Drilling mud, cuttings, cement and other debris removed, sites covered with a layer of topsoil

RAILROAD COMMISSION OF TEXAS
SURFACE MINING AND RECLAMATION DIVISION

Notice of Violation No.
080A

TERMINATION OF NOTICE OF VIOLATION

Company: Uranium Energy Incorporated (UEC) County: Goliad

Mine: Weesatch Project Permit No.: Exploration Permit No. 123

Mailing Address: Suite 230-9801 Anderson Mill Road

Austin, TX 78750

Under the authority of the "Texas Surface Coal Mining and Reclamation Act" and the "Texas Coal Mining Regulations", with respect to Notice of Violation No. 080A dated March 13, 2007, is hereby terminated because:

UEC has completed the remedial action required. Specifically, UEC has installed a concrete surface plug at all sites, installed a PVC pipe to mark each borehole location, and removed all drilling mud, cuttings, cement and other debris burying it with no less than one foot of topsoil.

Dated: June 19, 2007 Signed: _____ (Authorized Representative)

The Railroad Commission of Texas complies with Federal and State laws applicable to race, religion, national origin, sex, and disability. Information is available upon request by calling (512) 463-7288 or 1-800-735-2989 if special assistance is required.

BILL COREY
63 DONDO LANE
GOLIAD TX
77963
1-361-645-3139

TCEQ

WIC
59943

We got illegal people running around in the woods. All the Birds are dying from bird flu. Now bad water for Uranium. Do anyone in charge up there.

My wife is dead because of these people. These people are getting ~~upset~~ upset over this crap.

Bill Corey
63 DONDO LANE
GOLIAD TX
77963

1361-645-3139

I am requesting a contested case hearing.

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2007 OCT -4 AM 10:33
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

OPA

BY

UIC
59943

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2007 OCT 17 AM 9:55
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

My wife died of cancer because of Uranium Mining.

Please no more deaths.

OPA
OCT 17 2007
BY

Bill Corey
63 DONDO LANE
GOLIAD
361 645 3139

MW

LIIC
59943

P. O. Box 84
Goliad, TX 77963-0084
July 22, 2008

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JUL 25 PM 2:47
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Office of the Chief Clerk
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P. O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

PM
H OPA
JUL 28 2008
BY BP

Re: Permit Application #UR03075
By Uranium Energy Corp.
UEC's request for an Exempted Aquiifer

Dear Chief Clerk:

This is a request for a Public Hearing in Goliad County, Texas, with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and Uranium Energy Corporation Regarding permit No. UR03075 and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

This is also a request for a contested case hearing on Proposed Permit No. UR03075 and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

My name is Florine S. Davis. I have been a resident of Goliad, Goliad County, Texas, for 45 years. I am a landowner, lease my land to ranchers for grazing their cattle, which means Water is of the utmost importance. Any contamination from uranium mining means not only damage to the livestock, but damage to the livelihood of landowners. Even more important, damage to our health and well-being.

Thank you for your attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,

Florine S. Davis

Florine S. Davis

Copy to Representative Yyonne G. Toureilles,
and Senator Glenn Hegar

mw

UIC
39943

Mrs. Florine S. Davis
442 East Oak Street
Goliad, Texas 77953-
361-645-3690
(cell) 361-645-4564
October 1, 2007

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2007 OCT 15 AM 10: 29
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

PM OPA HR
OCT 15 2007
BY

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. LaDonna Castanuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P. O. Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

RE: Permit #UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Dear Ms. Castanuela:

My name is Florine Davis. I have lived in the town of Goliad for forty three years; and I partially own a 150-acre farm in the Weesatche area that is leased for cattle raising. I want to request a public meeting in Goliad and a contested case hearing for: Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Like everyone else in Goliad, I depend on good water for drinking, cooking, and watering my yard, and my leasee needs good water for his livestock, ranching and farming. Neighbors near my farm are complaining that the uranium exploration has already affected the quality of the water from their wells. You can only imagine what the future holds for us. It stands to reason this contamination contains not only uranium, but also radium 226, radon 222, other toxins like molybdenum, selenium, cadmium and arsenic. Never has it been more important to protect our natural resources than to see that our water supply is not endangered. That is why I am asking (even imploring) that a public meeting be held in Goliad,

I am requesting a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp. for the reasons stated above. I am in full support of the Goliad County Commissioners in their judgment that uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad County. Furthermore, I support the plan by Commissioners of Goliad County to file a contested case hearing over the concern of the impact on groundwater resources and the quality of the environment in Goliad County. What price can be put on our drinking water when it is our very life-giving substance!

Thank you for you for your time and your interest in this matter, as I am sure you are concerned not only with our environment but also the quality of our groundwater.

Sincerely,
Florine S. Davis
Florine S. Davis

TCEQ Public Meeting Form

Thursday, January 24, 2008

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JAN 28 AM 9:25
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Uranium Energy Corp.
Proposed Underground Injection Control Permit
UR03075

PLEASE PRINT:

Name: Raymond Decker & Cathy Brunicardi

Address: 2348 Seiler Rd (P.O. Box 300)

City/State: Weesatche, TX **Zip:** 77993

Phone: (361) 564-9666

☐ **Please add me to the mailing list.**

Are you here today representing a municipality, legislator, agency, or group? ☐ **Yes** ☑ **No**

If yes, which one? _____

IF YOU WANT TO GIVE FORMAL COMMENT PLEASE ✓ BELOW

☐ **I wish to provide formal oral comments.**

☑ **I wish to provide formal written comments at tonight's public meeting.**
(Written comments may be submitted at any time during the meeting)

Please give this to the person at the information table. Thank you.

Raymond G. Decker and Cathy Brunicardi
P. O. Box 300
Weesatche, TX 77993
361-564-9666 or 361-790-3508

OPA RECEIVED
JAN 24 2008
AT PUBLIC MEETING

January 24, 2008

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Public Hearing

Re: Permit #UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

We appreciate this opportunity to submit our written comments at the January 24, 2008 Public Hearing conducted by TCEQ in Goliad.

We reside at 2348 Seiler Road in Weesatche approximately 2.5 miles west from UEG's exploratory site #127 and 6 miles northwest of the production field in Goliad County. Our sole source of water is adjoining site #127. **The purpose of our letter is to request a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp. and to express our opposition to granting permits to conduct further exploration and in-situ uranium mining in Goliad County for the following reasons:**

Geology/hydrology of the Aquifer-Our aquifer has been proven, geologically, to be of a porosity and structure that cannot confine the toxic oxygenated and subsequent contaminated re-injection water. Not only does it flow south through coastal wetlands, it seeps horizontally, producing a broader area of contamination. Once the inevitable contaminant migration begins within the water sands of the aquifer, how do you propose to contain it in what is actually an underground river?

Accountability-Based on the current damage by Uranium Energy Corp. to Goliad groundwater and land and Chief Operating Officer, Harry Anthony's past track record in Kleburg County, we question the State's ability (resources) and commitment to adequately monitor in-situ uranium mining. Who will be held accountable for damages and in what manner? In a billion dollar uranium industry, why are there not requisite bonds in line with what is at stake and fines that are high enough to serve as an incentive to comply with environmental guidelines?

Public Health-Our water well provides water for our family. Our livestock and a variety of wild game, all used for human consumption, drink the water that comes from the impacted aquifer that sustains our well. The increased and unsafe levels of radium 226, radon 222 and the other toxins that are released and then re-injected back into our aquifer, as a process of this type of uranium mining, put all who consume from it at risk not only for short term, but long term health problems. If uranium exploration and production continues in Goliad County, it is only a matter of time until we will no longer be able to market our livestock because they are from this area.

While on your watch, you have received expert and scientific facts, studies and testimony that resoundingly demonstrate that uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad County. Now we, the citizens of Texas are relying on TCEQ to prevent what could easily become one of the worst environmental disasters in Texas history.

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE
2008 JAN 28 AM 9:25
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Thank you for your time and attention in this matter.

Respectfully submitted,

Raymond G. Decker

Cathy Brunicardi

Raymond G. Decker and Cathy Brunicardi
P. O. Box 300
Weesatche, TX 77993
361-564-9666 or 361-790-3508

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2007 OCT 11 AM 10:02

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

October 7, 2007

UIC 59943

PM OPA
OCT 12 2007
BY

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC105
Ms. LaDonna Castañuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P. O. Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

Re: Permit #UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Dear Ms. Castañuela:

We reside at 2348 Seiler Road approximately 2.5 miles west from UEG's exploratory site #127 and 6 miles northwest of the production field in Goliad County. Our sole source of water is adjoining site #127. **The purpose of our letter is to request a public meeting in Goliad and a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.**

Our water well provides water for our family, cattle, meat goats, donkeys and a variety of wildlife including deer, wild turkey and numerous species of migratory birds, some of which are on the endangered species list. Since uranium exploration began, wells in our area have tested out with increased and unsafe levels of uranium, radium 226, radon 222 and other toxins; molybdenum, selenium, cadmium and arsenic. If our aquifer is poisoned, we will not be able to raise nor market our cattle and meat goats, we will not be able to live here and we will lose everything that we have invested in our ranch and way of life. In the spring of 2007, our water filter basket began filling with sandy silt and had to be emptied and cleaned daily in order to have water pressure. The filter itself was stained a rusty brown color for the first time. We have scheduled a water test by the Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District.

We are requesting a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp. for the above stated reasons. We fully support the Goliad County Commissioners in their judgment that uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad County after reviewing their extensive research and our own. Furthermore, we support the plan by commissioners of Goliad County to file for a contested case hearing over the concern of impact on groundwater resources and the quality of the environment in Goliad County. The citizens of Texas are relying on TCEQ to demonstrate the utmost prudence and due diligence in granting this request to the good people and stewards of historic Goliad County.

Thank you for your time and attention in this matter.

Sincerely,

Raymond G. Decker

Cathy Brunicardi

UIC
59943

M
H

OPA
JUL 23 2008
BY

1545 East FM 1961 • Goliad, Texas, 77963-3404 • Ph: 361.645.2922
www.stpetersander.org • office@stpetersander.org • Fax: 361.645.8794

July 20, 2008

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JUL 23 AM 9:46
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 205
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

Re: Proposed Permit No. UR03075 Uranium Energy Corp. (UEC)
UEC's Request for Exempted Aquifer

Dear Chief Clerk:

I am president of the church council at St. Peter's Lutheran Church in Goliad, Texas. The church structure and grounds border UEC's proposed aquifer exemption area, permit number UR03075. On behalf of the church council of St. Peter's Lutheran Church, I support a public meeting in Goliad County and a hearing for Permit No. UR03075, an application by Uranium Energy Corp.

St. Peter's Lutheran Church was established in the Ander Community in 1874. The church sits on the southern border of UEC's requested permit area. There are two water wells on this property. One well supplies the picnic area, and the other well supplies the church. Church attendance ranges from 50+ to 100+ on holidays and special events (weddings, funerals, reunions, meetings, etc.). The picnic area often hosts large groups.

Our members and guests drink from water fountains in the church. They drink coffee and tea made from our well water. Meals requiring water are often prepared at the church. Our church has been serving this community for 134 years. We want this congregation to continue to grow and thrive. Therefore, the council of St. Peter's Lutheran Church asks TCEQ to be mindful of its charged responsibilities to protect our environment and the health and safety of its inhabitants.

Thank you so much for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Alvin DeForest

Alvin DeForest, President
Church Council

mw

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2007 OCT 25 AM 9:21

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Mr. & Mrs. John H. Dreier
3692 Franke Road
Goliad, Tx 77963
361-645-3311

OPA
PM OCT 25 2007
H BY

October 19, 2007

UIC
59943

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105

Ms. LaDonna Castañuela
Texas Commission of Environmental Quality
PO Box13087
Austin, Tx 78711-3087

RE; Permit #UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Dear Ms. Castañuela:

Our name is John & Margie Dreier, we live in and own property in Goliad County, Goliad,Texas. We live about 6 miles downdip from this permit area. Therefore, we are requesting a public meeting in Goliad and a contested case hearing for PERMIT NUMBER UR 03075; APPLICATION BY URANIUM ENERGY CORP.

We have our own water well and use the water for drinking, household use, livestock, ranching and vegetable gardening. We are also concerned about the exemption of the aquifer in the mining area. We are lifetime residents of Goliad County owning land that has been in the family for over 70 years,which we plan to pass on to our descendents with out being contaminated. Also we are active voters and plan to continue.

We are requesting a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR 03075; APPLICATION BY URANIUM ENERGY CORP. For the above reasons, and also, express our full support of the Goliad County Commissioners in their judgement that uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad County. Furthermore, we support the plan by Commissioners of Goliad County to file for a contested case hearing over the concern of the impact on groundwater resources and the quality of the environment in Goliad County.

Please place us on the permanent mailing list for Goliad County for permits that include all air, water and waste notices in Goliad County.

Thank you for your time and interest concerning the request for the public hearing in Goliad County

Sincerely,

John H Dreier
John H. Dreier

Margie L. Dreier
Margie L. Dreier

TCEQ Public Meeting Form

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Thursday, January 24, 2008

Uranium Energy Corp.
Proposed Underground Injection Control Permit
UR03075

2008 JAN 28 AM 9:25
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

PLEASE PRINT:

Name: JOHN H DREIER

Address: 3692 FRANKE Rd

City/State: GOLIAD TX **Zip:** 77963

Phone: (361) 645-3311

☒ **Please add me to the mailing list.**

Are you here today representing a municipality, legislator, agency, or group? ☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If yes, which one? GCGCD

IF YOU WANT TO GIVE FORMAL COMMENT PLEASE ✓ BELOW

☒ **I wish to provide formal oral comments.**

☒ **I wish to provide formal written comments at tonight's public meeting.**

(Written comments may be submitted at any time during the meeting)

Please give this to the person at the information table. Thank you.

MW

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2008 JAN 28 AM 9: 25 OPA RECEIVED

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE JAN 2 4 2008

AT PUBLIC MEETING

Mr. & Mrs. John H. Dreier

3692 Franke Rd

Goliad Tx 77963

361-645-3311

January 23,2008

Ms. LaDonna Castanuela

Texas Commission of Environmental Quality

PO Box 13087

Austin Tx 78711-3807

RE; Permit #UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Ms. Castaneda:

My concerns are about the ability of TCEQ to manage the following issues:

Does TCEQ have trained personnel on staff to deal with pollution problems quickly as they occur?

Are there penalties in place and who will enforce them and collect?

Concerning the processing plant, does TCEQ have on staff, certified persons to check for airborne emissions and what will be the inspection schedule frequency be? and are there penalties in place for non-compliance? If so how much and who enforces and collects?

What will the inspection frequency be once mining starts?

Concerning the pipeline from the processing plant to the disposal well, does

TCEQ have certified pipeline inspectors on board to inspect and certify a 3-4 mile long line for safety in handling contaminated water? How often will these inspections be scheduled?

Does TCEQ have specifications and requirements in place for all pipelines that will be laid?

Does TCEQ have in place plans if the disposal well fails and the processing plant cannot dispose of bleed water?

Does TCEQ have in place rules and regulations and specifications concerning the crossing of streams with pipelines to avoid spills and contamination?

Does TCEQ have eminent domain concerning laying of pipelines across non-leased property and public roads?

Concerning bonding, Does TCEQ have rules and regulations in place and amounts and lengths of bonds to protect landowners?

Will TCEQ do an environmental audit opon the closing of a mine area?

Upon closing of a mine area will TCEQ require that water quality must be brought back to baseline standards?

Will TCEQ require monitor wells to be left in place after mining has finished?

Does TCEQ have a plan in place if mining company cannot bring exempt aquifer water back to baseline standards?

Concerning bleed water, does TCEQ have in place water quality specifications for bleed water?

Concerning the contaminated bleed water, what rules and requirements does TCEQ have in place for the storage and handling of water at the disposal well site? How many gallons or barrels of storage will be required and what safety requirements are required?

Can TCEQ prove that the mining permit is in an confined aquifer?

Thanks for your response

John Dreier

John H Dreier

Mr. & Mrs. John H. Dreier

3692 Franke Rd.

Goliad Tx 77963

361-645-3311

UC 39943

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

2008 FEB 25 AM 10: 40

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

OPA

FEB 25 2008

BY

Febuary 12, 2008

Ms LaDonna Castanuela

Texas Commission of Environmental Quality

PO Box 13087

Austin Tx 78711-3807

RE: Permit # UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Ms. Castanuela

Regarding the disposal of bleed and other contaminated water we have concerns about the following issues.

From the processing plant to the disposal well, located however far from the plant, are there specificications in place for the pipeline?

Such as the type of line, metal or plastic or fiberglass,

Pressure ratings and flow rate capacity?

Will there be flow control shut downs as well as high and low flow rates?

In case of a line rupture will TCEQ require soil be removed and replaced in case of contamination?

Who will oversee this matter and for what length of time?

What will be the required depth of cover over the pipeline and will the line be cased when crossing streams and road crossings?

Will automated equipment be used to monitor pipeline conditions?

What kinds of placards will be used to identify pipe line route? What kinds of warnings will they contain?

Who will monitor the previous items and how often will this be done?

Concerning the disposal well site we have issues with the following items

Does TCEQ have rules and regulations in place covering specifications for contaminated liquids in storage tanks?

What type of storage tanks will be required, metal, plastic or fiberglass and their specifications?

What will be the required total capacity of the storage factuality?

What type of dike and its capacity will be required? Will it be non pervious?

Since it is possible that the disposal system will be located in a remote location what security measures will be required?

Will tank levels be monitored with an alarm system?

What controls and alarm systems will be placed on the disposal pump to monitor pumping conditions?

Will a security fence be required around storage tanks and pumps to protect facility?

For the disposal well, does TCEQ have in place rules and regulations concerning the following issues?

Specifications for casing and tubing for handling contaminated substances?

Will TCEQ have pressure limits on injection pressures?

Will TCEQ mandate type and amount of cement required for casing disposal well.

Well spacing from other wells to prevent contamination.

Proper plugging of wells in vicinity

How often will TCEQ inspect and verify system operation?

Will TCEQ issue permits for multiple disposal wells?

What plans does TCEQ have regarding failure of a disposal well?

Will TCEQ require processing plant to shut down if disposal well cannot handle waste water?

Does TCEQ have plans and specifications in place for all piping located in the mine field?

Does TCEQ have a spill management plan in place for the mine field?

Will TCEQ require removal of contaminated soil around a spill in mine field?

Will TCEQ have a inspector on site to oversee spill cleanup?

Thank You

John H. Dreier

UIC
59943

OPA
PM JUL 24 2008
BY KM

Margie Dreier

3692 Franke Road

Goliad, Texas 77963

July 19, 2008

2008 JUL 23 PM 3:47
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105

Texas Commission of Enviromental Quality

P O Box 13087

Austin, Tx. 78711-3087

Re: Permit #UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp. UEC's request for an Exempted Aquifer.

Dear Ms. Castanuela,

Please acknowledge my request for a public hearing in Goliad County, Texas, with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and Uranium Energy Corporation regarding permit No.UR03075 and UEC's request for an exempt aquifer.

Also, am requesting a contested case hearing on Proposed Permit No. UR03075 and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

My name is Margie Dreier, having lived in Goliad County all my life am very concerned about our fresh water aquifer. Along with my husband we own land in 4 locations in the county. Our use is for drinking, household use, livestock, ranching and vegetable gardening.

My concern is what will happen if our aquifer is contaminated. Who will supply us with a clean supply of potable drinking water and at whose expense? We are a bedroom community, this would harm our property value and the livelihood of the residents of Goliad County.

Recently, I attended a Town hall Meeting informing us that UEC is applying for an Aquifer Exemption Permit in Permit #UR03075, this is against TCEQ rules because the water is now being used for human consumption. In information that was revealed at that time that an aquifer or portion of an aquifer may be designated as an exempt aquifer if it does not currently serve as a source of drinking water for human consumption and will NOT in the future serve as a source off drinking water for human consumption. Oddly, the aquifer that was mentioned did not have wells listed, but was surrounded with wells used for human consumption.

The population of Texas is predicted to increase in the next few years, the fresh water supply is dwindling. Cities are experiencing water shortages. We cannot afford to lose our aquifer to pollution just to fill someone's pockets financially.

Sincerely,
Margie Dreier
Margie Dreier

BG

UIC
50943

PM
OPA
JUL 22 2008
BY KY

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JUL 22 AM 9:50
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Ms. Ashley Duderstadt

3703 A Billy Dr

Victoria, TX 77901

361-550-2782

July 20,2008

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

PO Box 13087

Austin, Tx 78711-3087

Re: Permit Application # UR03075 by Uranium Energy Corp.

And request for an Exempted Aquifer

Dear Chief Clerk:

I am requesting a public meeting for Permit Application # UR0375 and request for an exempted aquifer.

I am requesting a contested case hearing for Permit Application UR03075 and application for an exempted aquifer.

My name is Ashley Duderstadt. I am 24 years old and I grew up on 722 Duderstadt Road, which is in a close proximity to the mining site. I now live in Victoria, but I will one day inherit the land that my father lives on , and I am very concerned that the possibility of uranium mining right next to my father's land has thus far become a reality. Since the uranium company started drilling the test sites, my father and step-mother have not been able to use the water from their water well because of all the sediments that have been disturbed. My father uses water for his cattle, which is a large source of income and a way of life for him. I am very concerned that the proposed mining site is a recharge zone for a drinking water aquifer. I do not believe that UEC should be granted a permit that allows them to contaminate a source of drinking water. Fresh water is such a precious commodity and I believe that we should be working to preserve our natural resources. I do not believe that the uranium company has enough knowledge or the right technology to guarantee that they will not make Goliad County a wasteland. In my opinion, this is why they have applied for an aquifer exemption. If they are asking for leniency now, what is going to happen a few years down the road? I have researched the damage that was done in Kingsville when a uranium company could not restore the land that they destroyed. Here in south Texas,

our land and water is our most valuable commodity and I will fight to protect it. I ask that you will do the same. The effects of uranium mining are going to be the responsibility of the people in my generation. It is my deepest hope that TCEQ will consider the generations to come and help us to preserve our land and our livelihood.

Also, I would like to be placed on the permanent mailing list for Goliad, DeWitt, and Victoria counties. Thank you for your time and interest.

Respectfully,

Cc: Representative Yvonne Gonzalez Toureilles

Senator Glenn Hegar

US EPA Region 6

28

TCEQ Public Meeting Form

Thursday, January 24, 2008

Uranium Energy Corp.
Proposed Underground Injection Control Permit
UR03075

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JAN 28 AM 9:24
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

PLEASE PRINT:

Name: Ashley Duderstadt

Address: 8915 FM 236

City/State: Cuero TX 77954 **Zip:**

Phone: (361) 550-2782

☑ **Please add me to the mailing list.**

Are you here today representing a municipality, legislator, agency, or group? ☐ **Yes** ☑ **No**

If yes, which one?

IF YOU WANT TO GIVE FORMAL COMMENT PLEASE ✓ BELOW

☑ **I wish to provide formal oral comments.**

☑ **I wish to provide formal written comments at tonight's public meeting.**

(Written comments may be submitted at any time during the meeting)

Please give this to the person at the information table. Thank you.

MW

UIC
59943

PM OPA
H JUL 21 2008
BY KY

Craig Duderstadt
722 Duderstadt Road
Yorktown, Texas 78164
(361) 564-2081

July 15, 2008

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC105
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JUL 21 AM 10: 23
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

RE: Permit Application # UR03075 by Uranium Energy Corp.
And Request for an Exempted Aquifer

Dear Chief Clerk:

I respectfully request a public meeting in Goliad County, Texas with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and Uranium Energy Corporation regarding Proposed Permit No. UR03075 and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

I request a contested case hearing on proposed permit no. UR03075 and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

I am in support of the written request made by the Law Firm of Blackburn & Carter, dated September 6, 2007, on behalf of Goliad County Commissioners Court, Goliad County, Texas for a contested case hearing on UEC's Proposed Permit No. UR03075 Application for a Class III Underground Injection Control Permit and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

I am a 4th generation farmer and rancher living on land passed down through my family for many years. Good stewardship of this land comes naturally as my ancestors before me cared for the land. I have now been entrusted with this great honor and privilege. This tradition will carry on with my children and grandchildren to come.

My wife and I reside directly north of the UEC exploration site and proposed mining field. We are the closest family to the site relying on clean water to continue earning our living on this land as many generations before us have.

The exploration for uranium adjacent to our property has contaminated our water wells. Mud and sludge have been so heavy as to plug the water filters at our wells and literally stop water flow into our house. I have lived on this property for 30 years, since 1978 and never experienced any problems with the water wells prior to UEC exploration activity.

Well filters were normally changed every 4 to 6 months. I've been forced to replace filters every 4 hours to keep water flowing to the house at times. The TRRC

BG

found UEC in violation of leaving more than 70 boreholes unplugged for a lengthy period of time. Rain water ran into the holes along with shavings left on the ground around the area, resulting in contamination of our water sands. Two geological faults lying under the field allowed these contaminants to run back to our wells.

Every citizen in Goliad County depends upon this aquifer for drinking water. The proposed mining project is in the recharge zone of the Gulf Coast Aquifer, Evangeline component. Given the history of contamination issues associated with ISR mining, does TCEQ believe this will be the one instance that problems won't occur? The basic theory of containing the water without excursions only theoretically holds true in a confined aquifer.

Is TCEQ so hard pressed for alternative energy sources to compromise a whole county's only source of clean drinking water? Is TCEQ's function not to protect our environment, our water? Will TCEQ pay to have our wells tested regularly to ensure our safety from the uranium, radium 226 and arsenic, along with other carcinogens? Will TCEQ monitor our air for radon blowing in the wind from our predominant southerly breeze? How can TCEQ consider issuing a permit to mine when an environmental impact study has not yet been conducted?

Are there no other areas to mine that don't jeopardize citizens' drinking water, land values, livestock and the very air they breathe?

I wonder if TCEQ would consider issuing an aquifer exemption or permit to mine uranium in the Edwards Aquifer.

I fear the contamination of our wells will warrant removing our cattle from the ranch and therefore we would lose our agricultural exemption. The taxes were increased this year as the value of our land plummeted with the uranium exploration activity in the area.

We have been forced to buy water for drinking and cooking purposes since March of 2007. I am strongly opposed to exempting part of our aquifer for uranium mining as we can't drink our water now. The exploration activity alone has caused these problems. I can only foresee a disaster with our water and air quality if a full-scale mining operation were to commence.

Respectfully,

Craig Duderstadt

Craig Duderstadt
722 Duderstadt Road
Yorktown, Texas 78164
(361) 564-2081

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2007 OCT 19 AM 10:13

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

PM OPA HR

OCT 19 2007

BY

UIC
59043

Date: October 11, 2007

To: Office of the Chief Clerk MC 105
Attention: Ms. La Donna Castanuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P. O. Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

From: Mr. and Mrs. Craig Duderstadt
722 Duderstadt Rd.
Yorktown, TX 78164
Phone: 361-564-2081
Cell: 361-564-8200

Re: Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Dear Ms. Castanuela,

I am LuAnn Duderstadt. My husband Craig and I are writing this letter to request a public meeting in Goliad and a contested case hearing for: Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp. We live adjacent to the 123 exploration site. Exploration bore holes are 1250 feet from our home.

Our water was being used for drinking, livestock, farming, ranching and vegetable gardening. We haven't been able to drink our water since March of this year. Drinking water is delivered from Victoria monthly. We never experienced any problems with our wells until UEC began exploring for uranium near our home. First problems were gray plugged filters with mud stopping water flow to the house. This cleared up when UEC ceased operations for a few weeks. Red spots and slime have appeared on our filters now. At this time we are changing filters every 3 to 4 days.

This is only the exploration stage, if UEC begins a full scale mining project we feel we will be forced to leave our 3rd generation family farm because we can not continue to farm and ranch on land with these water issues. Radon emissions are also a concern because the predominate southerly breeze blows directly to our home and we are up dip of this site.

We are concerned about contamination issues relating to uranium, radon 226, radon 222 and other toxins such as molybdenum, selenium, cadmium and arsenic. Therefore we are requesting a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp. for the above stated reasons.

We fully support the Goliad County Commissioners conclusion from extensive research that uranium can not be mined safely in Goliad County. Furthermore, we support the Goliad County Commissioners decision to file for a contested case hearing on the possible contamination issues impacting groundwater resources and environmental quality of Goliad County.

MW

Enclosed you will find records on our wells from Goliad Groundwater District relating to water level changes occurring since the beginning of exploration.

Thank you for your time and consideration of this issue.

Sincerely,

Craig Duderstadt LuAnn Duderstadt

Craig Duderstadt and LuAnn Duderstadt

(01090\01090750.wpd)

At the Craig Duderstadt residence there are two wells approximately 40 feet apart. The older shallow well is 70-80 feet in depth. The new well drilled in February, 2004 is 130 feet deep. The Duderstadt's were using the older (shallow) well for their domestic supply and the new well was used originally for oil and gas exploration and more recently for livestock supply. Both wells were sampled and tested on 12-15-06. Because of the better water quality of the deeper well, the Duderstadt's switched to the deeper well for their domestic use. During the taking of samples and other visits to observe their water problems, water levels were taken of the two wells.

They are as follows:

DATE	OLD WELL	DATE	NEW WELL
12-15-06	48' deep	3-29-07	59' deep
Early April, 2007	51' deep	4-15-07	58'deep
4-26-07	50.8' deep	5-2-07	52.8' deep
5-26-07	50.8' deep	5-26-07	52.55' deep
6-30-07	50.9'deep	6-30-07	53.0' deep

Along with a drastic change in water quality there was a significant to drastic change in water levels. The water level in the deeper well has shown a 5.45 foot recovery in one month since borehole drilling has stopped. The older well dropped three feet in level during extensive borehole drilling immediately down dip and has now stabilized.

What is the cause of this significant change in water quality and water level? There is insufficient data at this time to draw a definitive conclusion however future drilling and water quality and level changes will be closely monitored. One theory is that the increased boreholes acted as conduits to drain the water from the upper sands to the lower sands during the time that the boreholes were open before they were plugged. This draining of the water from the upper sands to the lower sands dropped the water level in a localized area causing a high localized flow at the five up dip wells that experienced water problems. This high flow brought with it dirty water that did not get cleansed in the sand aquifer as it would during normal lower flow velocities.

On May 3, 2007, Murphy Hawkins, Jr. Geologist with the Railroad Commission of Texas made a visit to the Duderstadt residence. He observed the dirty filters and filter bowl residue sample. He stated that the RRC had no jurisdiction.

June 25, 2007:

Exploration borehole drilling resumed around the middle of May 2007 and has increased some with 3-4 rigs currently in operation scattered around the exploration permit area.

A check with the residents of the five listed wells shows that the water discoloration and dirty filter issues have reappeared in the last two weeks. The severity at this time is less than that encountered in April 2007.

Art Dohmann, President GCGCD

Craig Duderstadt:
Chloride increased from 95 to 110 mg/L
Sulfate increased from 27 to 42 mg/L
Nitrate increased from 11 to 12.5 mg/L
Calcium increased from 135 to 169 mg/L
Sodium increased from 68 to 84 mg/L
Magnesium increased from 8.3 to 9.22 mg/L

UIC
590,43

DUDERSTADT GARAGE & GROCERY

Service Station & Fertilizer
Farm Bureau - Seeds & Feeds
P.O. Box 127 Weesatche, Texas 77993
(361) 564-2878

OPA HR
OCT 17 2007
BY

CUSTOMER'S ORDER NO.	PHONE	DATE 9/25/07
NAME		
ADDRESS		

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE
2007 OCT 17 AM 9:54
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

SOLD BY	CASH	C.O.D.	CHARGE	ON ACCT.	MDSE. RET'D	PAID OUT

QTY.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	AMOUNT
	I wish to express my full support of the Goliad County commissioners in their judgment that uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad County. I also support the plan by commissioners of Goliad County to file for a contested case hearing over the concern of the impact on groundwater resources and the quality of the environment in Goliad County. I feel uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad C	TAX	
RECEIVED BY	Darwyn Duderstadt	TOTAL	

C PRODUCT 610 All claims and returned goods must be accompanied by this bill.

43149

NEBS To Reorder: 800-225-6380 or nebs.com

Thank You

Mw

PM OPA
H JUL 21 2008
BY KY

UIC
59943

Luann Duderstadt
722 Duderstadt Road
Yorktown, Texas 78164
(361) 564-2081

July 15, 2008

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC105
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

RE: Permit Application # UR03075 by Uranium Energy Corp.
And Request for an Exempted Aquifer

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE
2008 JUL 21 AM 10:18
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Dear Chief Clerk:

I respectfully request a public meeting in Goliad County, Texas with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and Uranium Energy Corporation regarding Proposed Permit No. UR03075 and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

I request a contested case hearing on proposed permit no. UR03075 and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

I am in support of the written request made by the Law Firm of Blackburn & Carter, dated September 6, 2007, on behalf of Goliad County Commissioners Court, Goliad County, Texas for a contested case hearing on UEC's Proposed Permit No. UR03075 Application for a Class III Underground Injection Control Permit and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

I live directly adjacent to the UEC exploration site on Duderstadt Road in northern Goliad County. My husband and I are 4th generation farmers and ranchers on this land. Water is our livelihood and without it we cannot operate this ranch. Since March 8, 2007, we have been forced to buy our water for drinking and cooking. A massive number of boreholes drilled for exploration and left unplugged caused contamination of our wells.

The proposed mining site is in the recharge zone of the Gulf Coast Aquifer, Evangeline component. The entire county including the City of Goliad depend on this aquifer for their drinking water. Please note that portions of this aquifer are unconfined.

How could the Texas Railroad Commission have issued a permit to explore for uranium in our water sands? How can TCEQ consider issuing a permit to mine in a recharge zone of an unconfined aquifer? How can TCEQ go further yet to exempt a portion of our precious aquifer knowing that contamination and ISR leach mining go hand in hand?

BG

Is TCEQ responsible for protecting our water, or have I been mislead? Are clean water, air and land no longer your priorities for existing as the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality?

My husband and I run cattle on five (5) separate locations in Goliad County. How many more aquifer exemptions can we expect to write to you about in the future? Will we be run out of Goliad County to satisfy this insane greed to strip our county of uranium at the risk of contamination our ONLY source of clean water?

Finally, why has an environmental impact study not been conducted to determine the potential health, air, water, land and livestock risk associated with this project?

Respectfully,

Luann Duderstadt

Luann Duderstadt
722 Duderstadt Road
Yorktown, Texas 78164
(361) 564-2081

9

TCEQ Public Meeting Form
Thursday, January 24, 2008

Uranium Energy Corp.
Proposed Underground Injection Control Permit
UR03075

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JAN 28 AM 9:21
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

PLEASE PRINT:

Name: LAURA Duderstadt

Address: 722 Duderstadt Rd

City/State: Yorktown TX **Zip:** 78164

Phone: (361) 564 2081

☐ **Please add me to the mailing list.**

Are you here today representing a municipality, legislator, agency, or group? ☐ **Yes** ☑ **No**

If yes, which one? _____

IF YOU WANT TO GIVE FORMAL COMMENT PLEASE ✓ BELOW

☑ **I wish to provide formal oral comments.**

☑ **I wish to provide formal written comments at tonight's public meeting.**

(Written comments may be submitted at any time during the meeting)

Please give this to the person at the information table. Thank you.

MW

1-24-08

Office of the Chief Clerk TCEQ
MAIL Code MC-105
P.O. Box 13087
Austin TX 78711-3087

OPA RECEIVED

JAN 24 2008

AT PUBLIC MEETING

Re: Permit Number UR03075 Application by Uranium Energy Corp. (UEC)

To Whom It May Concern:

In late Spring of 2006 my life consisted of farming and ranching and generally appreciating and enjoying life at the end of a gravel road on a third generation farm. By the start of Summer, my relaxing and enjoyable life was turned upside down. It came to my attention that uranium exploration was taking place directly across from our home and pasture land. I had no idea at the time of the changes that would come to my household.

From town-hall meetings such as this, to the formation of special interest groups, to the seeking of legal counsel, there have been countless hours spent on fighting this very worthy cause.

I have been personally and directly affected by this uranium issue in four specific ways:

1. My water supply has been directly affected from the inception of this project, resulting in the necessity to have bottled water brought into our home from Victoria at our expense, due to our poor water quality.
2. The uncertainties concerning long term outcomes with this project make it impossible and dangerous for our family to continue living so close to the exploration site, yet financially we are unable to move as we still hold a mortgage on our home.
3. My daily life consists of spending countless volunteer hours on the phone, making trips to Victoria, painting signs, and soliciting funds from other individuals who are just as concerned about bringing awareness to this issue as I am.
4. Lastly, the stress level alone from being forced into this situation with absolutely no warning and no way out, will continue to be the cause of extreme unhappiness and I am afraid can lead to physical and emotional disabilities. I also do not want my grandchildren exposed to potential harmful effects if this mining continues to go forth. This virtually
5. eliminates the possibility of enjoying holidays, visits, and family time on our once peaceful and safe destination at the end of the gravel road.

This has been a long battle thus far, and I am afraid this is only the beginning. Please understand that the people in this room are facing genuine concern for their health and wellness and in no way have we as a concerned group acted with any ill regard for the law, and certainly in no way, shape, form or fashion are we a radical group wasting our precious time, money, and energy just for something to do.

Sincerely,

Luann Duderstadt

2008 JAN 28 AM 9:21
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

M3

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PM
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1pt

OPA
JUL 24 2008
BY KY

Megan Duderstadt

5757 S. Staples

Corpus Christi, TX 78413

(361)550-5114

July 20, 2008

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JUL 23 PM 3:52
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

PO Box 13087

Austin, TX 78711-3087

RE: Permit Application # UR03075 by Uranium Energy Corp.
And Request for an Exempted Aquifer

Dear Chief Clerk:

I am requesting a public meeting for Permit Application # UR03075 and request for an exempted Aquifer.

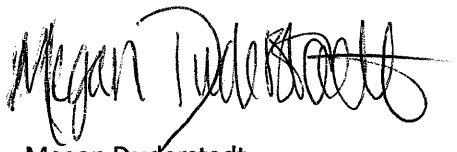
I am requesting a contested case hearing for Permit Application # UR03075 and Application for an exempted Aquifer.

I am Megan Duderstadt. I have lived on 722 Duderstadt Road for 19 years with my family. My father inherited this land from his great- great grandparents in the 1800's. Keeping this land in my family has been a very high priority on my list. However, I am afraid mining for uranium will affect my priorities, harm my family, and lead to the deconstruction and loss of my family's land. My family has already been affected by the contamination of their drinking water. Large quantities of dirt sediments collect in the water filters, therefore, clogging and contaminating the water. It has been a hassle and very expensive to provide clean drinking water for our family. I am concerned that this will happen to other families in the area if the uranium company is granted an exempted Aquifer. I have recently researched the effects of uranium mining and presented a presentation on it for a Communications speech at Texas State University. In this research I have found that numerous uranium companies have turned valuable Texas soil into wastelands due to bankruptcy. I am also afraid UEC will face bankruptcy and my ancestor's land will go to waste. As a child I saw myself settling down on my family's land and raising my family. My childhood dream will not be possible if the Aquifer exemption is granted. I ask that the Aquifer exemption will not be granted.

Also, I would like to be placed on the permanent mailing list for Goliad, DeWitt, and Victoria counties. Thank you for your time and interest.

BG

Sincerely,



Megan Duderstadt

Cc: Representative Yvonne Gonzalez Toureilles

Senator Glenn Hegar

US EPA Region 6

Wilburn R & Doris Dudenstedt
744 Arnold Road
Goliad, Texas 77963
361-645-1507

July 11, 2008

OPA
JUL 14 2008
BY GB

IIC
59943

2008 JUL 14 AM 10:29
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Texas Commission on Enviroemental Quality
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texes 78711-3087

RE: Permit Application #UR03075 by Uranium Energy Corp. UEC's Request for exempted Aquifer.

Dear Chief Clerk:

I am a rancher in a cow-calf operation, residing a couple miles West of the permit Area.
We have had several water wells tested (GOOD)!
We need this water for ourselves And our hundred head of Cattle operation.
We all ready had an Oil Company, James L. Nelson: Pettus, Texas, contaminate one of our water Wells.
We disagree with the position of TCEQ that ISR uranium mining can be done safely without risking the quality of our drinking Water.
We Look for TCEQ to protect our water.
By NOT issueing the aquifer exemption.
By issuing an exemption you are setting a Preference for the contaminating of other areas Permitted in the futurer
Pheese consider our Livelihood!
We appreciate you taking the Time to read this Letter.
We request a contested case hearing for Permit Application UR03075.

Sincerely,
Wilburn R. Dudenstadt
Doris Dudenstadt

ENC: 2
CC: Representive Yvonne Gonzales Toureilles
Senator Hagen
US-EPA Region 6

(19)

TCEQ Public Meeting Form

Thursday, January 24, 2008

Uranium Energy Corp.
Proposed Underground Injection Control Permit
UR03075

2008 JAN 28 AM 9:23
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

PLEASE PRINT:

Name: Wilburn R. (Pete) Dudenstadt

Address: 744 Arnold Rd.

City/State: Goliad, TX **Zip:** 77963

Phone: (361) 645-1507

☑ **Please add me to the mailing list.**

Are you here today representing a municipality, legislator, agency, or group? ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

If yes, which one? _____

IF YOU WANT TO GIVE FORMAL COMMENT PLEASE ✓ BELOW

☑ **I wish to provide formal oral comments.**

☑ **I wish to provide formal written comments at tonight's public meeting.**
(Written comments may be submitted at any time during the meeting)

Please give this to the person at the information table. Thank you.

MW

1-24-08

OPA RECEIVED

JAN 24 2008

AT PUBLIC MEETING

Office of the Chief Clerk
TCEEQ MC-105
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

2008 JAN 28 AM 9:23

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

I hear, how safe IN-SITU URANIUM is Like the oil Industy. Also that their are No Known case of contamanated water Wells. I have Two such wells on my property, Because of NO base Line testing in years Past. I have no Legal Rights, or proof to make the person Responisable, Accountable!

I think of the words "Trust us" each time I purchase drinking water for my family.

If you were in our situation, What would you do to Protect our water supply?

All my assets are in Ranch Land in Goliad County, That were to be divided among my four childern. Without water this property has very Little value. A portion of this property was handed down to me from parents.

To think that the Uranium Company can take it Away from us With the blessing of TCEQ. I am the bad guy, Pleading for help from the same TCEQ.

As you all sit down at your dinning table with your family, Thank the Lord for your many blessing, such as drinking water. Thank him mostly that you do not have Property And or Live in Goliad County. Thanks,

I Remaine:

W. R. (Pete) Dudenstadt
744 Arnold Road
Goliad, Texas 77963
361-645-1507

MW

UIC
50043

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JUL 23 PM 3:47
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

MRS. JOAN S. FOLKS
P.O. BOX 324
799 DORNBURG ROAD
WEESATCHE, TX. 77993
361-564-3752

PM OPA
H JUL 24 2008
BY KY

JULY 20, 2008

OFFICE OF CHIEF CLERK, MC105
TEXAS COMMISSION OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
P.O. BOX 13087
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711-3087

RE: PERMIT APPLICATION #UR03075 BY URANIUM ENERGY CORP. AND REQUEST FOR AN EXEMPTED AQUIFER

DEAR CHIEF CLERK:

I AM REQUESTING A PUBLIC MEETING FOR PERMIT APPLICATION #UR03075 & REQUEST FOR EXTENDED AQUIFER.

I AM REQUESTING A CONTESTED CASE HEARING FOR PERMIT UR03075 & APPLICATION FOR AN EXEMPTED AQUIFER.

I AM A LANDOWNER LIVING IN GOLIAD COUNTY & LOCATED APPROX. 5 MILES FROM THE AREA IN QUESTION. THIS

BG

LAND IS NOT ONLY MY RESIDENCE BUT ALSO USED FOR RAISING CATTLE. I AM MOST CONCERNED ABOUT CONTAMINATION OF MY WATER SUPPLY. I HAVE ALWAYS BEEN TOLD THAT WATER IS A NECESSARY SOURCE OF LIFE & MUST BE CARED FOR & PRESERVED. THEREFORE I CANNOT UNDERSTAND HOW YOUR BOARD WOULD EVEN CONSIDER ISSUING A PERMIT TO A PRIVATE CORP. THAT IS ONLY INTERESTED IN PROFIT RATHER THAN THE HARM IT COULD DO TO A COMMUNITY. GRANTED IT WILL PROBABLY BRING ECONOMICS REWARDS WITH TAX REVENUE & EMPLOYMENT BUT AT WHAT COST.

IT IS MY UNDERSTANDING THAT THE LEGISLATURE HAS SPENT MONEY, TIME & WORK TO MAINTAIN LIFE SUSTAINING DRINKING WATER HOW THEN CAN YOU JUSTIFY PERMITING A CORP. THAT COULD DESTROY THIS.

WHAT IF THERE IS CONTAMINATION ?? WHO IS PREPARED TO CLEANUP & MONITER THIS PROCESS ?

I ASK THIS. WOULD YOU ALLOW THIS MINING IN YOUR BACK YARD?

THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME. I HOPE & PRAY THAT YOU WILL REACH THE RIGHT DECISION & PROTECT GOLIAD COUNTY.

SINCERELY,
JOAN S. FOLKS
Joan S. Folks

CC: REPRESENTATIVE YVONNE GONZALES TOURE ILLE
SENATOR GLEN HEGAR
US EPA REGION 6

UIC
59943

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

09-24-07
RE: Permit UR-03075

2007 OCT 17 AM 9:59

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CLERK,
TCEQ
PO BOX 13087
AUSTIN, TX 78711-3087

HP/OPA
OCT 17 2007
BY

DEAR SIR,

AS A LAND OWNER I AM MOST CONCERNED REGARDING THE REQUEST BY THE URANIUM ENERGY CORP. TO MINE FOR URANIUM IN GOLIAD COUNTY.

I LIVE AT 799 DORNBURY ROAD WHICH IS IN AREA 123. I MOVED HERE IN 1981 & HAD HOPED TO LEAVE MY ESTATE TO GRANDCHILDREN IN THE SAME CONDITION THAT IT WAS PURCHASED.

MY BIG CONCERN IS THE CONTAMINATION OF THE GROUND WATER FOR HUMAN & ANIMAL CONSUMTION.

I SUPPORT THE GOLIAD COUNTY COMMISSIONERS ESPECIALLY REGARDING THEIR JUDGEMENT THAT URANIUM CANNOT BE MINED SAFELY IN GOLIAD COUNTY.

ALSO I SUPPORT THE PLAN BY

THE COMMISSIONERS TO FILE
FOR A CONTESTED CASE HEARING
OVER THIS MATTER.

IT IS RESPECTFULLY REQUESTED
THAT A PUBLIC HEARING BE HELD
TO EXPRESS OUR CONCERNS.

SINCERELY,

JOAN S. FOLKS
PO BOX 324
WEESATCHE, TX.
77993

TCEQ Public Meeting Form
Thursday, January 24, 2008

Uranium Energy Corp.
Proposed Underground Injection Control Permit
UR03075

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JAN 28 AM 9:29
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

PLEASE PRINT:

Name: JOAN S. FOLKS

Address: 799 DORNBURG ROAD POB 329

City/State: WEESATCHE TX **Zip:** 77993

Phone: (361) 564-3752

☑ **Please add me to the mailing list.**

Are you here today representing a municipality, legislator, agency, or group? ☐ **Yes** ☑ **No**

If yes, which one? _____

IF YOU WANT TO GIVE FORMAL COMMENT PLEASE ✓ BELOW

☐ **I wish to provide formal oral comments.**

☑ **I wish to provide formal written comments at tonight's public meeting.**
(Written comments may be submitted at any time during the meeting)

Please give this to the person at the information table. Thank you.

01-21-08

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

2008 JAN 28 AM 9:26

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

OPA RECEIVED

JAN 24 2008

AT PUBLIC MEETING

REFERENCE : PERMIT 03075

ATTENTION : KATHERINE NELSON

I AM A LANDOWNER IN GOLIAD COUNTY & MY RANCH IS LOCATED ON DORNBURG ROAD WHICH IS IN EXPLORATION PERMIT 127.

I HAVE MANY CONCERNS REGARDING THE MINING OF URANIUM HOWEVER MY CHIEF CONCERN IS CONTAMINATION OF THE GROUND WATER. UEC HAS SAID THAT ISR MINING IS A SAFEWAY BUT THERE IS ALWAYS A WHAT IF.

WHOSE RESPONSIBILITY IS IT TO MONITOR THE WATER QUALITY? WHAT WILL BE THE FREQUENCY & WILL THERE BE ENOUGH INSPECTORS OR MANPOWER TO HANDLE THE JOB?

WHAT CONTINGENCY PLANS WILL BE IN EFFECT IF THERE IS A CONTAMINATION OF WATER OR SOIL? WILL UEC HAVE TO TAKE OUT A SURITY BOND OR CARRY LIABILITY INSURANCE?

WHAT ASSURANCE DO I HAVE AS A LAND OWNER THAT THIS MINING

MW

WILL BE DONE IN A SAFE, PROFFESIONAL & ETHICAL WAY.

I DO HOPE & PRAY THAT THIS WILL NOT TURN OUT TO BE A RAPE OF THE LAND.

THANK YOU FOR READING MY LETTER!

PLEASE INCLUDE ME IN YOUR MAILING LIST.

SINCERELY,
JOAN S. FOLKS
POB 324
799 DORNBURG RD.
WEESATCHE, TX 77993
361-564-3752

Joan S Folks

Diana/Don Ford
5287 FM 884
Yorktown TX 78164-2094
361-564-2860
Cell: 361-649-0387

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2007 OCT 17 AM 9:58

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

UIC 59943

PM OPA HR
OCT 17 2007
BY

September 29, 2007

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. LaDonna Castanuela
Texas Commission of Environmental Quality
P O Box 13087
Austin TX 78711-3087

RE: Permit #UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Dear Ms. Castanuela:

We have lived at this address for about 2-1/2 years. Although my husband still works, we built this house as our retirement home. We have acreage in DeWitt County and Goliad County that borders the area of concern. We would like to request a public meeting in Goliad TX and a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

We use our water for drinking, livestock, and wildlife. With contamination of our aquifer we would not be able to use our water wells. We are concerned about our health, the health of our livestock, and the wildlife that comes onto our property. If we don't have good water or good water levels we would not be able to keep our livestock and our property values would decrease. This is why I am requesting a public meeting in Goliad TX.

We are requesting a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp. for the above stated reasons. We wish to express our full support of the Goliad County Commissioners in their judgment that uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad County. Furthermore, we support the plan by commissioners of Goliad County to file for a contested case hearing over the concern of the impact on groundwater resources and the quality of the environment in Goliad County.

Please place us on the permanent mailing list for DeWitt County and Goliad County for all air, water and waste notices in these counties.

Thank you for your time and your interest.

Sincerely,

Mr. Don G. Ford
Mrs. Don G. (Diana) Ford

Cc: UIAG

UIC
59943

Diana/Don Ford
5287 FM 884
Yorktown TX 78164-2094
361-564-2860
Cell: 361-649-0387

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

2007 OCT -2 AM 9:52

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

OPA PM H

BY

September 29, 2007

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. LaDonna Castanuela
Texas Commission of Environmental Quality
P O Box 13087
Austin TX 78711-3087

RE: Permit #UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Dear Ms. Castanuela:

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We use our water for drinking, livestock, and wildlife. With contamination of our aquifer we would not be able to use our water wells. We are concerned about our health, the health of our livestock, and the wildlife that comes onto our property. If we don't have good water or good water levels we would not be able to keep our livestock and our property values would decrease. This is why I am requesting a public meeting in Goliad TX.

We are requesting a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp. for the above stated reasons. We wish to express our full support of the Goliad County Commissioners in their judgment that uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad County. Furthermore, we support the plan by commissioners of Goliad County to file for a contested case hearing over the concern of the impact on groundwater resources and the quality of the environment in Goliad County.

Please place us on the permanent mailing list for DeWitt County and Goliad County for all air, water and waste notices in these counties.

Thank you for your time and your interest.

Sincerely,

Don G. Ford
Diana Ford

Mr. Don G. Ford
Mrs. Don G. (Diana) Ford

Cc: UIAG

pm
H OPA

Mr. & Mrs. Douglas W. Franke
1603 West FM 884
Yorktown, Texas 78164-5167
361-564-2798
July 23, 2008

UIC
51943

JUL 28 2008
BY BP

2008 JUL 28 AM 10:20
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Office of the Chief Clerk
Ms. LaDonna Castanuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P. O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

Re: Permit Application # UR03075 by Uranium Energy Corp. UEC's request for an Exempted Aquifer

Dear Ms. Castanuela:

We are writing this letter to request a public hearing in Goliad County, Texas, with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and Uranium Energy Corporation regarding permit No. UR03075; and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

As citizens of Goliad County, we are requesting a contested case hearing on Proposed Permit No. UR03075; and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

We are Douglas W. and Wanda E. Franke, U.S. citizens living in Goliad County in the Weesatche area for 41 years. We own land in the Weser area which is about one to one and a half miles from this permit area; and our home is near Weesatche, which would be about seven miles from the area in this permit. We use water from our wells on these lands for drinking ourselves; and our livestock; such as, cattle, horses, sheep, and goats use this water to sustain life. Also, there is an abundance of wild life on our lands; such as, deer, turkey, hogs, beautiful birds, and fish in our ponds. We are very concerned about the contamination of our water wells from uranium, radium 226, radon 222, other toxins; molybdenum, selenium, cadmium and arsenic. The sale of our livestock is our source of income for our livelihood; however, the sales could be denied us if our animals become ill from drinking contaminated water and grazing on grassland contaminated by run offs from the uranium mining. This area is in the recharge zone for our Gulf Coast Aquifer. This needs to be protected just as much as the Edwards Aquifer by San Antonio is protected. This is Water for a great number of people in South Texas. In the research we have had done by many experts in this field, our aquifer will be contaminated by this uranium mining and there is no way to clean it up once it is contaminated. We will be left with worthless land that cannot sustain life on it.

Ms. Castanuela, thank you for taking the time to read our letter, and we hope you will seriously take into consideration all these concerns when you make you decisions about these matters.

Sincerely,
Douglas W. Franke
Wanda E. Franke

MW

PM OPA HR

UIC 59943

BY

2007 NOV 12 PM 2:51

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Mr. & Mrs. Douglas W. Franke
1603 West Fm 884
Yorktown, Texas 78164-5167
361-564-2798
November 9, 2007

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. LaDonna Castañuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
PO Box 13087
Austin, Tx 78711-3087

Re: Permit #UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Dear Ms. Castañuela:

We are Douglas W. and Wanda E. Franke, U.S. citizens living in Goliad County in the Weesatche area for 40 years. We own land in the Weser area which is about one to one and a half miles from this permit area; and our home is near Weesatche; which would be about seven miles from the area in this permit. We are writing this letter to request a public meeting in Goliad and a contested case hearing for: Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

We have owned these pieces of land for 35 years and our water wells have always been of good quality. We use our water for drinking ourselves; and our livestock; such as, cattle, horses, sheep, and goats use this water to sustain life. Also, there is an abundance of wild life on our lands; such as, deer, turkeys, hogs, beautiful birds, and fish in our ponds. We are very concerned that the very basic ingredient needed for survival (water) is going to be denied for our use because of contamination from uranium, radium 226, radon 222, other toxins; molybdenum, selenium, cadmium and arsenic. Our neighbors that live closer to the permit area have contaminated water now, and it will only be a matter of time until this will spread and the next test on our water well may show contamination. There is a very real concern that our livestock will be quarantined and denied for sales because the animals will drink this water and eat food raised on land that contamination has run off on to. The sale of our livestock is our source of income for our livelihood. We are also concerned about the lowering of our water tables. Research has shown that this type of uranium mining uses a very large quantity of water. Our wells could become useless. Life can not be sustained without water, clean water!! In our research we have also found reason to be concerned regarding radon emissions. For these reasons and many more, we are requesting a public meeting in Goliad.

As citizens of Goliad County, we are requesting a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp. for the above stated reasons. We fully support the Goliad County Commissioners in their judgment that uranium

cannot be mined safely in Goliad County. We support the plan by the commissioners of Goliad County to file for a contested case hearing over the concern of the impact on groundwater resources and the quality of the environment in Goliad County.

We would like to be placed on the permanent mailing list for Goliad, DeWitt, Bee and Victoria counties in regard to all air, water and waste notices.

Ms. Castañuela, thank you for taking the time to read our letter, and we hope you will seriously take into consideration all these concerns when you make your decisions about these matters.

Sincerely,

Mr. Douglas W. Franke
Mrs. Wanda E. Franke

Mr. Douglas W. Franke
Mrs. Wanda E. Franke

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth George
P.O. Box 305
Nursery, Texas 77976
(361) 578-4705
September 25, 2007

UIC
50943

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2007 OCT -4 AM 10:44

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. LaDonna Castañuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

OPA PM
OCT 04 2007
BY

Re: Permit # UR03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Dear Ms. Castañuela:

We own property and live at 3911 F.M. 237 in Meyersville, Texas, approximately three miles from a proposed uranium mining site. We request a public meeting in Goliad, and a contested case hearing for: Permit # UR03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Our water well provides our only source of water for drinking, cooking, and household purposes, as well as for our livestock and landscaping. We are extremely concerned this proposed mining will irreversably contaminate our groundwater, and seriously endanger our health, our property, our livestock, and our property values and our future.

We agree with Goliad County Commissioners and many others that uranium mining cannot be done safely in Goliad County, and we support fully their filing for a contested case hearing. We are very concerned about the potential for damage to our groundwater resource, and the overall environmental quality of Goliad County.

Please place us on your permanent mailing list regarding all air, water, and waste notices, regarding Goliad and Victoria County.

Thank you very much for your attention to this very important issue.

Sincerely,

Mr. Kenneth George
Mrs. JoAnn George

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2007 OCT 12 AM 10: 15

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

PM OPA HR
OCT 15 2007
BY

Bettie Giraudin
914 FM 1351
Goliad, TX 77963
October 2, 2007

WIC
59943

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC105
Ms. LaDonna Castanuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

Re: Permit #UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Dear Ms. Castanuela:

I am a resident of Goliad County and have lived here for thirteen (13) years. I moved from a metropolitan city in order to live a quiet country life. I did get involved with the Chamber of Commerce, Church life and community projects and did, indeed, find the contentment, which I hoped for. However, I am now concerned about the possibility of uranium mining is this area and would like to request a public meeting in Goliad and a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR 03075: Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

I own and run an RV park on my acreage and have "winter visitors" staying each year. Many Rvers ask if I have good water.....do they need to put a purifier on their water hose, etc.... I am pleased to tell them that I have 2 water wells and there is no problem at this time. Needless to say, I do not want to worry about contamination from uranium, radium 225, radon 222, other toxins; molybdenum, selenium, cadmium and, yes....even arsenic. The impact of damaging our groundwater is there with uranium minind!!

Urgently, and hopefully, I am requesting a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp. for the above stated reasons. I follow our Goliad County Commissioners concerns closely and certainly believe that uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad County. I also support the plan by commissioners of Goliad County to file for a contested case hearing over the concern of the impact on groundwater resources and the quality of the environment in Goliad County.

Thank you, Ms. Castanuela, for your time and consideration for this request.

Sincerely,

Bettie Giraudin

Ms. Bettie Giraudin

MW

UIC
59943

mr + mrs Joel Grieser
5016 E fm 1961
Gohiad, Texas, 77963
361-645-8370

September 25, 2007

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2007 OCT -4 AM 10:39
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC105
Ms. LaDonna Castanuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
PO Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

H OPA PM

BY

Re: Permit # WR03075, Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Dear Ms. Castanuela:

We are mr + mrs Joel Grieser, the purpose of this letter is to request a public meeting in Gohiad and a contested case hearing for Permit # WR03075, application by uranium energy corp. We live within one mile of the area.

We use our water for drinking, all livestock, farming, ranching, vegetable gardening and it will affect all areas of our life. We have had our water tested in march 2007 and at that time it was acceptable. We are concerned if the Permit is issued to UEC we will be downflow from harvest area within a one mile radius. The plant would be in our back yard.

We are requesting a contested case hearing for Permit # WR03075 application by Uranium Energy Corp., for the above stated reasons.

We wish to express our full support of the Gohiad county Commissioners in their judgement that uranium cannot be mined safely in Gohiad County. Furthermore We support the plan by commissioners of Gohiad County to file for a contested case hearing over the concern of the impact on ground water resources and the quality of the environment in Gohiad county.

We ask to be placed on the permanent mailing list for Gohiad County which will include all water, air and and waste notices in that county.

We want to thank you for your time and interest in this area - ms. Castanuela

Sincerly yours,

Joel Grieser + Janice Grieser

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

2008 JAN 28 AM 9:31

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

TCEQ Public Meeting Form

Thursday, January 24, 2008

Uranium Energy Corp.
Proposed Underground Injection Control Permit
UR03075

PLEASE PRINT:

Name: Joel Grieser

Address: 5016 E. FM 961

City/State: Eolian Tex **Zip:** 79363

Phone: (361) 645 8370

☐ **Please add me to the mailing list.**

Are you here today representing a municipality, legislator, agency, or group? ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If yes, which one? _____

IF YOU WANT TO GIVE FORMAL COMMENT PLEASE ✓ BELOW

did not speak

☐ **I wish to provide formal oral comments.**

☐ **I wish to provide formal written comments at tonight's public meeting.**

(Written comments may be submitted at any time during the meeting)

Please give this to the person at the information table. Thank you.

Mr. And Mrs. Joel Grieser
5016 E. FM 1961
Goliad, Texas 77963
361-645 8370
January 24, 2008

OPA RECEIVED
JAN 24 2008
AT PUBLIC MEETING

Office of the Chief Clerk
Ms. LaDonna Castanuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
PO Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

Re: Permit #UR03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

My name is Joel Grieser. My wife and I live in the Ander community in northern Goliad County, where Uranium Energy Corporation has been exploring and is asking for Permit # UR03075 to mine for uranium.

My wife Joyce and I are very concerned about uranium mining. We live in the proposed mining area. We had our water tested and it is safe; however we are worried that this water will be contaminated. The aquifer in which UEC wants to mine for uranium is what we use for drinking, household use, farming, ranching, and gardening.

Not only are we concerned about the serious effects of the contamination of our aquifer, we are also worried about the air quality since the proposed plant sight will be near us.

We chose this area for its clean water and air. We are very concerned that the things that made this area so appealing will be contaminated by uranium mining.

Thank you for your time and interesst in this matter.

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JAN 28 AM 9:26
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Mr. and Mrs. Gerald A. Griffith
4335 Danforth Road
Goliad, Texas 77963
361-645-3881
September 27, 2007

PM OPA H
OCT 04 2007
BY

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2007 OCT -4 AM 10: 44
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. LaDonna Castañuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P. O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

UIC
59943

RE: Permit #UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Dear Ms. Castañuela:

My name is Gerald Griffith and my wife's name is Eva Nell. My wife and her parents are lifetime residents of the Ander area in Goliad County. I married my wife, and we built a home on her parents' land which is a little over four miles from Ander. We have resided here for over thirty-three years and we are very concerned about the uranium mining issue in Goliad County. My wife and I are writing this letter to request a public meeting in Goliad and a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

During the thirty-three years we have lived here we raised a family, participated in many 4-H animal projects and managed my father-in-law's farm and cattle operation. We currently use our water for our residence, pets and our livestock. My children hope to someday move back home and live on our land. The uranium exploration in our area poses a threat to our water supply which would affect our livelihood and our livestock operation. If our water is contaminated our land value will diminish and we will no longer be able to live in our home and our livestock will need to be sold. Two families that we know who are next to the area where the exploration is taking place have already experienced water problems. My wife and I have worked over the years to improve our property. We love the area where we live and do not want to move. Our water is crucial for our survival here in Goliad County. A lot of the people who have leased their land do not even live here in Goliad County. My wife and I are concerned about the contamination from the uranium, molybdenum, selenium cadmium and arsenic being disturbed from the mining which will disperse these contaminants into our water supply. We have had our water tested, which showed that we have elevated levels of radon in our water. Our water well is a shallow well of 159 feet. If gross amounts of water are used in the mining exploration, the water table in our well could drop below our pump, and we would be without water.

We are requesting a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp. for the above stated reasons.

I wish to commend our water district for being concerned about our groundwater supply. My wife and I totally support the Goliad County Commissioners and the water district in their judgment that uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad County. Furthermore, I support the plan by the Commissioners of Goliad County to file for a contested case hearing over the concern of the impact on groundwater resources and the quality of the environment in Goliad County.

Please place us on the permanent mailing list for Goliad County, including all air, water and waste notices.

Thank you for your time and energy to read and listen to our concerns.

Sincerely,

Gerald A. Griffith Mrs. Gerald A. Griffith

Mr. Gerald A. Griffith
Mrs. Gerald A. Griffith

Mr. and Mrs. Gerald A. Griffith
4335 Danforth Road
Goliad, Texas 77963
361-645-3881

UIC
SOAB

PM OPA

JUL 23 2008

BY RY

July 20, 2008

2008 JUL 23 AM 9:36
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P. O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

RE: Proposed Permit No. UR03075 Uranium Energy Corp. (UEC)
UEC's Request for Exempted Aquifer

Dear Chief Clerk:

My name is Gerald Griffith and my wife's name is Eva Nell. We have been Goliad County residents for over thirty-six years. Over this time period my wife and I have worked very hard on our homestead to improve the land and wildlife habitat. We live approximately five miles from the proposed uranium area. We are deeply concerned about the environmental effect that the uranium mining will have on our aquifer. My wife and I are requesting a public meeting in Goliad County, Texas, with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and Uranium Energy Corporation regarding proposed Permit No. UR03075 and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

On our homestead we use a water well to supply drinking water for our home and for personal hygiene. We also use this well to supply drinking water for our livestock and gardening purposes. If we were to lose this water supply by contamination, it would be devastating to our existence. To insure that our well was free of contamination now we had the well tested. The results came back with no contaminants present. We would like to keep it that way.

We have been to numerous meetings on the mining of uranium. The Uranium Energy Corporation has not proven that the process to mine this raw material is safe to remove without contaminating our aquifer. This company has received numerous citations and has not even started the mining process. They are in this business to make money and will say anything to sway the public to proceed with this mining. We have seen several severe droughts over the past few years. My wife and I are always concerned about the lowering of the water table on our well from these droughts. This mining could effect our water supply. The uranium company has indicated that they will use millions of gallons of water to flush the uranium to the surface of the earth. This could have a severe effect to our water table, yet alone contaminating the water with toxins such as molybdenum, selenium, cadium and arsenic.

My wife and I are in support of the written request made by the law firm of Blackburn Carter, dated September 6, 2007, on behalf of the Goliad County Commissioner's Court, Goliad County, Texas, for a contested case hearing on UEC's proposed Permit No. UR03075 application for a Class III Underground Injection Control Permit and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

Please consider this because YOUR decision could determine the future of Goliad County and its population. This is a great place to live and we would like the opportunity to defend our homestead. We are on your mailing list and still wish to continue receiving communications on this matter.

We thank you for the opportunity to express our concern and comments.

Sincerely,

Gerald A. Griffith

Gerald A. Griffith

Eva Nell Griffith

Eva Nell Griffith

mw

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2008 JAN 28 AM 9:29

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

TCEQ Public Meeting Form

Thursday, January 24, 2008

Uranium Energy Corp.
Proposed Underground Injection Control Permit
UR03075

PLEASE PRINT:

Name: GERALD GRIFFITH

Address: 4335 DANFORTH RD

City/State: GOLIAD, TX **Zip:** 77963

Phone: (361) 645-3881

☑ **Please add me to the mailing list.**

Are you here today representing a municipality, legislator, agency, or group? ☐ **Yes** ☑ **No**

If yes, which one? _____

IF YOU WANT TO GIVE FORMAL COMMENT PLEASE ✓ BELOW

☐ did not speak **I wish to provide formal oral comments.**

☐ **I wish to provide formal written comments at tonight's public meeting.**

(Written comments may be submitted at any time during the meeting)

Please give this to the person at the information table. Thank you.

OPA RECEIVED
JAN 24 2008
AT PUBLIC MEETING

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

1-24-08

2008 JAN 28 AM 9:29
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

TO. OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CLERK, TCEEQ
MAIL CODE MC-105
P.O. BOX 13087
AUSTIN, TX
78711-3087

WHAT PROOF AND GUARANTEE CAN THE TCEEQ GIVE ME THAT MY DRINKING WATER AND WATER USED FOR MY LIVESTOCK WILL NOT BE CONTAMINATED BY THE URANIUM MIWING?

GERALD GRIFFITH
4335 DANFORTH RD
GOLIAD, TX
645-3881
PERMIT # UR03075

OPA RECEIVED
JAN 24 2008 eb 1-24-08
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

TO:

AT PUBLIC MEETING
2008 JAN 28 AM 9:29
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CLERK, TCEQ
MAIL CODE MC-105
P.O. BOX 13087
AUSTIN, TX
78711-3087

I HAVE WORKED 30 YEARS TO IMPROVE MY LAND AND BUILT A HOME TO LIVE IN. I AM READY TO RETIRE.

IF MY WATER BECOMES CONTAMINATED, WHAT WILL I DO FOR DRINKING WATER, PERSONAL HYGEINE AND HOW WILL I WATER MY LIVESTOCK?

GERALD GRIFFITH
4335 DANFORTH RD
GOLIAD, TX
645-3881
PERMIT # UR03075

MW

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2007 NOV -2 AM 10: 13

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

UIC
59943

October 28, 2007

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. LaDonna Castanuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

PM OPA H

NOV 0 3 2007

BY

RE: Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp. (UEC)

Dear Ms. Castanuela:

We request a contested case hearing on Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp. for a Class III Underground Injection Control Permit.

We request a public meeting in Goliad County, Texas with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and Uranium Energy Corporation regarding the above referenced permit application for a Class III Underground Injection Control Permit to conduct in situ uranium mining in Goliad County, Texas.

Additionally, we are in support of the written request made by the Law Firm of Blackburn Carter, dated September 6, 2007, on behalf of Goliad County Commissioners Court, Goliad County, Texas, for a contested case hearing on UEC's Application for a Class III Underground Injection Control, Permit No. UR 03075.

Our comments and concerns on this subject are as follows:

We are extremely concerned that the current exploration activities and proposed in situ mining locations that are located in the recharge zone of our aquifer would be detrimental to our natural environment, groundwater, health and welfare, farming and ranching industry and our livestock and wildlife. It could also greatly impact our property values. Our property consists of 35 acres and is our primary residence. We are in the processing of getting our water tested; however, it is expensive and should not be required by Goliad residents.

UEC's proposed mining permit area is located northwest of our property. We have a groundwater well for our home and maintaining our fish tanks and providing water for the wildlife on our property. Our water well is in the same aquifer where UEC plans to inject mining solutions to dissolve uranium and other dangerous elements. Since this aquifer has several fault lines, we are extremely concerned about the ability of UEC to contain and control contaminates during the mining and restoration phases.

mw

We have concerns about UEC's ability to contain surface contamination and other toxins that can run off from heavy rains causing our water tanks to be undrinkable. We have spent a great deal of time and money to build up our property so it will attract wildlife.

Since we plan for this to also be our retirement home, it is very important that we have drinkable water and be safe from all the various toxics that can be released in mining. If our property becomes worthless, then we are not in a position to be able to buy another home and property elsewhere.

It has been shown that UEC does not follow or respect state regulations. They have already violated regulations in Goliad County and this is just the beginning stage. They have had numerous lawsuits filed against them in other areas that they have mined.

Of further concern to us are the deficiencies in the regulations pertaining to the oversight of in situ uranium mining, in protecting the private citizen, our ground and surface waters and our natural environment. We fully understand that this is a legislative issue. However, it is an integral part of our concerns to the whole process from issuing an exploration permit, to the mining of uranium through the decommissioning phase. We feel until these discrepancies are addressed and corrected through the legislative process a permit should not be issued to UEC. There should be no mining of uranium in Goliad County or the State of Texas until more stringent and environmentally protective legislation is in place. We also fee that the entire process from the uranium exploration-permitting phase to the mining and decommissioning phase should be placed under one regulatory agency.

We request the our name and address be placed on the permanent mailing list for Goliad County for all air, water and waste notices in this county.

Thank you for your attention to this matter of great concern to us. All our plans for retirement could be destroyed by the wrong decisions made here.

Sincerely,

Mack M. Guthrie

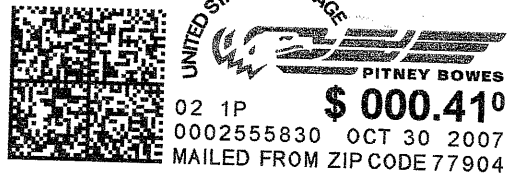
Mack M. Guthrie

Sue N. Guthrie

Sue N. Guthrie

Cc: Jim Blackburn
Judge Harold Gleinser
Representative Yvonne Gonzalez Toureilles
Senator Glenn Hegar
U.S. Representative Ruben Hinojosa
Goliad County Groundwater District

2262 FANNIN RD
VICTORIA, TX 77905



OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CLERK, MC 105
MS. LA DONNA CASTANUECA
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
P. O. BOX 13087
AUSTIN, TX 78711-3087

RECEIVED
NOV 02 2007
TCEQ MAIL CENTER
RB

78711+3087

Sept 27 2007

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

2007 OCT -4 AM 10: 31

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

UIC 59943

H

OPA PM

BY

Mr & Mrs G. A. Gutmann
2432 Cologne Rd.
Victoria, Tx. 77905
361-575-1639

Office of the Chief Clerk, mc 105
Ms. LaDonna Castanuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 13087

Re: Permit #UR 03075: Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Dear Ms Castañuela:

My husband and I live 10 miles from the area in the permit. We would like a public meeting in Goliad Texas for Permit Number UR.03075; application by Uranium Corp.

At this time we have 6 water wells that we maintaine and utilize for our private use in the house and garden, as well as for raising cattle. We feel that our livelyhood is endangered by the possibility of uranium mining in our area. Instu mining in a nothe contained aquifer will lead to contamination in our area. We feel that the uranium mining will bring about the flow of many contaminates into our water among the worst are the Toxins: molybdenum, selenium, Cadmium and arsenic. We want you to be aware of these

MW

Concerns this is why we are requesting a public meeting in Goliad.

We are requesting a contested hearing for permit Number 04R 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp for the above stated reasons. ~~I~~ we wish to express our full support of the Goliad County Commissioners in their judgment that uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad county to file for a contested case hearing over the concern of the impact on ground-water resources of the quality of the environment in Goliad County. The people of Goliad County desire to be heard.

My husband and I would like to be placed on the permanent mailing list for Goliad and Victoria County.

Thank you taking the time to read our letter and addressing our concerns.

Sincerely,

Mrs. G. A. Gutmann

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2008 JAN 28 AM 9:26

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

TCEQ Public Meeting Form

Thursday, January 24, 2008

Uranium Energy Corp.
Proposed Underground Injection Control Permit
UR03075

PLEASE PRINT:

Name: G. A. Gutmann

Address: 2432 Cologne Rd

City/State: Victoria TX **Zip:** 77905

Phone: (361) 575-1039

☑ **Please add me to the mailing list.**

Are you here today representing a municipality, legislator, agency, or group? ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If yes, which one? _____

IF YOU WANT TO GIVE FORMAL COMMENT PLEASE ✓ BELOW

☐ **I wish to provide formal oral comments.**

☑ **I wish to provide formal written comments at tonight's public meeting.**

(Written comments may be submitted at any time during the meeting)

Please give this to the person at the information table. Thank you.

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2008 JAN 28 AM 9:28

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

G. A. Gutmann
2432 Cologne Road
Victoria, Texas 77905
January 24, 2008

OPA RECEIVED

JAN 24 2008

AT PUBLIC MEETING

Attention: Texas Commission of Environmental Quality

Reference to: Uranium Mining in Goliad County

Even though my property does not border the areas in Goliad county that may be mined I have these concerns:

1. Insitu mining is said to be safe if done in a closed aquifer. Is it true that the water sand that they will be operating in is not closed?

2. If harmful materials are stirred up and set free in the aquifer who is responsible for the harm done and for putting the aquifer back in the condition that it was before the mining began. I realize that the possibly harmful materials may have been there before mining began, but because of the mining activity the materials may have been set free to migrate through the aquifer.

3. Who is responsible for paying to test the aquifer at various locations during testing and after mining is completed?

4. Will the mining company provide water for affected properties even though the property may not be leased by the mining company? How much will that water cost the property owner?

5. Does the mining company that you are thinking of giving a permit to have a good track record of doing what they say they will do when it comes to cleaning up a mined area and bring the aquifer back to its original state?

6. How much influence does a uranium mining company have on the activities of TCEQ? The reason I ask this question is this: at an earlier meeting held in Goliad a TCEQ representative was answering questions and he appeared to be looking to Harry Anthony for approval for his answers. This behavior does not give me any confidence that TCEQ is representing the public, but they really owe their allegiance to the uranium company.

7. Do any of the government departments that regulate mining activity actually do any on site inspections, or do they only react to the public's alarms?

UIC
59943

OPA
JUL 15 2008
BY EB

Annie Hardt
734 Dobskyville Rd.
Yorktown, TX 78164
(361)564-3024

2008 JUL 15 AM 9:57
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

July14, 2008

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
PO Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

RE: Permit Application #UR03075 by Uranium Energy Corporation and Request for an Exempted Aquifer

Dear Chief Clerk:

I am requesting a public meeting for Permit Application# UR03075 and Request for an Exempted Aquifer.

I am requesting a contested case hearing for Permit Application UR03075 and Application for an exempted aquifer.

My name is Annie Hardt, and I live on Dobskyville Road in Goliad County. Dobskyville Road is about 16 miles north of Goliad and to the west of US 183. My home is about 2 1/2 miles from the proposed mining facility. I have been a farmer and rancher at this location for over 50 years.

It is wrong for UEC to come in here and think they can take over our county and our lives! When UEC starts mining uranium, I guess I'll be drinking uranium, lead, arsenic, and other heavy metals that will destroy my kidneys and give me, my family, and neighbors cancer. Where will you be then? Oh yes, just pass the cleanup onto another agency---that's not your job.

Our groundwater district says that the proposed mlning is in the recharge zone of the Gulf Coast Aquifer, Evangeline component and that the Gulf Coast Aquifer is an unconfined aquifer. Uranium mining cannot be done safely here without risking the good, clean drinking water we now enjoy.

UEC misled the residents of Goliad County about the safety of ISR mining. UEC has not provided Goliad County with the number of aquifer exemption permits they intend to file.
This company has not followed the rules set forth by the RRC during exploratory

drilling. They have not provided any pump tests to Goliad, nor any information about the faultlines in relation to uranium mining.

I am very concerned about the levels of radon that will be emitted into the air from the plant since it is to my southeast, and often we have winds that come in from that direction.
I have heard about leaks and spills that occur often at these facilities. Radon causes lung cancer!

I am worried about excursions outside the mining zone. UEC left 74 boreholes unplugged until the RRC inspection. I don't believe they went back and plugged them correctly or at all.

It is **YOUR** *job to the protect the environment. It is* **YOUR** *job to protect the water. I thing it was wrong of TCEQ to give UEC a draft permit. Have you even addressed our letters of concern that we wrote in January '08? Uranium mining cannot be done safely in Goliad County----it's poisonous and radioactive!! Maybe UEC can apply for a uranium mining permit in Travis County!!*

Sincerely,
Annie Hardt

Annie Hardt

cc: Representative Yvonne Gonzalez Toureilles
Senator Glenn Hegar
US EPA Region 6

UIC
59943

pm OPA
H JUL 15 2008
BY EB

Brenda Jo Hardt
711 Dobskyville Rd.
Yorktown, TX 78164

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JUL 15 AM 10: 00
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

July 12, 2008

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
PO Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

RE: Permit Application #UR03075 by Uranium Energy Corp.
and Request for an Exempted Aquifer

Dear Chief Clerk:

I am requesting a public meeting to be held in Goliad for Permit Application #UR03075 and Request for an Exempted Aquifer.

I am requesting a contested case hearing for Permit Application #UR03075 and Application for an Exempted Aquifer.

My home is located on Dobskyville Road in northern Goliad County about 16 miles north of the city of Goliad and to the west of U.S. 183. Dobskyville is also across the highway from Duderstadt Road. My livelihood is dependent upon my clean and fresh water wells which I use to water my cattle. My land and home are about 2 1/2 miles northwest from UEC's proposed mining facility.

The aquifer exemption permit is paramount to UEC's uranium mining. So, if UEC goes into Goliad County and the water is good, they purposely contaminate the aquifer to suit their own objectives. UEC has been dealing from the bottom of the deck here in Goliad County since they got here, and I'm asking TCEQ to recognize this and put a STOP to it! UEC purposely started exploratory drilling about 6 months BEFORE they tested any water wells.

They knew what they were doing when they purposely left 74 boreholes open and unplugged. They left cuttings on top of the ground hoping for runoff and contamination of soil and water. It's a whole lot easier to obtain an aquifer exemption permit if the water is already full of heavy metals and toxins. It's been their plan all along. UEC has demonstrated that they are not to be trusted. They continually lie about the track record of ISR mining in Texas. They have ignored our groundwater district which has been recognized as one of the best in the state. They were cited with over a hundred violations from the RRC, yet they say they have complied with all

mw

rules and regulations.

I believe there is great risk that I would be adversely affected by UEC's uranium mining and its air, water, and soil pollution in a way not common to the general public. Goliad County does not have a confined aquifer. When 6 or 7 water wells went bad in the Weser area during exploratory drilling, those of us in the Dobskyville area were very alarmed. This was especially troubling since several of the wells were updip from the exploration area. The Railroad Commission should have stopped all further exploration. We were told UEC was leaving boreholes unplugged during the beginning of the workweek and only plugging on Fridays. What happened to those water wells proves to me that there will be excursions outside the mining zone. I don't believe UEC went back and plugged boreholes correctly. If the RRC had trouble finding the boreholes, what are the odds that UEC workers could just drive up to the exact spot of a borehole, mark them, and plug them as was witnessed by a local resident. I feel the sheer volume of water used and the pressure involved will also affect those of us updip from the mining zone. I will have a lot less groundwater, and it will be contaminated.

UEC's mining will destroy my cow/calf operation and therefore my livelihood. I am also concerned about the levels of radon that will be in the air. Will it be present in lawn sprinklers, showers, dishwater, cooking and other household uses? Will radon be present every time I fill a livestock water trough? Dobskyville frequently has winds that come from the southeast. Where is the research from UEC on the levels of radon in the air that they expect?

The 423.8 acre area that UEC wants designated as an exempt aquifer has drinking water wells right outside the boundary lines. Where is the research as to what will happen to those water wells? UEC will apply for more aquifer exemption permits. Goliad County needs all that information NOW. TCEQ should demand this information . What studies has UEC done on area faultlines? What happens when ISR mining hits faultlines in an unconfined "drinking water aquifer"? It seems that drought periods for Goliad County are much more common than in the past. With large volumes of contaminated water that will be disposed down a deep injection well, our aquifer will not be sustainable. Our aquifer supplies water for the city of Goliad, also.

Uranium is not a renewable energy source. Nuclear power plants are expensive and require a large amount of water. Uranium is an outdated and dangerous energy source. President Bush has given nuclear power plants a boost, but SOON there will be a new sheriff in town, and he doesn't support nuclear power. Senate Majority leader Harry Reid of Nevada has cut funding for Yucca Mountain. With a new admininistration

in Washington, federal funding for nuclear power plants will disappear. If TCEQ grants UEC a permit, it will be the biggest mistake of each of your careers! You will have ruined Goliad County groundwater for nothing!

Just listening to the evening news, I learn of the fight for drinking water throughout the United States. Cities with water restrictions and states fighting over different rivers. Clean drinking water is essential to the future of Goliad County and to the state of Texas.

Sincerely,

Brenda Jo Hardt

Brenda Jo Hardt
(361) 564-3995

cc: Representative Yvonne Gonzalez Toureilles
Senator Glenn Hegar
US EPA Region 6

UR03075

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

2007 OCT -5 AM 10:15

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

OPA

OCT 05 2007

BY

UIC 59943

Office of the Chief Clerk

MC105, TCEQ

P.O.Box 13087

Austin, Tx 78711-3087

RE: GOLIAD COUNTY TEXAS-URANIUM MINING

My name is Brenda Jo Hardt, and I live at 711 Dobskyville Rd., Yorktown, Tx 78164, (361)564-3995. Uranium Energy Corporation, 100 East Kleberg Suite 210 Kingsville, Kleberg County, Texas 78363 has applied for a new Class III Underground Injection Control Permit no. UR03075.

Dobskyville Road is in northern Goliad County about 15 1/2 miles north of the city of Goliad and to the west of U.S.183. My land and home are about 2 1/2 miles from the proposed facility. Specifically, I believe there is great risk that I would be adversely affected by the activities and its air, water, and soil pollution in a way not common to the general public. The documented requirements of ISL mining are that it must be conducted in a confined aquifer. The Gulf Coast Aquifer in Goliad County is not a confined aquifer. Neighbors less than a mile away from me have already experienced water well problems during exploratory drilling. They have had water levels drop and also have had dirty, discolored, UNDRINKABLE water. Railroad Commission's investigations about these water wells have been incomplete. It's too much of a coincidence that these five wells have had problems during drilling and stopped when drilling ceased. No one knows about the water wells on leased property. Obviously, those people will not say if their wells had problems during exploratory drillling. Many of them do not live on the property.

My land sits directly between UEC's exploratory permit no. 127 and 123. Since the aquifer slopes 20 to 40 ft. per mile, since ISL mining uses a tremendous volume of water, and since they drill hundreds of boreholes, I am sure I will have less groundwater, and that it will be contaminated. I am also gravely concerned about the levels of radon that will be in the air. According to The National Safety Council in Washington, DC., radon is the second leading cause of lung cancer. I am requesting a contested case hearing in Goliad, TX.

I dispute Harry Anthony's claim that uranium mining will have a good economic impact in Goliad County. I have neighbors who sell show goats, and customers have declined to purchase the goats when they learned how close the farm was to the mining zone. My livelihood comes from the beef cattle I sell in Cuero. Will local auction rings keep buying my calves? My family has put off making improvements to our land (brush clearing), fences, cattle pens, gardens, and homes because we fear uranium mining will contaminate our water. So there's carpenters, electricians, plumbers, fence builders, dozer operators, and painters, who would have been hired had UEC not come to Goliad. That's already a loss to the local economy. We will have to move, our land will be worthless, and we will tear down our houses. I have one of the oldest houses and barns around having been built around 1924. There may be uranium in Goliad County, but the sands are not amenable to leach mining. UEC is motivated by the price of uranium. Goliad County groundwater is PRICELESS.

Thank you for considering my request. When you go home this evening, ask yourself----Would you have concerns about your children getting cancer from your tap water? Would you want to live near a uranium mine knowing they are getting the uranium from your water sands? Would you drink Goliad County water?

Brenda Hardt

MW

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2008 JAN 28 AM 9:27

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

OPA RECEIVED

JAN 24 2008

AT PUBLIC MEETING

Brenda Jo Hardt
711 Dobskyville Rd.
Yorktown, TX 78164
(361)564-3995

January 24, 2008

TCEQ
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

Re: Uranium Energy Corporation/Underground Injection Control Permit #UR03075

My name is Brenda Jo Hardt. I don't just **own** *property in northern Goliad County, I make my* **home** *there. I am speaking for my mother, Annie Hardt, and my sister, Laurie Hardt, and myself when I ask TCEQ to deny the mining permit to UEC to mine uranium in Goliad County. ISL uranium mining in Goliad County will contaminate dozens of water wells, reduce the quantity of available groundwater, expose our community and livestock to radioactive chemicals in the water, and expose every creature that breathes air to radon--a known cause of lung cancer in humans. It will contaminate the Weser-Ander area springs that feed the Coleto Creek and then the Coleto Creek Reservoir. A lot of beautiful land was covered up with water to make that reservoir, and you owe it to those past landowners to keep the Coleto Creek Reservoir clean.*

I hold TCEQ largely responsible for the sad state of ISL mining in Texas. At the Farm Bureau meeting in Cuero on October 1, 2007, Mr. David Murry, a geologist for TCEQ said,"Out of 36 in-situ leach mines drilled in Texas, 35 have not brought the water quality back to where it was before mining started." Clearly, the scientists and geologists working for uranium mining companies are not as smart as they think they are, or they wouldn't keep contaminating the groundwater. This type of mining should have been improved upon years ago or scrapped altogether. These mining companies have no reason to make significant changes, and therefore keep making the same mistakes. TCEQ keeps issuing mining permits with no regard to anything except extracting the uranium.

If the exploration and mining of uranium is going to increase gamma radiation levels at the drilling sites, if the air near the mining site will contain cancer-causing radon, and if the groundwater will be contaminated with uranium, radium, more lead and arsenic than before mining, it doesn't take a geologist to figure out that this is bad for the environment. It does,however, take someone with a backbone--someone with the fortitude to stand up and say **NO** *to uranium mining in Goliad County.*

One of the basic criteria of ISL mining is that it be conducted in a confined

aquifer. Goliad County does not have a confined aquifer. When 6 or 7 water wells went bad in the Weser area during exploratory drilling, those of us in the Dobskyville area were very alarmed. This was especially troubling since several of the wells were updip from the exploration area. The Railroad Commission should have stopped all further exploration. We were told UEC was leaving boreholes unplugged during the beginning of the workweek and only plugging on Fridays. From that time on, they would be plugging boreholes each day. Once mining starts, there will be many, many boreholes with pipes pumping huge volumes of water and chemicals churning up the water sands to dissolve the uranium and send it further to be processed. I believe it is during this time that many area water wells will be undrinkable.What happened to those water wells proves to me that there will be excursions outside the mining zone. I don't believe UEC went back and plugged boreholes correctly. If the RRC had trouble finding the boreholes, what are the odds that UEC workers could just drive up to the **exact** *spot of a borehole, mark them, and plug them. I feel the sheer volume of water used and the pressure involved will also affect those of us updip from the mining zone. We will have less groundwater, and it will be contaminated.*

UEC has demonstrated that they are not to be trusted. They continually lie about the track record of ISL mining in Texas. They have ignored our groundwater district which has been recognized as one of the best in the state. They have hauled nonpotable water in leaking trucks from one area to another. They were cited with hundreds of violations from the RRC, yet they say they have complied with all rules and regulations. It would have been interesting to read UEC's logbook where their daily activities are recorded. How many pages were doctored after RRC inspections showed the hundreds of violations.

I don't understand why TCEQ would give a mining permit to a company that is already millions of dollars in the red. How can they possibly clean up contaminated groundwater when they are broke? Maybe they learned from other companies how to avoid spending any money on cleanup.

The 5.2 million pounds of uranium they have bet on is not a sure thing. They don't have all the land leased where the uranium is located, they cannot extract all the uranium, and they are just guessing as to how much is really there. It's no different than when an oil company says they have the latest equipment, promise you a well, and then drill a dry hole. Even if there is a large amount of uranium in Goliad County, it is not worth it if we contaminate our good groundwater.

There are not just a few of us who are against uranium mining. There are many of us. We have educated ourselves on the subject. We have spoken to residents of other Texas counties who have taken the time to attend our meetings and relate to us their experiences with uranium mining. Those of us opposed to uranium mining have property rights also. UEC has no right to expose us to cancer-causing chemicals, take away our livelihoods, and ruin Goliad County groundwater.

Should you decide to grant UEC the mining permit, I want **YOU** *to stop at my mother's house and tell her. She was in her 20's when she lost her mother to cancer. One of her sisters died from cancer. Another sister had cancer, but survived. A brother of hers has had several cancers, and has survived.* **YOU** *tell her that her state government doesn't care if she is exposed to cancer-causing chemicals.* **YOU** *tell her that 50 years of working on the land--plowing and planting corn and maize, driving the tractor to haul hay, planting gardens, raising cattle and sometimes hogs, sheep, laying hens and pullets, making sausage, fighting brush and weeds, and fixing fences was all for* **NOTHING** *because now your water can give you cancer, you won't want your cattle to drink it either, and the next time the currant bushes bloom and send that perfumed aroma throughout the air, don't breathe it in because it may contain radon. She will tell you that her daughters and herself were not through yet with what they wanted to do with the place. and that owning land used to mean something. But* **YOU** *tell her times have changed, the land and you few ranchers here don't matter--all that matters is uranium and money.* **YOU** *tell her--I don't have the heart.*

Sincerely,

Brenda Jo Hardt

Brenda Jo Hardt

November 12, 2007

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

PM OPA 14

2007 NOV 15 AM 10:07

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

BY

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. LaDonna Castanuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

UIC 59943

RE: Permit Number UR03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp (UEC)

Dear Ms. Castanuela:

We request a contested case hearing on Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp. for a Class III Underground Injection Control Permit.

We request a public meeting in Goliad County, Texas with the Texas Commission on environmental Quality and Uranium Energy Corp. regarding the above referenced permit application for a Class III underground Injection Control Permit to conduct in situ uranium mining in Goliad County, Texas.

Additionally, we are in support of the written request made by the Law Firm of Blackburn Carter, dated September 6, 2007, on behalf of Goliad County Commissioners Court, Goliad County, Texas for a contested case hearing on UEC's Application for a class III Underground Injection Control, Permit No. UR 03075.

Exploration activities that are being proposed in situ mining locations in the recharge zone of our aquifer would be harmful to our livestock in the area, in addition to the natural environment, groundwater, and the health and welfare of our area. We are also concerned about the harm that would be done to the farming and ranching industry, not to mention the potential impact on our property values and the future real estate transactions.

UEC's uranium exploration permit are and possible mining are is located approximately 10 miles from our property. This is our homestead and we use the well water for our drinking water, all of our household water uses and to care for our cattle and other animals. Our concern is how the quality of our water would be impacted.

We respectfully request that you consider our concerns. If this letter does not meet the guidelines required, please notify us as to what is lacking so that our concerns will be considered.

Sincerely,

Elmo Hartman

Elmo Hartman

Lorraine Hartman

Lorraine Hartman

MW

Mr. Elmo Hartman
248 Old Goliad Road
Goliad, TX 77963

CORPUS CHRISTI
TX 784 2 T
13 NOV 2007 PM

RECEIVED
NOV 15 2007
TCEQ MAIL CENTER
RB

OFFICE OF CHIEF CLERK, MC 105
MS LADONNA CASTANUELA
TEXAS COMMISSION OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
P.O. BOX 13087
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711-3087

78711+3087 8012

UIC
5Q143

'p+
PM OPA
H JUL 22 2008
BY KY

Mr. Ernest Hausman
999 Duderstadt Road
Yorktown, Texas 78164
361-564-3059

July 13, 2008

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P. O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

2008 JUL 22 AM 9:44
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Re: Proposed Permit # UR03075 Uranium Energy Corp.
and Request for an Exempted Aquifer

Dear Chief Clerk,

I am requesting a public meeting for Permit Application # UR03075 and Request for an Exempted Aquifer.

I am requesting a contested case hearing for Permit Application UR03075 and Application for an exempted Aquifer.

Uranium exploration or mining can affect my livelihood and ability to live in the area. I use my water for cooking, drinking, washing, and watering livestock. Consequently, I am concerned that proposed mining in the recharge zone will contaminate the drinking water.

Uranium Energy Corp. has been drilling numerous holes next to my property and leaving them open which has caused sand to get into the aquifer and contaminate my water well. My pump has been bringing sand into my water lines and my storage tank. I have had to replace the pump in my well because of the excess sand in the water.

I am concerned that the aquifer will be contaminated with uranium, radium226, and radon222. The sustainability of the aquifer will be affected because of the volume of disposed contaminated water.

mw

Will there be future aquifer exemptions? If so, I may be affected if they are permitted in other areas on the permit. Are there other areas for mining other than in the recharge zone of the aquifer?

It is difficult for me to comment on the proposed permit because all the data is not in.

The water is deposited in unconfined sand and clay areas. I disagree with the position of TCEQ that ISR uranium mining can be done without risking the quality of our drinking water. TCEQ is responsible for protecting our water, and if they issue the aquifer exemption, they are derelict in their duty. The state legislature has devoted time, tax money and work into locating, researching and securing groundwater resources in order to maintain life-sustaining drinking water. How does TCEQ justify permitting an industry that could destroy these same life-sustaining water supplies?

I have had to relocate to San Antonio so my sick wife can be near her doctors. My address in San Antonio is 103 Oxford Dr.; San Antonio, Texas 78213; telephone (210) 344-1448.

I would like to be placed on the permanent mailing list for Goliad County to include all air, water, and waste notices for the county.

Thank you for your time and interest in this matter.

Sincerely,

Ernest Hausman

cc: Representative Yvonne Gonzalez Toureilles
Senator Glenn Hegar
US EPA Region 6

1pt

OPA

JAN 04 2008

BY KY

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

2008 JAN 04 AM 10:23

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Mr. & Mrs. Ernest Hausman
1099 Duderstadt Rd.
Yorktown, Texas 78164

Office of the Chief Clerk MC 105
Ms. LaDonna Castañuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
PO Box 13087

Austin, Texas 78711-3087
Re: Permit #UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

UIC
/
39943

Dear Ms. Cantañuela,

I am Ernest Hausman. They are drilling test wells across the fence from my property. I am writing to request a public meeting in Goliad and a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

I use my water for cooking, drinking, and for my livestock. If this water is contaminated by uranium, radium 226, radon 222, other toxins, molybdenum, selenium, cadmium, and arsenic, I will not be able to use it and must buy water in order to continue ranching. This would be expensive and a hardship for me.

We are requesting a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp. for the above stated reasons. I wish to express my full support of the Goliad County Commissioners in their judgment that uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad County. Furthermore, I support the plan by commissioners of Goliad County to file for a contested case hearing over the concern of the impact on ground water resources and the quality of the environment in Goliad County.

I wish to thank Ms. Cantañuela for her time and interest in this matter. Please place me on the permanent mailing list for Goliad County and send all correspondence to:

Ernest P. Hausman
103 Oxford Dr.
San Antonio, Texas 78213

I am living in San Antonio because my wife has osteoporosis in her spine, is legally blind, and needs help in all aspects of daily living.

Sincerely yours,

Ernest P. Hausman
Mr. Ernest P. Hausman

Frances M. Hausman
Mrs. Frances M. Hausman, POA

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2007 OCT 12 PM 2:52
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

UIC
59943

Mr. & Mrs. Dan M. Hencerling
2148 Hencerling Rd
Goliad, Texas 77963
361/645-2011
October 7, 2007

OPA HR
OCT 15 2007
BY

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. LaDonna Castanuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
PO Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

Re: Permit # UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Dear Ms. Castanuela:

Our names are Dan and Marilyn Hencerling. Our ranch is approximately three miles from the area in the referenced permit. The purpose of our letter is to request a public meeting in Goliad and a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Our home, which we live in is located on this land. The water produced from our wells is used for our personal consumption as well as for our pets, livestock and landscape. This land has been in our family for many years. We are very concerned about the contamination of our water supply if the exploration for uranium is allowed to continue. In that case we would be forced to leave our home and land that has been passed down by our ancestors.

We are requesting a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR 03075; application by Uranium Energy Corporation for the above stated reasons. We full support the Goliad County Commissioners in their judgment that uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad County. And we support the plan by commissioners of Goliad County to file for a contested case hearing over the concern of the impact on groundwater resources and the quality of the environment in Goliad County.

Ms. Castanuela, we thank you in advance for your attention and consideration.

Sincerely Yours,

Dan M. Hencerling Marilyn Hencerling

Dan and Marilyn Hencerling

Mr. & Mrs. Wayne Henderson
6064 E. FM 1961
Goliad, Texas 77963
Res. (361) 645-3521 • Cell (361) 645-4881

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2007 OCT -4 AM 10:36

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

TO OPA PM.

BY

September 26, 2007

UIC
59443

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. LaDonna Castanuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
PO Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

Re: Permit #UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Dear Ms. Castanuela:

We are the Wayne Henderson's. The purpose of this letter is to **request** a public meeting in Goliad and a contested case hearing for: **Permit Number UR 03075**; Application by Uranium Energy Corp. We live approximately one mile from the area in the permit.

We are very dependant on water for drinking, livestock, ranching, and vegetable gardening. We are faced with undrinkable water after uranium exploration and mining takes place. Livestock can reject well water produced near test sites. The value of our property could decrease. Radon emissions can be very hazardous to one's health if it's in the air we're breathing.

We are requesting a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp. for the above stated reasons.

We wish to express our full support of the Goliad County Commissioners in their judgment that uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad County. Furthermore, we support the plan by the Commissioners of Goliad County to file for a contested case hearing over the concern of the impact on groundwater resources and the quality of the environment in Goliad County.

Please place us on the permanent mailing list for all air, water and waste notices for Goliad County.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Yours truly,

Wayne Henderson

Wayne Henderson

Cleo Henderson

Mrs. Wayne (Cleo) Henderson

Perry & Denise Hiebner
1385 Seiler Road
Yorktown, Texas 78164
Home #361/564-3642 & Cell #361/579-8836

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2007 NOV 15 AM 10:07

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

November 12, 2007

UIC
59043

H OPA PM

BY

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. LaDonna Castanuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
PO Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

RE: Permit #UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Dear Ms. Castanuela:

My husband, Perry, and I and our two boys live in the small farming community of Weesatche, Texas which is located in Goliad County. Even though our address and phone number are listed as Yorktown, Texas we do live and pay taxes in Goliad County and our boys attend(ed) Goliad schools. We only live about 10 miles from the permitted area. The purpose of our letter is to request a public meeting in Goliad and a contested case hearing for: Permit #UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

We have two water wells on our property and use water for personal use and for the use of watering livestock and crops. Our water has not been directly affected by the uranium drilling located in this permitted area but members of our church have. We have also been made aware of the fact that there are several other property owners who are considering leasing their property to Uranium Energy Corporation for the same purpose and their property is much closer to us. We are the fifth generation to live on this family farm and would like for our boys, as sixth generation, to be able to live on this property in the future if they so choose. However, if the water becomes contaminated here no one will want to live here anymore including us.

Our family built a new home on this property just two years ago and we love it out here. This land is very valuable to us in more than just financial ways and we want to protect it. Our family supports the Goliad County Commissioners in their judgment that uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad County. We also, support the plan by the commissioners of Goliad County to file for a contested case hearing over the concern of the impact on groundwater resources and the quality of the environment in Goliad County. We are willing to work with the necessary people/organizations to make sure that our water does not become contaminated any more than it already has.

Ms. Castanuela, we do not want to be taken advantage of just because we are a small rural community. Please help us protect our most precious commodity - our water! We appreciate your time and attention to this matter.

Best regards,

Perry Hiebner

Denise Hiebner

MW

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2008 JAN 28 AM 9:25

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

TCEQ Public Meeting Form

Thursday, January 24, 2008

Uranium Energy Corp.
Proposed Underground Injection Control Permit
UR03075

PLEASE PRINT:

Name: Denise Hiebner

Address: 1385 Seiler Rd.

City/State: Yorktown, TX. (Goliad Cnty) **Zip:** 78164

Phone: (361) 564-3642

☑ **Please add me to the mailing list.** (I think I am on it.)

Are you here today representing a municipality, legislator, agency, or group? ☐ **Yes** ☑ **No**

If yes, which one? _____

IF YOU WANT TO GIVE FORMAL COMMENT PLEASE ✓ BELOW

☐ **I wish to provide formal oral comments.**

☑ **I wish to provide formal written comments at tonight's public meeting.**
(Written comments may be submitted at any time during the meeting)

Please give this to the person at the information table. Thank you.

Perry & Denise Hiebner
1385 Seiler Road
Yorktown, Texas 78164
Goliad County
Home #361/564-3642
Cell #361/579-8836

OPA RECEIVED
JAN 24 2008
AT PUBLIC MEETING

DATE: January 24, 2008

RE: Permit #UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

We would like to know…
How does the TCEQ plan to hold UEC accountable in bringing our water back to good drinking quality should they be allowed to mine in this area? *This accountability needs to be detailed, documented and legally binding not just "their word for it".*

How will the TCEQ get our water back to good quality drinking water should UEC default on their commitment or go bankrupt? At whose expense will it be then to try to get the water quality back up?

To the UEC owners and managers…
How close do you and your families live to this area?
We can bet you wouldn't drill in your own backyard! Oh, but wait…you would for the money and then just pick up and leave because you can afford to! A lot of us can not afford to pick up and leave when the water is too contaminated to use nor do we want to because there are more important things to us than money! We are willing to be open minded about most things when we feel that people are doing them for good moral reasons and will stand behind their work and their word but we do not get that feeling in this situation.

We have said it before and will say it again we can live with out electricity and with out money but we CAN NOT live with out clean water to drink!

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY
2008 JAN 28 AM 9:26
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

UIC
59943

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2007 OCT 15 AM 10: 29

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

RAFTER-H RANCH OPERATIONS
EAST HENNIG ROAD
GOLIAD, TEXAS 77963

(Mailing Address)
COL(R) & MRS. William V. Hill
3208 Bent Bow
San Antonio, Texas 78209

12 October 12, 2007

PM OPA HR
OCT 15 2007
BY

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. LaDonna Castañuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

Re: Permit #UR 03075;
Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Dear Ms. Castañuela:

We are residents of Bexar County, Texas, who have owned 97 acres of property in Goliad County since 2005. It is wooded pasture land located northeast of Goliad and accessed from Hennig Road. We judge it to be 4-5 miles south of the No. 123 exploration permit area. This letter is our request for a public meeting in Goliad and a contested case hearing for: Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

We have one (1) new cased well on the property intended for livestock and drinking water for us at our cabin. Water contamination will preclude economic use of this land. Information obtained through attendance at two Goliad Town Hall meetings has raised serious concerns regarding contamination of our groundwater aquifer by the proposed uranium "In Situ" mining which could ultimately ruin the aquifer upon which many of us depend. In addition to the contamination issue, we have concerns regarding depletion of the total aquifer supply as a result of the "In Situ" process. We have personal experience with property we own in El Campo that has been affected by TCE groundwater contamination from a nearby aluminum plant. This gave us first-hand experience with fear, frustration, danger, uncertainty and limitations, with respect to property values, not to mention health concerns.

We are requesting a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp. for the above stated reasons. We have confidence in the concerns of our Goliad County Commissioners; that the mining of uranium in Goliad County can not be done safely. We also have complete faith in the other Goliad County officials and leading citizens who are making every effort to head-off this potential environmental "train wreck". The Commissioners have our full support of their plan to file for a contested case hearing over the concern of the impact on groundwater resources and the quality of the environment in Goliad County.

Please place our names on the Commission's permanent mailing list for Goliad County for all air, water and waste notices for Goliad County.

MW

UIC
59943

RE: Permit #UR 03076; Application by Uranium Energy Corp. (continuation)

Thank you for your interest and time in reading this letter and for your consideration of our concerns about Goliad Ground waster contamination and environmental impact of uranium mining in Goliad County. I and other citizens of Texas count on your Commission to represent the best interests of our precious Texas environment. I am quite aware of the extensive lobbying activities by Uranium Energy Corp. and trust that their propaganda has not created a conflict of interest for your and your commission.

William V. Hill

William V. Hill

Doris A. Hill

Doris Ann Hill

CF:
Goliad County Commissioner's Court

Goliad Groundwater Conservation District

CF: UAIG
P.O. Box 993
Goliad, TX 77563

Senator Jeff Wentworth

Senator Glenn Hegar

US Senator Kat Bailey Hutchison

US Senator John Cornyn

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2008 JAN 28 AM 9:28

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

TCEQ Public Meeting Form

Thursday, January 24, 2008

Uranium Energy Corp.
Proposed Underground Injection Control Permit
UR03075

PLEASE PRINT:

Name: William V. Hill JR

Address: 3208 Bent Bow DR

City/State: San Antonio TX **Zip:** 78209

Phone: (210) 828-4955

☒ **Please add me to the mailing list.**

Are you here today representing a municipality, legislator, agency, or group? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, which one? _____

IF YOU WANT TO GIVE FORMAL COMMENT PLEASE ✓ BELOW

☐ **I wish to provide formal oral comments.**

☐ **I wish to provide formal written comments at tonight's public meeting.**
(Written comments may be submitted at any time during the meeting)

Please give this to the person at the information table. Thank you.

FORMAL Comment

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

Jan 24, 2008
Goliad, TX

William V. Hill
3208 Bent Bow
San Antonio, TX 78209
(210) 828-4955

2008 JAN 28 AM 9:29

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

OPA RECEIVED

JAN 24 2008

AT PUBLIC MEETING

Question:

RE: The "financial assurance" required of the exploration company, in this case UEC. Q1: Is this an actual bond or just a formal paper from the corporation? The basis for this question is simple. If the company/corporation, UEC, closes down then the "assurance" is hollow. Corporations come and go and their officers generally have no responsibility once the corporation ceases to exist.
Q2: What legal remedy is available for parties injured once the corporation ceases to exist.

MW

OPA RECEIVED
JAN 24 2008
AT PUBLIC MEETING

24 Jan 2008
Faxed

From:

William V. Hill Jr
3208 Bent Bow
San Antonio, TX 78209
(210) 828-4955

(continued)

Q #3: What are the educational and scientific and technical Qualifications of the TEQC inspector (Mr. Ali - ?)?

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JAN 28 AM 9:28
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

MW

LIIC
50943

PM
H

OPA

JUL 22 2008

BY KM

ROBERT AND MICHELE HINMAN
P.O.BOX 354
GOLIAD, TX 77963

July 15, 2008

2008 JUL 22 AM 9:48
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Office of the Chief Clerk MC 105
Texas Commission of Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

Re: Permit Application # UR03075 by Uranium Energy Corp.
And Request for an Exempted Aquifer

Dear Chief Clerk,
We are requesting a public meeting for Permit Application # UR03075 and Request for an Exempted Aquifer.

We are also requesting a contested case hearing for Permit Application # UR03075 and Application for an Exempted Aquifer.

As a rancher residing in the county of Goliad we have serious concerns about potential uranium mining within the county and it's inherent risks to our only source of drinking water, the Gulf Coast Aquifer. This source of water is the life blood of the county and without it's continued purity this county will cease to exist as a viable ranching and commercial concern. Our livelihood depends upon the purity of our water, not only for our personal use but also for our cattle.
The EPA has stated that uranium mining and specifically In Situ mining, releases harmful radio-nuclides, such as uranium, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, mercury, lead, zinc and other harmful heavy metals into an otherwise uncontaminated water supply. This potential contamination, should this type of uranium mining be allowed anywhere near the recharge zone of the Gulf Coast Aquifer is neglect of duty. It is our understanding that the Texas Commission of Environmental Quality is charged with protecting the quality of drinking water within the state.

We thank you for taking the time and interest in this matter.

Sincerely,

Robert Hinman
Robert B. Hinman

Michele Hinman Michele Hinman

Cc: Representative Yvonne Gonzales Toureilles
Senator Glenn Hegar
Jose Torres, US EPA Region 6

MW

UIC
50943

PM OPA
JUL 28 2008
BY

July 23, 2008

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JUL 25 AM 11:38
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

LaDonna Castanuela
Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

Re: Proposed Permit No. UR03075 Uranium Energy Corp. (UEC)
UEC's Request for Exempted Aquifer

Dear Chief Clerk:

I am requesting a public meeting in Goliad, Texas, with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and Uranium Energy Corporation (UEC) regarding Proposed Permit No.UR03075 and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

I also support the written request made by the Law Firm of Blackburn Carter, dated September 6, 2007, on behalf of Goliad County Commissioners Court, Goliad County, Texas, for a contested case hearing on UEC's Proposed Permit No. UR03075 Application for a Class III Underground Injection Control Permit.

This is the first such new uranium mining application in 20 years in Texas. After the market fell out, uranium mining companies disappeared without cleaning up the environment from earlier activity. Now they want to exploit the resources in lovely historic South Texas counties where there is little water to begin with. The concerns of people in those areas must be heard and responded to in a public meeting followed by a contested case hearing. I pray you will provide these rights.

I am writing because I come from Corpus Christi and drank water as a youngster and water-skied as a college student in Lake Corpus Christi. I later found out from discussions with law firms in Victoria and Austin that uranium mining companies during the 1960's, 70's and 80's disposed of their waste laden with radioisotopes and heavy metals alongside and into Lake Corpus Christi and near Choke Canyon reservoir the sources of drinking water for Corpus Christi, Texas and the water I recreated in from my Great Aunt and Great Uncle's cabaña on the shore.

I would hate to see other South Texans ingest polluted water nor do I want it released into the environment from an unconscionable new round of uranium mining.

I have other fond childhood memories of the area and I want future generations of Texan children to enjoy those places. For example, I went to La Bahia Downs for quarter-horse racing with my grandparents as a child and I do not want to see the Goliad area with its historic mission and presidio spoiled.

I also went to Kingsville for BBQ as a child and many of my family members attended University there. This state cannot give a regulatory welcome and begin a new permitting era for uranium mining.

I have several specific concerns that I would like to state in a public hearing.

First and foremost, I am concerned about the potential loss of the vital drinking water resource under Goliad County that the uranium mining proposed by Uranium Energy Corporation would cause. TCEQ must not grant an exemption to the Federal Clean Water Drinking Act that protects this aquifer for the citizens' use.

It is TCEQ's responsibility to enforce that Act and it is in your interest to hear concerns and receive data at a public meeting and in a contested case hearing.

I am concerned about the health risks to the citizens, livestock, and the biota of the region. The radioisotopes and heavy metals released by this proposed uranium mining would cause short and long term health impacts.

I am concerned, based on poor performance and insufficient data collection during exploration that this company is not capable of keeping proper data or monitoring in a manner sufficient to assure to the public interest that their practices are not damaging the ground water.

I do not believe the aquifer could be restored after mining to pre-mining values. I am also concerned that the restoration values could be tampered with after mining.

I am concerned that when the market falls out this company would disappear and not even attempt to restore the water (although I do not believe it is even possible to restore) or the ground surrounding the site and processing facility. I am concerned a large amount of toxic waste will be created and left in the air, water, and ground of Goliad County as has occurred with every other uranium mining operation in Texas history. That has to stop and it is TCEQ's responsibility to protect by regulating firmly.

Please provide the public meeting and contested case hearing requested by myself and other concerned citizens.

Please respond to my concerns stated above. I may make other statements at the public hearing.

Thank you for your courtesies and cooperation.
Donna Hoffman
1500 Gregory St., Austin, TX 78702
4618 McGregor St., Corpus Christi, TX 78411

CC:

USEPA Region 6
Attn. Jose Torres
1445 Ross Avenue Suite 1200
Mail Code: 6WQSG
Dallas, TX 75202-2733

Miguel Flores, Division Director
USEPA Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200
Mail Code: 6QW
Dallas, TX 75202-2733

Richard Greene, Regional Administor
USEPA Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200
Mail Code 6RA
Dallas, TX 75202-2733

Congressman Lloyd Doggett
201 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Senator Kirk Watson
P. O. Box 12068, EXT E1.712
Capitol Station
Austin, TX 78711

Representative Dawnna Dukes
P.O. Box 2910, EXT E1.504
Capitol Station
Austin, TX 78768

SENATOR KAY BAILEY HUTCHISON
284 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510-4304
202-224-5922
202-224-0776 (FAX)
202-224-5903 (TDD)

SENATOR KAY BAILEY HUTCHISON
961 Federal Building
300 East 8th Street
Austin, Texas 78701
512-916-5834
512-916-5839 (FAX)

The Honorable John Cornyn
United States Senate
517 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510-4304

The Honorable John Cornyn
United States Senate
Chase Tower, Suite 1530
221 West 6th Street
Austin, TX 78701

UIC
59943

HP OPA

OCT 17 2007

BY

526 Noll Rd.
Meyersville Tx.
Victoria County

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
TCEQ
PO Box 13087
Austin Tx.78711-3087

Greetings,

My name is Charlotte Hughes. I am seventy years old, and living on the land that I thought I would be on for the rest of my life. Now I am not so sure. I am very concerned for the health and well being of not only myself and my husband, but my children, grandchildren, and great grand children. We have many concerns and questions about the uranium and the mining of it.

We would like to request a public hearing and get the facts on this issue. Thank-you for your time and attention to this matter.

Charlotte Hughes

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2007 OCT 17 AM 10: 00

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

URO3075

UIC 50043

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2007 OCT -1 AM 10:41

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

526 Noll Rd.
Meyersville Tx.
Victoria County

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
TCEQ
PO Box 13087
Austin Tx.78711-3087

Greetings,

My name is Charlotte Hughes. I am seventy years old, and living on the land that I thought I would be on for the rest of my life. Now I am not so sure. I am very concerned for the health and well being of not only myself and my husband, but my children, grandchildren, and great grand children. We have many concerns and questions about the uranium and the mining of it.

We would like to request a public hearing and get the facts on this issue. Thank-you for your time and attention to this matter.

Charlotte Hughes

Charlotte Hughes

OPA H -

BY

UIC
3943

Raulie L., Jr. and Georgia Anne Irwin
3148 W. FM 884
Yorktown, Texas 78164
(361) 564-3866

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2007 OCT 17 AM 9:57

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

October 12, 2007

HR OPA PM
OCT 17 2007
BY

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. LaDonna Castanuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P. O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

Re: Permit Number UR 03075
Application by Uranium Energy Corp. (UEC)

Dear Ms. Castanuela:

We request a contested case hearing on Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp. for a Class III Underground Injection Control Permit.

We request a public meeting in Goliad County, Texas, with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and Uranium Energy Corporation, regarding the above referenced permit application for a Class III Underground Injection Control Permit to conduct in situ uranium mining in Goliad County, Texas.

Additionally, we are in support of the written request made by the Law Firm of Blackburn Carter, dated September 6, 2007, on behalf of Goliad County Commissioners Court, Goliad County, Texas, for a contested case hearing on UEC's Application for a Class III Underground Injection Control, Permit No. UR 03075.

We are extremely concerned that the current exploration activities and proposed in situ mining locations that are located in the recharge zone of our Evangeline Aquifer would be detrimental to our natural environment, farming and ranching industry, our livestock, our wildlife, groundwater, and equally important, to our health and welfare. It is anticipated that this will impact our property values and the potential for selling or dividing our properties for sale in the future.

Our property includes our primary residence of 112 acres, as well as other non-adjacent properties in Goliad County on which we house our cattle. UEC's proposed mining permit area is located approximately 7 miles from our property and our water well which is used as potable water for our family as well as our registered Paint horses, our registered Sicilian donkeys, our registered Beefmaster cattle and an assortment of other

animals, including swans, peacocks, etc. Our well is located in the same aquifer where UEC plans to inject mining solutions to dissolve uranium and other dangerous elements. Our well is in the up dip flow path of water in the Evangeline Aquifer, which is an unconfined aquifer, where UEC plans to mine. If UEC is permitted to mine, our unconfined aquifer and our water well will be contaminated.

The elements and toxins that can be released into our groundwater consist of, but are not limited to, radioactive materials, including uranium 238, radium 226, radon 222, as well as molybdenum, selenium, cadmium and arsenic. Any type of mining causes deterioration in water quality, but it is catastrophically inherent during and after in situ mining in an unconfined aquifer. We are being forced to have our well water tested several times a year and this places an extreme financial hardship on our family.

Because of the unconfined aquifer, the recharge zone and numerous fault lines, there has not been adequate evaluation of the geology, including the thickness and character of the different strata, faults, the aquifers and oil and gas wells in the area. Much of the application is based on 1979 studies conducted for the Texas Department of Water Resources. While these studies are useful, they need to be updated, using more modern techniques of geologic evaluation and including current data.

There is also inadequate evaluation of the baseline quality of the groundwater in our entire area. Our local groundwater conservation district has already found significantly high levels of radioactive substances in local wells, down dip of the exploratory mining, but because of inadequate monitoring of pre-exploration water samples, there is no way to assure that the water will be returned to its pre-exploration levels, following mining. The mining application has found some significantly elevated levels of Radium 226 in several wells, but they attribute it to "naturally high" amounts in uranium zones. This assessment is questionable.

We understand that, as part of the application, UEC is proposing to dry yellowcake slurry through a rotary vacuum dryer; yet, there is no information on the emissions from this piece of equipment. We are concerned that not only our water will be impacted, but our air will be impacted by particulates from the dryers, as well as from the truck traffic to carry this toxic waste from the mining sites. Our county roads were not constructed to withstand this traffic. We are concerned that the deterioration of our rural roads because of the increased truck traffic will cause accidents and the possible spillage of contaminates on our roadsides, as well as into our water sources.

According to the Daniel B. Stevens model, the nature of in situ mining in this unconfined aquifer includes an unrecoverable loss of approximately 75,000 gallons a day, via each PAA. If the anticipated 30 PAAs are drilled, this would be an approximate permanent loss of 2,250,000 gallons of water lost each day due to the bleed rate. This means a loss of approximately 690,499-acre feet of water every day. According to the City of Austin Utility Department – Water Conservation area, the retail water service population of Austin is 820,765. The average day water use is 130 million gallons. If this was

happening in Travis County, simple computation, using the indicated bleed rate, shows that 1.73% of Austin's water will be lost each day. At a loss of 2,250,000 gallons of water on any given day, 14,200 people in Austin are going to be without water. In 58 days, Austin would be without water. Although there are only 7,192 human inhabitants in Goliad county, our potable water population is much higher than Austin, if you count all life that depends on water, both personally and economically speaking. The Texas Railroad Commission is asking Goliad County to "gut it up" and accept the economic realities of something that Austin, Texas, would not stand for, ever.

Thank you for the opportunity to voice our concerns.

Raulie L. Irwin, Jr.

Georgia Anne Irwin

GAI

(4)

TCEQ Public Meeting Form
Thursday, January 24, 2008

Uranium Energy Corp.
Proposed Underground Injection Control Permit
UR03075

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JAN 28 AM 9:20
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

PLEASE PRINT:

Name: Rallie IRWIN

Address: 3148 FM 884

City/State: YORKTOWN **Zip:** 78164

Phone: (361) 564-3866

☐ **Please add me to the mailing list.**

Are you here today representing a municipality, legislator, agency, or group? ☑ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If yes, which one? Goliad Co. Groundwater Cons. Dist

IF YOU WANT TO GIVE FORMAL COMMENT PLEASE ✓ BELOW

☑ **I wish to provide formal oral comments.**

☑ **I wish to provide formal written comments at tonight's public meeting.**

(Written comments may be submitted at any time during the meeting)

Please give this to the person at the information table. Thank you.

mw

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2008 JAN 28 AM 9: 20

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

OPA RECEIVED

JAN 24 2008

AT PUBLIC MEETING

GOLIAD COUNTY GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
P. O. BOX 562
GOLIAD, TEXAS 77963
Phone (361) 645-1716; Fax (361) 645-1772
E-Mail gcgcd@att.net

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
The Honorable LaDonna Castanuela
Chief Clerk
MC-105 TCEQ
P. O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

Re: PRESENTATION FOR 1-24-08 TCEQ PUBLIC MEETING

My name is Raulie L. Irwin. I am speaking on behalf of the Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District (GCGCD). I wish to thank the staff of Texas Commission on Environmental Quality for providing this opportunity of a public meeting to discuss the application for a new underground injection control proposed Permit No. UR03075.

On behalf of GCGCD, we hereby formally request that TCEQ require a complete and thorough Environmental Impact Statement on UEC's Permit No. UR03075. The Environmental Impact Statement should describe and evaluate:

1. The purpose of and need for the proposed in-situ mining of uranium ore from the Evangeline and Gulf Coast aquifers.

2. To explore and evaluate alternative methods of mining uranium ore in these aquifers.

3. To evaluate the potential effect on environmental resources, which include livestock, wildlife, vegetation, habitat, water resources, and the air that could be affected by the proposed in-situ mining and processing.

4. To determine the potential environmental consequences of the proposed in-situ mining and alternative methods on livestock, wildlife, vegetation, habitat and water resources.

5. To evaluate the potential environmental consequences of the proposed in-situ mining and alternative methods on livestock, wildlife, vegetation, habitat and water resources.

6. To determine and evaluate the economic costs and benefits associated with the proposed in-situ mining and alternative methods.

7. To determine and evaluate the cultural and historical effects on the characteristics of Goliad County.

8. To determine and evaluate the effects from the emissions, if any, of Radon and other particles from the production and processing of Uranium ore on the residents of Goliad County.

9. To determine the long-term effects, if any, from the ingestion of Radon or Radium 226 by humans, livestock and wildlife of Goliad County.

10. To determine if in-situ mining of Uranium ore in Goliad County will in fact be beneficial to our habitat and the residents of Goliad County.

Thank you for your consideration.

Raulie L. Irwin, Jr.
Director

Mr. + Mrs. Carl E. Jenkins
580 Wheeler Lane
Goliad, Texas 77963
361-645-1806
September 25, 2007

UIC 59943

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

2007 OCT -4 AM 10: 35

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. La Donna Castañuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

PM OPA H

Re: Permit - UR03075

BY D

Dear Ms. Castañuela:

Our names are Carl + Donna Jenkins. We are writing this letter to request a public meeting in Goliad and a contested case hearing for: Permit number UR03075; application by Uranium Energy Corp. We live only 5-6 miles from the area in this permit.

We use our water for drinking, bathing, cooking, livestock, vegetable gardening etc. We are very concerned how this mining will affect us in the future and the affects this will have on our livestock. We raise Boer goats for commercial use and some show goats. We also have cattle, horses, guard dogs, and pets. We are very concerned about contamination from uranium, radium 226, radon 222, and other toxins molybdenum, ~~Al~~ selenium, cadmium, and arsenic. We have had our well tested at our own expense, and as of now, we have no high levels of the above minerals, toxins or other contaminates.

We are also very concerned about our water table going down, and/or becoming contaminated with any of the above toxins, minerals, or any other contaminates. We are also concerned about any radon emissions into the atmosphere.

We are requesting a contested case hearing for permit number UR03075; application by Uranium Energy Corp. for the above stated reasons.

We are in full support of the Kleberg County Commissioners in their judgement that uranium cannot be mined safely in Kleberg County. Furthermore, we support the plan by commissioners of Kleberg County to file a contested case hearing over the concern of the impact on groundwater resources and the quality of the environment in Kleberg County.

Please put us on your permanent mailing list for the counties of: Kleberg, Bee, Victoria.

We would like to thank Ms. La Donna Castañuela for your time and/or interest in this matter! This is very important to us.

Sincerely:

Carl Jenkins
Donna S. Jenkins
580 Wheeler Lane
Kleberg, Texas 77963
361-645-1806

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2008 JAN 28 AM 9:26

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

TCEQ Public Meeting Form

Thursday, January 24, 2008

Uranium Energy Corp.
Proposed Underground Injection Control Permit
UR03075

PLEASE PRINT:

Name: Donna L. Jenkins

Address: 580 Wheeler Lane

City/State: Goliad, Texas **Zip:** 77963

Phone: (361) 645-1806

☑ **Please add me to the mailing list.**

Are you here today representing a municipality, legislator, agency, or group? ☑ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If yes, which one? UTAG

IF YOU WANT TO GIVE FORMAL COMMENT PLEASE ✓ BELOW

☐ **I wish to provide formal oral comments.**

☑ **I wish to provide formal written comments at tonight's public meeting.**

(Written comments may be submitted at any time during the meeting)

Please give this to the person at the information table. Thank you.

OPA RECEIVED
JAN 24 2008
AT PUBLIC MEETING

Untitled

Mr. & Mrs. Carl E Jenkins
580 Wheeler Lane
Goliad, Texas 77963
361-645-1806 Cell 361-550-0897
January 24, 2008

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JAN 28 AM 9:26
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Office to the Chief Clerk , MC105

Texas Commission on Enviromental Quality
PO Box 13087 Austin Texas 78711-3087

Re: Permit # UR03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp

To whom it may concern.

We live approximately 4-5 miles as the crow flies , from the first sight that this uranium company first started testing.
We live even closer to the one on Danforth Road.

We have a few questions we would like answered.

1, We had our water well tested at our own expense. There was no evidence of contaimination at this time.
Now, will we be forced to re-test our well to be sure of no contaimination? Also , how often?

2. I f we should have to keep re-testing our well, who is going to pay for this?

Thank you

Mr. & Mrs. Carl E Jenkins
580 Wheeler Lane
Goliad, Texas 77963

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2007 OCT 11 AM 10:02
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE
OPA
OCT 12 2007
BY KY

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Karnowski * 205 Canterbury * Victoria, TX 77904
361-575-2354 * home phone
October 6, 2007

UIC 50943

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. LaDonna Castanuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P. O. Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

Re: Permit #UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Ms. Castanuela:

We are very concerned with the uranium mining in Goliad County, TX, as we own a home and acreage in area 123 where an exploration permit has been issued. We are writing to you to request a public meeting in Goliad and a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Our well water is used for drinking, bathing, livestock and gardening. The quality of our water is very important to us. We have not, until the introduction of the uranium mining in our area, ever feared our water well to be contaminated. We understand that even if in-situ leaching does not occur on our property that our groundwater supply will be affected and contaminated with possible uranium, radium, radon and other toxins such as selenium and arsenic. We have had the well on our property tested to establish a baseline and we are very concerned with the possibility that the groundwater for Goliad County might soon be contaminated. We are also concerned that any run off or over flow from areas being mined will have negative impact on the tanks and creek we have on our property which are used to water livestock. The future safety of our groundwater supply is one of the reason we are requesting a public meeting in Goliad.

Not only is groundwater an issue for requesting a public meeting in Goliad, air quality is another issue. We have read that uranium can enter the body through inhalation and be very damaging so we are very concerned about the quality of our air if mining is allowed to continue.

We are also requesting a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp. for the reasons stated above. We support the Goliad County Commissioners in their judgment that uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad County. Furthermore, we support the plan by commissioners of Goliad County to file for a contested case hearing over the concern of the impact on groundwater resources and the quality of the environment in Goliad County.

Thank you for your time and attention to these concerns.

Sincerely,

Henry Karnowski & Peggy Karnowski

UIC
59943

PM OPA
H OCT 10 2007
BY KY

October 1, 2007

Mr. & Mrs. W. Wayne Key
1737 Albrecht Rd.
Goliad, Texas 77963
361-645-8563

Office of theChief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. CaDonna Castanuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P. O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

Re: Permit #UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Dear Ms. Castanuela,

We live in the southwest portion of the uranium exploration permit #123. Our purpose for writing this letter is to request a public meeting in the Goliad area and a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR 03075 – Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Our property has been my wife's family since the late 1800's and we've been enjoying our life here for fifteen years. Currently we have very good water for us, our cattle and are in the planning stages of planting a vineyard in the spring of 2008. Needless to say we are concerned to water contamination, lowered water tables and all factors that contribute to the continued success & livelihood we depend on from this place.

Goliad County has great historical significance for the State of Texas and we are pleased that our county commissioners feel uranium cannot be mined safely and have budgeted funds to help maintain the current environmental quality for the county's position in the future. We would greatly appreciate a public meeting where you and the Environmental Quality Board could hear first hand the impact and effects caused by insitsu uranium mining and address the concerns we have for our future.

Thank you for your time & interest in our concerns.

Sincerely,

W. Wayne Key
Marilyn A. Key

Mr. W. Wayne Key, Retired County Commissioner
Mrs. Marilyn A. Key

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2007 OCT -8 AM 9:50
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

UIC
50043

H OPA
JUL 24 2008
BY KJ

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE
2008 JUL 24 AM 8:29
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Kirk Klinkerman, P.E.
2561 Baecker Rd
Goliad, Texas 77963
361-645-8116

07/21/2008

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

Re: Propose Permit No. UR03075 Uranium Energy Corp. (UEC)
UEC's Request for Exempted Auqifer

Dear Chief Clerk;

Kirk Klinkerman is in support of the written request made by the Law Firm of Blackburn Carter, dated September 6, 2007, on behalf of Goliad County Commissioners Court, Goliad County, Texas for a contested case hearing on UEC's Proposed Permit No. UR03075 Application for a Class III Underground injection Control Permit and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

I live about seven miles southeast from the area in the permit. My family uses the water from our water well for drinking, bathing and agricultural use. My main concern is that I have not been given enough unbiased information about the underground geology of the area being permitted to feel confident that the aquifer is truly a confined aquifer. As a Professional Engineer I have the capacity to understand technical and scientific information. However, after attending a uranium informational meeting in Goliad I am more uncertain and concerned about the validity of assurances made by Mr. Anthony of the Uranium Energy Corporation that this section of the aquifer is indeed confined.

From the informational meeting, I was made aware that the water table at the permit location will not be suitable for human consumption. Is the previous statement true? Is it true that most uranium insitu mines are completed and considered restored at contamination (uranium, radium, etc.) levels above the site pre-permit levels?

It is a fact that water tables are shared by citizens and contamination of the water supply is unacceptable. I need assurances and unbiased facts from the TCEQ supporting the following:

-The water table(s) at the permit site will be returned to pre-permit levels prior to completion of the mine.
-The analysis of water wells surrounding the permit area will not show an increase in contamination levels above pre-permit levels.

BG

- The Evangeline component of the Gulf Coast Aquifer that is being mined is truly confined.

The TCEQ is responsible for protecting our water. If it is proven that the water table in the permit area is not confined, who is legally liable for making the "confined aquifer" decision? Will a representative of the TCEQ be recording the monitoring well analysis?

As a Professional Engineer I am legally responsible for the public health and safety as it applies to my calculations, design, and drawings that I stamp and approve. I am liable for my decisions. Who is legally liable for the confined aquifer decision? If individuals can't take legal responsibility for this decision, the laws need to be changed. That is why I have sent a copy of this letter to my representatives.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit my comments and concerns.

Kirk Klinkerman, P.E.

Kirk Klinkerman, P.E.

Fax Cover Sheet

DATE: 7/24/2008

TO: TCEQ - Chief Clerk's office

LOCATION:

 # OF PAGES TO FOLLOW: 2

FROM: Kirk Klinkerman

LOCATION: Victoria, TX

FAX #: (361) 572-1783

PHONE #: Work: 361-572-2305
Home: 361-645-8116

COMMENTS:

Request for contested case hearing on Permit UR03075.

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JUL 24 AM 8:28
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

JPA

JUL 28 2008

BY BP

Kirk Klinkerman, P.E.
2561 Baecker Rd
Goliad, Texas 77963
361-645-8116

UIC
59943

07/21/2008

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JUL 24 PM 2:54
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

Re: Propose Permit No. UR03075 Uranium Energy Corp. (UEC)
UEC's Request for Exempted Auqifer

Dear Chief Clerk:

Kirk Klinkerman is in support of the written request made by the Law Firm of Blackburn Carter, dated September 6, 2007, on behalf of Goliad County Commissioners Court, Goliad County, Texas for a contested case hearing on UEC's Proposed Permit No. UR03075 Application for a Class III Underground injection Control Permit and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

I live about seven miles southeast from the area in the permit. My family uses the water from our water well for drinking, bathing and agricultural use. My main concern is that I have not been given enough unbiased information about the underground geology of the area being permitted to feel confident that the aquifer is truly a confined aquifer. As a Professional Engineer I have the capacity to understand technical and scientific information. However, after attending a uranium informational meeting in Goliad I am more uncertain and concerned about the validity of assurances made by Mr. Anthony of the Uranium Energy Corporation that this section of the aquifer is indeed confined.

From the informational meeting, I was made aware that the water table at the permit location will not be suitable for human consumption. Is the previous statement true? Is it true that most uranium insitu mines are completed and considered restored at contamination (uranium, radium, etc.) levels above the site pre-permit levels?

It is a fact that water tables are shared by citizens and contamination of the water supply is unacceptable. I need assurances and unbiased facts from the TCEQ supporting the following:

-The water table(s) at the permit site will be returned to pre-permit levels prior to completion of the mine.
-The analysis of water wells surrounding the permit area will not show an increase in contamination levels above pre-permit levels.

MW

Page 2 on back →

- The Evangeline component of the Gulf Coast Aquifer that is being mined is truly confined.

The TCEQ is responsible for protecting our water. If it is proven that the water table in the permit area is not confined, who is legally liable for making the "confined aquifer" decision? Will a representative of the TCEQ be recording the monitoring well analysis?

As a Professional Engineer I am legally responsible for the public health and safety as it applies to my calculations, design, and drawings that I stamp and approve. I am liable for my decisions. Who is legally liable for the confined aquifer decision? If individuals can't take legal responsibility for this decision, the laws need to be changed. That is why I have sent a copy of this letter to my representatives.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit my comments and concerns.

Kirk Klinkerman, P.E.
07/21/2008

uic
59943

Mr. & Mrs. Gaylon Kornfuehrer
12922 Golden Rainbow Dr.
Cypress, Tx 77429
Cypress Ph. 281-370-7554
Goliad Ph. 361-564-3238
Oct. 23, 2007

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. LaDonna Castanuela
Texas Commission on Evironmental Quality
P.O. Box 13087
Austin TX, 78711-3087

PM OPA
H OCT 25 2007
BY

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE
2007 OCT 25 AM 9:20
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Re: Permit No. 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corporation

Dear Ms. Castanuela:

My wife and I own 101 acres of ranchland in northern Goliad Co., Texas near the area of the subject permit. I am writing to request a public meeting in Goliad and a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Our land lies only one mile from the permit area in which numerous exploration bore holes have been drilled in recent months. Water from a well on our property is used for drinking, general household use an for live stock. While we have seen only minor changes in our water quality, adjoining properties on two sides have experienced obvious discoloration and sliminess in their well water. Degradation in the quality of our well water would cause a severe inconvenience and more importantly, it would drastically reduce the value of our land. Such devaluation has already been experienced by landowners in the permit area. Furthermore, lands in Kleberg County on which uranium mining has been conducted have been affected by destruction of land values and water quality. My wife and I are retired and living on fixed income. This land was inherited from my family and represents a significant portion of our net worth . Proceeds from its sale might someday be needed for our support. Thus the concern for its long term value.

We are requesting a public hearing for Permit Number UR03075. We fully support the contention of the Goliad County Commissioners that uranium cannot be mined in Goliad County without unacceptable risk of causing severe damages not only to the properties mined, but also to large areas outside the permitted area. I also support the plan by the Goliad County commissioners to file for a contested case hearing over the effects on groundwater resources and environmental quality in Golaid County.

Thank you very much for considering this appeal. We cannot overemphasize the importance of this matter in our lives.

Sincerely,

Gaylon Kornfuehrer
Barbara Kornfuehrer

Gaylon and Barbara Kornfuehrer

mw

UIC
50943

PM OPA
H JUL 22 2008
BY KM

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JUL 22 AM 9:49
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Mark Krueger
939 Noll Road
Meyersville, Texas 77974
(361) 485-1910

July 15, 2008

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC105
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

RE: Permit Application # UR03075 by Uranium Energy Corp.
And Request for an Exempted Aquifer

Dear Chief Clerk:

I respectfully request a public meeting in Goliad County, Texas with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and Uranium Energy Corporation regarding Proposed Permit No. UR03075 and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

I request a contested case hearing on proposed permit no. UR03075 and UEC's request for an Aquifer Exemption.

I am in support of the written request made by the Law Firm of Blackburn & Carter, dated September 6, 2007, on behalf of Goliad County Commissioners Court, Goliad County, Texas for a contested case hearing on UEC's Proposed Permit No. UR03075 Application for a Class III Underground Injection Control Permit and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

No scientific research has been performed to suggest that the migration of radionuclides, carcinogens and other known contaminants from the mining site will not occur, but only "schools of thought" or theories. This particular aquifer zone or portion contains two geological faults which lend themselves to vertical movement of the water that passes through them, therefore violating the conditions of "confined aquifer".

For a uranium roll front to occur, very specific conditions must have existed in the specific location of the aquifer in question. Once the uranium and its daughters are liberated, they must find the exact reducing conditions to precipitate as they did initially. Therefore, the possibility that liberated radioactive contaminants and heavy metals may travel or migrate away and continue to migrate in an oxidized state from the mining site exists to an extreme degree.

A public water supply exists only feet away from the proposed aquifer exemption, namely the St. Peter's Lutheran Church on F.M. 1961. This particular PWS is directly down gradient from the southeast corner of this proposed aquifer exemption and obviously draws its water supply from this specific aquifer zone.

MW

UEC has already demonstrated its willingness to violate State and Federal requirements when they were cited by TRRC for leaving more than 70 boreholes open for an extended period of time, allowing rainwater to rush into the holes. This rainwater carried not only oxygen down into these holes, but also carried contaminants that were left on top of the ground from drilling the bore holes. This example of disregard for regulation and for our environment is not acceptable and should be viewed as an indicator of future non-compliance.

47 private wells exist within one kilometer of the proposed mining site, most of which provide water for human consumption. The proximity of this proposed mining site is too close to these water wells to be considered "safe", again as no scientific evidence exists to suggest that it is safe.

I formally oppose the approval of UIC Permit UR03075 and the proposed Aquifer Exemption in relation to this permit.

Respectfully,

Mark Krueger
939 Noll Road
Meyersville, Texas 77974
(361) 485-1910

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2008 JAN 28 AM 9:29

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

TCEQ Public Meeting Form

Thursday, January 24, 2008

Uranium Energy Corp.
Proposed Underground Injection Control Permit
UR03075

PLEASE PRINT:

Name: Mark Krueger

Address: 939 Noll Road

City/State: Meyersville, Texas **Zip:** 77974

Phone: (361) 485-1910

☐ **Please add me to the mailing list.**

Are you here today representing a municipality, legislator, agency, or group? ☐ **Yes** ☑ **No**

If yes, which one? _____

IF YOU WANT TO GIVE FORMAL COMMENT PLEASE ✓ BELOW

did not speak

☑ **I wish to provide formal oral comments.**

☑ **I wish to provide formal written comments at tonight's public meeting.**

(Written comments may be submitted at <u>any time</u> during the meeting)

Please give this to the person at the information table. Thank you.

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

January 24, 2008

2008 JAN 28 AM 9:29
OPA RECEIVED
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE
JAN 24 2008
AT PUBLIC MEETING

Office of the Chief Clerk MC 105
TCEQ
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

Re: UR03075

To Whom It May Concern:

My name is Mark Krueger. I live in Victoria County approximately 4.7 miles from UEC's proposed uranium mining site, permit # UR03075.

I have two questions:

1) Is it possible that one single water well that provides drinking water for human consumption could be negatively affected by In Situ Leach uranium mining in Goliad County?
2) Making reference to NUREG/CR-6870, it has been shown that uranium, radium and arsenic may continue to become oxidized after restoration is complete. With a conservative cost of $400 per water analysis, and water testing performed quarterly, the conservative total cost for a 15-year period will be $24,000 per well tested. Who will pay for this expense, as it is not due to natural causes but rather induced by the effects of In Situ mining?

Respectfully submitted,

Mark Krueger
939 Noll Road
Meyersvile, Texas 77974
(361) 485-1910

NUREG/CR-6870 (exerpts)

The long-term stabilization simulations suggest that if oxic groundwater enters the mined zone by natural-gradient groundwater flow, the reducing conditions that cause the precipitation of these phases will eventually be overcome. This could result in the reoxidation of the reduced mineral phases, causing U, Se, and As to be mobilized again after many pore volumes of groundwater have passed.
Page 80

After the hydrogen sulfide injection was completed, the recirculation of groundwater/RO permeate was ceased and the aquifer was allowed to stabilize, with monthly groundwater sampling conducted for one year (Schmidt, 1989). The sampling results during the groundwater stabilization period suggest that the reducing conditions may have not been maintained for the entire year. Dissolved iron and manganese concentrations increased during the first 5 months and then abruptly began to decline. As this abrupt decline began, dissolved uranium, arsenic, and radium began to increase. Elevated uranium and vanadium (Table 6) were still observed after groundwater restoration was completed.

Page 22

The industry
experience at the Highland A-wellfield (PRI, 2004) indicates that a long period (5 years) for the groundwater stabilization phase may sometimes be needed and that long-term monitoring (13 years) may be required to ensure that the concentrations of uranium, arsenic, selenium, and radium have stabilized at satisfactory levels.
Page 23

(reference NUREG/CR-6870)

OPA

OCT 8 2007

BY KY

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

2007 OCT -5 PM 2:36

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
TCEQ
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Tx. 78711-3087

re: Uranium Mining in Goliad County Permit UR 03075

My name is Mark Krueger. I live adjacent to Goliad County 4.7 miles from UEC's test site/exploration site.

Though I do not live in Goliad, my family is at great risk. A recent water test in my area revealed a very high Uranium content (.015 ppm). Any influx of additional Uranium may easily attain the .03 ppm allowed by EPA.

I am in accordance with Goliad County Commissioners that Uranium has never been mined without negative ecological impact and should not be mined in Goliad County. I also support their plan to file for a contested case hearing regarding the impact on groundwater resources and the quality of the local environment.

Thank you.

Mark Krueger
939 Noll Road
Meyersville, Tx. 77974 361-576-1551

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JUL 23 AM 9:36
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

UIC 59943

PM OPA
JUL 23 2008
BY

Ruby + Judy Lemmon
237 Sandy Lane
Victoria, Texas
77905
361-645-3307

July 21, 2008

Office of the Chief Clerk MC 105
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711

RE: Proposed Permit No. URO3075
Uranium Energy Corp (UEC)
UEC's Request for Exempted Aquifer

Dear Chief Clerk:

We are writing to request a public meeting in Goliad Texas with the TCEQ and UEC about the Proposed Permit No URO375 and the UEC's request for an aquifer exemption.

We also request a contested case hearing on Proposed Permit No URO3075 and UEC's requested aquifer exemption.

We are in support of the written

MW

request made by the Law Firm of Blacklum Carter dated September 6, 2007 on behalf of Duval County Texas County Commissioners court for a contested case hearing on UEC's Proposed Permit No. URO3075 Application for a Class III Underground Injection Control Permit and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

We live "down dip" of the proposed mining area. We are concerned about having water in the future that is usable from our aquifer. For not only ourselves, our kids and our grand children but for our animals and the wildlife around us.

Our aquifer is unconfined and also a Recharge Zone so by definition of TCEQ does not meet the requirements to be used for ISL mining.

By definition Texas Commission on Environmental Quality should be protecting our water quality. Not permitting toxic

industry that has been proven to be responsible for contaminating water and never restoring it.

We are also concerned about the contamination of the air & land. As a County our goal is to protect what we have and prevent what Kleberg & other counties are continuing to deal with from uranium mining.

Thank you –

Judy Lenamon — Judy Lenamon

J. Aubrey Lenamon — J. Aubrey Lenamon

Aubrey Lenamon — Aubrey Lenamon

CC:

1. Representative Yvonne D. Torrellas
2. Senator Glenn Hegar
3. USEPA Region 6

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JAN 28 AM 9:30
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

TCEQ Public Meeting Form

Thursday, January 24, 2008

Uranium Energy Corp.
Proposed Underground Injection Control Permit
UR03075

PLEASE PRINT:

Name: Judy Lenamon

Address: 237 Sandy Lane

City/State: Victoria Texas **Zip:** 77905

Phone: (361) 645-3307

☐ **Please add me to the mailing list.**

Are you here today representing a municipality, legislator, agency, or group? ☐ **Yes** ☑ **No**

If yes, which one? _____

IF YOU WANT TO GIVE FORMAL COMMENT PLEASE ✓ BELOW

☐ **I wish to provide formal oral comments.**

☑ **I wish to provide formal written comments at tonight's public meeting.**
(Written comments may be submitted at any time during the meeting)

Please give this to the person at the information table. Thank you.

Jan. 24, 2008

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

OPA RECEIVED

2008 JAN 28 AM 9:28

JAN 24 2008

AT PUBLIC MEETING

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Judy Lemmon
237 Sandy Lane
Victoria, Texas
77905
361-645-3307

Chief Clerk:
RE: permit #URO3075

I am a resident of Fannin, Texas. Uranium Energy Corp. is doing exploratory testing for uranium in Goliad County. I live down dip of the area they are currently in and am understanding they have also leased land near Fannin. Considering the violations the Company has already received from the Rail Road Commission it has been proven this process is already causing contamination of water in our County. I am concerned after extensive research that for not only

MW

the wells already affected but if uranium mining is permitted, for the water wells in my area.

Our aquifer is not contained! Goliad County will have our economy affected as it has been in other Counties that have had uranium mining.

Uranium mining and exploration can produce large volumes of water that is toxic, which can put the health and safety of the citizens here at risk. It can also lead to condemnation or devaluation of our property.

I am opposed to having uranium mining in Goliad County not just for our County but all of Texas south of us. This will have a severe impact on our environment.

I count on my water well for my family and my pets.

Energy will not matter

if we have no water.

We are counting on you to do all you can to protect Goliad County.

Thank you for having a Public Meeting here. We appreciate your time and effort to listen to our concerns.

Sincerely Yours —
Judy Lemmon

Remember Goliad

H OPA PM
OCT 04 2007
BY [signature]

UIC 59943

Sept. 24, 2007
J. A. Levamon
237 Sandy Lane
Victoria, Texas
361-645-3307 77905

RE: Permit - UR 03075

Office of the Chief Clerk ME 05
TCEQ
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas
78711

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2007 OCT -4 AM 10:41
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

To Whom It May Concern:

Due to my great concern about uranium exploration and possible mining in Goliad County I am writing to request not only a Public Meeting but a contested case hearing concerning the application permit # UR03075 by U.E.C.

Our enviroment is in danger. We want to protect our land, air and water. The aquifer here is not confined and the risk is too

MW

great. The Goliad County Commissioners have stated uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad County and I support them. Also they are planning to file for a contested case hearing over the concern of what it would do to the groundwater and the environment in Goliad County. Goliad County is very blessed to have them working for the good of the County.

Thank you for your Time-
Judy Lemmon

RE: Permit UR03075

09-24-07

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

2007 OCT -4 AM 10:40

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

OPA

BY

UIC 59943

Office of the Chief Clerk MC 105
TCEQ
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Tx 78711-3087

Dear Sir,

I live on State Highway 119 in Solid County and own 3 acres & also 75 acres of land in the Melrose Community State Highway 1726. I deeded this to land to my daughter & I am very concerned RE garding the proposed drilling of uranium in Solid County. It had been my hope as well as my husbands that this land would remain in the family for generations to be used for ranching & personal use. My main concern is the possible contamination of the ground water by uranium drilling. The Solid County Commissioners have my full support regarding their judgement as to the safety. I would like to request a new

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

public hearing to express my concern.

Thank you for your time and attention.

Sincerely,

Maureen Jude
4748 STATE Hwy 119
Goliad, Texas 77963
361-564-2819

HP OPA PM

BY

UIC
59943

Jan Manning
4791 HWY 239W
Goliad, TX 77963
361-645-8791

September 28, 2007

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. La Donna Castanuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

2007 OCT -3 AM 9:45
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Re: Permit #UR03075;Application by Uranium Energy Corporation

Dear Ms. Castanuela:

I live about 10 miles from the area in the permit. I am extremely concerned about uranium mining in my area. **I am requesting a contested case hearing for Permit UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corporation.**

Ground water flows freely, thus I am extremely concerned about my water being contaminated. I depend upon this water for daily use, irrigation of my garden, water for my pond and livestock. Contaminants from uranium mining may endanger my personal safety, as well as the safety of others in my county. It is my hope that a public meeting will be held in Goliad County so citizen concerns may be heard.

I fully support the views of our Goliad County Commissioners. It is their belief that uranium cannot be mined safely in our county. I fully support their plan to file for a contested case hearing. I believe, as they do, that this mining will endanger citizens.

This mining, if allowed, will also impact property values in Goliad County. We have an excellent quality of life with high property values. It is unfair to allow a mining company to proceed to net huge profits at the expense of citizens in this county.

Please place me on the permanent mailing list for Goliad County waste and water notices. I am very concerned about this issue. **Again, I request a contested case hearing for Permit UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corporation.**

Thank you for your time and hearing my concerns.

Sincerely,

Jan Manning

URO 3075

BLUE QUAIL DELI

CATERING

224 S. COMMERCIAL
P.O. BOX 148
GOLIAD, TEXAS 77963
PHONE: 361-645-1600
FAX: 361-645-1810
WWW.BLUEQUAILDELI.COM

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

2007 OCT -3 AM 9:43

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

UIC 59943

HR OPA

BY

September 28, 2007

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
TCEQ
PO Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

Dear TCEQ Chief Clerk,

I have been a resident of Goliad County for 25 years. I married here and raised my child here. As the manager of a deli on the downtown square of Goliad, I hear our customers express their concerns about uranium mining in Goliad County.

I understand that the in-situ mining that the uranium company plans to do may effect our aquifer. I also understand that in-situ mining is not typically done in an open aquifer. I understand that local residents are all ready seeing changes in their water. I would hate to have my fears confirmed after it is too late. I respectfully request that the TCEQ hold a public hearing in Goliad County so that these and other concerns may be addressed.

The Goliad County Commissioners believe that uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad County. I support that decision. I also support the plan by the commissioners of Goliad County to file for a contested case hearing over the concern of the impact on groundwater resources and the quality of the environment.

Thank you for providing us an opportunity to be heard and thank you for consideration of my letter.

Sincerely,

P McCraney

Patti Mc Craney
Manager

"Award Winning Cream of Jalapeño Soup"

October 2, 2007

UIC 59943 · H OPA pm

OCT 05 2007

BY

Dr. & Mrs. Melvin H. McKinney
962 Lee Alves Road
Yorktown TX 78164
361.564.2854

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2007 OCT -4 PM 2:46
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. LaDonna Castanuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)
PO Box 13087
Austin TX 78711-3087

Re: **Permit #UR 03075**; Appplication by Uranium Energy Corp.

Dear Ms. Castanuela:

We own a ranch in southern DeWitt County that has been in the family since the 1800s. As land owners who have lived in both California and Florida, we recognize the value of where we live not only as a lifestyle but also for Hertiage and Nature Tourism.

Belitha is an active member of the DeWitt County Historical Commission, the DeWitt Wildflower Association and various Museums in the region. She is also a Board Member of the El Camino Real de los Tejas National Historic Trail Association. Together we have created a new Web site - **www.southcentraltexas.net** - to promote Associations, Organizations and Small Businesses.

None of our actions nor the efforts of the many Associations, Organizations and Small Businesses will matter though IF our environment isn't protected.

With this in mind, we respectfully request a Public Meeting in Goliad and a contested case hearing for: Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corporation.

We also wish to express our full support of the Goliad County Commissioners in their judgement that uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad County. We also support the plan by the commissioners of Goliad County to file for a contested case hearing over the concern of the impact on groundwater resources and the quality of the environment in Goliad County.

Thank you for your consideration of calling a Public Meeting in Goliad related to the impact of Uranium Mining on our environment especially our ground water.

Sincerely,

M. H. McKinney
Belitha B. McKinney

Dr. Melvin H. McKinney
Mrs. Belitha B. McKinney

OPA

pm JUL 28 2008

BY BP

UIC 59943

July 24, 2008

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

2008 JUL 25 PM 2:46

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Belitha and Melvin H. McKinney
962 Lee Alves Road
Yorktown TX 78164
361.564.2854

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)
PO Box 13087
Austin TX 78711-3087

Re: **Permit #UR 03075 Uranium Energy Corp. (UEC) and UEC's Request for Exempted Aquifer**

Dear Chief Clerk:

We respectfully request a Public Meeting in Goliad County, Texas with the Texas Commission on Envirnomental Quality and Uranium Energy Corporation regarding Proposed Permit No. UR03075 and UEC's request for an Exempted Aquifer.

We own a ranch in southern DeWitt County that has been in the family since the 1800s. As resident ranchers, we recognize the value of where we live not only for ourselves, but also for so many others that farm, ranch and promote rural Texas for Heritage and Nature Tourism and Economic Development. Maintaining our life-sustaining drinking water is key!

We depend on our well water for drinking, bathing and watering our livestock and are truly concerned about the potential impact that uranium exploration and mining will have on our groundwater. Some months ago, we invested in a comprehensive water well test to establish a baseline of our water quality something that should be required "by law" prior to any exploration.

While attending the Public Meeting in Goliad on January 24, 2008, there was not adequate evidence that UEC's exploration and mining processes will not contaminate our aquifer nor was there adequate evidence that in-situ mining is safe nor truly beneficial for our region. Too much groundwater is required. Groundwater must be secured not entrusted to an industry that could potentially destroy our precious resource for their personal gain.

TCEQ is responsible for protecting our water thus granting Permit #UR03075 or Requesting an Exemption for any portion of our Aquifer is certainly not in the best interest of Texas. Thank you for the opportunity to submit our request and opinions. Copies of this are also being forwarded to the EPA as well as our State and US Congressional Representatives.

Sincerely,

Belitha B. McKinney
M. H. McKinney

MW

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2008 JAN 28 AM 9:28

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

TCEQ Public Meeting Form

Thursday, January 24, 2008

Uranium Energy Corp.
Proposed Underground Injection Control Permit
UR03075

PLEASE PRINT:

Name: Beletha + Mack McKinney

Address: 962 Lee Alves Road

City/State: Yoektown TX **Zip:** 78164

Phone: (361) 564. 2854

☑ **Please add me to the mailing list.**

Are you here today representing a municipality, legislator, agency, or group? ☐ **Yes** ☑ **No**

If yes, which one? _____

IF YOU WANT TO GIVE FORMAL COMMENT PLEASE ✓ BELOW

☐ **I wish to provide formal oral comments.**

☑ **I wish to provide formal written comments at tonight's public meeting.**

(Written comments may be submitted at any time during the meeting)

Please give this to the person at the information table. Thank you.

January 24, 2008

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2008 JAN 28 AM 9:28

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

OPA RECEIVED

JAN 24 2008

AT PUBLIC MEETING

Dr. & Mrs. Melvin H. McKinney
962 Lee Alves Road
Yorktown TX 78164
361.564.2854

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. LaDonna Castanuela
Attention: Ms. Katherine Nelson
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)
PO Box 13087
Austin TX 78711-3087

Re: **Permit #UR 03075**; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Dear Ms. Castanuela and Ms. Nelson,

We own a ranch in southern DeWitt County that has been in the family since the 1800s. As resident ranchers and land owners, we recognize the value of where we live not only as a lifestyle but also for Heritage and Nature Tourism.

Belitha is an active member of the DeWitt County Historical Commission, the DeWitt Wildflower Association and various Museums in the region. She is also a Board Member of the El Camino Real de los Tejas National Historic Trail Association. Together we have created a new Web site - www.southcentraltexas.net - to promote Associations, Organizations and Small Businesses. None of our actions nor the efforts of the many Associations, Organizations and Small Businesses will matter though IF our environment isn't protected.

As land owners, we are especially concerned about the impact that not only uranium exploration but also uranium mining will have on our ground water. With this in mind, we recently invested in a comprehensive water well test to establish a baseline of our water quality and are looking forward to receiving the report. In life, Health is all that really matters!

We sincerely appreciate the TCEQ holding this Public Meeting on the Application for a New UnderGround Injection Control Permit Proposed Permit No. UR 03075 - Application by Uranium Energy Corporation. If we can be of further assistance in the decision making process please let us know.

Sincerely,

M. H. McKinney
Belitha B. McKinney

Dr. Melvin H. McKinney
Mrs. Belitha B. McKinney

WR03075

UIC
39943

September 27, 2007

OPA PM

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
TCEQ
PO Box 13087
Austin TX 78711-3087

BY

2007 SEP 28 PM 2:49
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Dear Chief Clerk,

My husband and I own a ranch in southern DeWitt County that has been in the family since the 1800s. I am an active member of the DeWitt County Historical Commission, the DeWitt Wildflower Association and various Museums. I am also a Board Member of the El Camino Real de los Tejas National Historic Trail Association, and have created a new Web site - **www.southcentraltexas.net** - to promote Associations, Organizations and Small Businesses.

None of these actions will matter though if our environment isn't protected.

With this in mind, I respectfully request that a **Public Meeting** be held to consider the impact that Uranium Mining in Goliad County in having on our environment especially our ground water.

I also wish to express my full support of the Goliad County Commissioners in their judgement that uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad County. I also support the plan by the commissioners of Goliad County to file for a contested case hearing over the concern of the impact on groundwater resources and the quality of the environment in Goliad County.

Thank you for your consideration of calling a Public Meeting to discuss this matter.

Sincerely,

Belitha B. McKinney

Belitha B. McKinney
962 Lee Alves Road
Yorktown TX 78164

MW

UIC
59943

January 18, 2008

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

2008 JAN 29 AM 10:10

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Ms. LaDonna Castanuela

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

P.O. Box 13087

Austin, Texas 78711-3087

PM
H
IP

OPA

JAN 29 [illegible]

BY 9B

Dear Ms. Castanuela,

My name is Ricki McKinney and my ranch is on 110 acres off Duterstat Road and US Hwy. 183. Mr. Craig Duterstat is my neighbor and exploration for uranium is going on next to him. I humbly request a public meeting in Goliad, Texas, to discuss Uranium Energy Corporation permit NO. UR 03075.

I use water for drinking and livestock on my scientific deer breeding farm on this land. I am extremely concerned about my cloudy water, which used to be clear until exploration started, and what effect exploration will have on water tables and mineral contents in the future.

These are my reasons for requesting this hearing, a contested case hearing for this permit. I need more information and a thorough environmental impact study addressing these concerns on ground water impact, air impact as well as waste impact as I want to see our clean and natural ground water resources available for all future generations to come.

Please include me on your mailing list for Goliad county for all notices pertaining to Uranium exploration.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

Ricki McKinney

Las Palomas White Tails

La Cantina Ranch

Goliad County

mw

Richi McKinney
107 Tampa Dr
Victoria, Tx 77904

CORPUS CHRISTI TX
28 JAN 2008 PM

RECEIVED
JAN 28 2008

41 USA

TCEQ MAIL CENTER
MM

MC - 105

Ms. LaDonna Castañuela
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Tx 78711-3087

78711+3087

LAS PALOMAS WHITE TAIL RANCH

RIVER RUN GAME FARM

3R

Ricki & Francey McKinney
~~383 Shannon Valley Dr.~~ 107 Tampa
Victoria, TX 77904
(361) 578-3372 (361) 571-8111

Scientific Breeder Permit TX 1930

UIC
59943

September 24, 2007

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
TCEQ
PO Box 13087
Austin TX 78711-3087

OPA

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2007 OCT -4 AM 10:40
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE
BY

RE: Permit - UR 03075

Dear Sir

I am a Goliad County landowner. I have attended sessions concerning the possible mining of uranium in north ~~western~~ Goliad County. I am concerned about the effects of the in situ mining process on the groundwater. I do not believe this process will work in our aquifer. Furthermore I feel that it may also damage groundwater from the mining area all the way to the gulf coast.

I believe a Public Hearing should be conducted by your office in Goliad County to study this matter ~~thoroughly~~.

I am a supporter of the Goliad County Commissioners Court, who has also

mw

expressed their concerns that this process is not a safe procedure for our area. I support their intentions to file for a contested case hearing to express concern about the impact of this process on our groundwater and our environment in Calhoun County.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely

Robert W. Meyer
305 Simpson Rd
Victoria TX 77904
361-575-0755

Mr. & Mrs. Jason Mikeska

14870 US Hwy 183N

Yorktown, Texas 78164

UIC 50943

PM OPA
H JUL 24 2008
1pt BY KY

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

2008 JUL 24 AM 10:06

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105

Ms. LaDonna Castafiuela

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

PO Box 13087

Austin, Texas 78711-3087

Re: Permit # UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Dear Ms. Castafiuela:

I am Jason Mikeska and I live less than one half mile from the front entry gate to the permit area. If I understand correctly the property leased is directly across US Hwy 183 from my family's property. The deed is in Ceciela Edwards name. I am her legal representative and the heir to the property. The purpose of this letter is to request a public meeting in Goliad and a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

I live on the property above. My spouse and six year old child also live in the home with me. We have to bathe, wash clothes, drink and cook with the water we get from our water well. The water well is located about 150' West of the permitted area property line. We also have horses, cats and dogs that must also bathe and drink with this water. My family has lived on this piece of property for five generations. It has taken five generations to purchase and pay for forty acres and two homes. It would cost us about $800,000.00 to purchase the same homestead we currently live on if we had to leave due to contaminated drinking water or not enough water. My great- great grandparents used the water for human consumption. Every generation since has used this water for human consumption. The majority of my family members who did use the water for human consumption lived into their late seventies and nineties. My grandmother is still alive and will be eighty in August 2008. The water produced from the wells on this property has never been contaminated and has been safe for human consumption. The water has always been clear and tasted good. The water has never had an odor. I have two homes on

BG

this property that share the same water well. I have personally used one of the homes off and on since 1995. I have never experienced anything wrong with the water. The other home on the property which I now live in full time since May, 2007 has never had problems with the water. I personally know the tenants that rented the home from us and have verified this fact with them. The home was vacant for about one year approximately May 2006 to May 2007 while we completed remodeling the home. Since we moved into the home in May 2007 I started noticing red rust type stains on the brand new toilets, sinks and lavatories. I also have noticed my well didn't keep a constant stem of water. As if the water level would drop into the well and then the pump would kick on. The pump would pump for several seconds before the water would have a constant stem. This problem kept reoccurring. I had a well service company and a licensed plumber come to my home to check out the problems I was having. I was ignorant at this point in time about the exploration mining for Uranium across the highway from us. I was advised that a red clay type substance was clogging up the pump down in the well. This was causing the well water to loose its stem pressure. The pump would pull water up until the pump was clogged with this red clay substance and then it would loose pressure causing the water back siphon due to gravity. It was suggested to me that the exploration mining across the highway was disturbing the water sands. It was also suggested that I put an inline water filter between the water softener and the water well. I did exactly that. I had a Hage Water Softener at that time. The water softener was over priced and very expensive to repair. I paid about $4,000.00 for the water softener that quit working properly about this time. I put an inline filter and a new much cheaper water softener in. I spent about $400.00 for the set up. I had it installed and work done on the well. I believe I had to replace a check valve down in the well after they pulled the pump. I spent an additional $900.00 on well work and the new water softener with inline filter installation. The filter and water softener seem to have reduced the red discolored toilets, sinks and lavatories. However, the inline filter cost about ten dollars to replace. The filter needs to be changed daily due to the red clay covering it up but this would cost about $300.00 a month. I can't afford to do this so I do it as regularly as I can afford. I spent almost $90,000.00 dollars remodeling this home and it discusts me that my brand new fixtures are already being damaged and that my new refrigerators ice maker makes red ice if I don't purchase an expensive filter for my refrigerator ten times more frequently than everyone else has to. I have since learned more about the uranium mining. However, I still know very little. I am angry about the extra expense that I have had to spend to protect what I have worked very hard for. I am scared about the possibility that this uranium mining could make me and my family sick. I also stress great concern for our animals. I also hold a valid license with TCEQ as a licensed irrigator. I learned the trade, went to school, passed a state exam and keep up my CEU's to remained licensed with TCEQ. I have been working in the irrigation business for about fifteen years and have not seen any enforcement from TCEQ on any job I have ever worked on. I like to think I do everything right but you know as well as I do that enforcement is a great checks and balances. The question I keep asking my self is "What kind of enforcement will the water consumers of Goliad County see from TCEQ if this aquifer is given an exemption?" or will it be like the irrigation industry? Self enforcement. These are some of my reasons for requesting a public meeting in Goliad, Texas.

I have included with this letter our well water test results. Please pay special attention to the dates on the test results. The tests were conducted after UEC started exploration drilling.

My understanding is that UEC is applying for a mining permit for one specific area near my home. I am wondering if UEC has provided TCEQ with the entire projected plan rather than a part of their plan. Surely UEC isn't going to just want a aquifer exemption in one specific area and not plan on further mining. My specific question is which way they will move in the future.

Another concern is air quality in the area of my home. What testing has been done for a base line and what monitoring will be done while they mine and afterwards.

I don't believe this mining permit and aquifer exemption is in the best interest of the Goliad County residents or my family. I am also wondering if there aren't other places in Texas that this type of mining could be done where it isn't as close to Texas family homes.

My family and I are requesting a contested case hearing form Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp. for the above stated reasons. I wish to express my full support for the Goliad County Commissioners in their judgment that uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad County. Furthermore, I support the plan by commissioners of Goliad County to file for a contested case hearing over the concern of the impact on groundwater resources and the quality of the environment in Goliad County.

I request that I be placed on the permanent mailing list for Goliad County, Dewitt County and Victoria County.

I would like to thank you for your time and interest in this matter. It is very important to me and my family.

Sincerely,

Mr. Jason Mikeska

JMik

Mrs. Jason Mikeska

N. Mikeska

GROUND WATER ANALYSIS REPORT-IN SITU MINING-URANIUM

COMPANY: URANIUM ENERGY CORPORATION
IDENTIFICATION: Cecelia Edwards #1
1100 12-21-06
LABORATORY: JORDAN LABORATORIES, INC.

REPORT DATE: January 29, 20

MAJOR AND SECONDARY CONSTITUENTS

ITEM	MG/L	EPM	CONDUCTANCE	%
CALCIUM(CA)	100	4.99	259.48	46
MAGNESIUM(MG)	20	1.64	76.42	15
SODIUM(NA)	92	4.00	195.60	37
POTASSIUM(K)	3.6	0.09	6.48	0
TOTAL CATION		10.72		
CARBONATE(CO3)	0	0.00	0.00	0
BICARBONATE(HCO3)	322	5.28	230.21	48
SULFATE(SO4)	43	0.90	66.51	8
CHLORIDE(CL)	166	4.68	355.21	43
NITRATE(NO3-N)	1.5			
FLUORIDE(F)	0.65		TOTAL 1189.91	
SILICA(SIO2)	35			
TOTAL ANION		10.86		
TOTAL ION	784			

TDS(180 C)	675
TOT ION-0.5 HCO3=	623
EC(25 C)	1050 UMHOS
EC(DIL)= 92.8 X 12.5 =	1160 UMHOS
ALK. AS CACO3	264
PH	7.48

ACCURACY CHECK

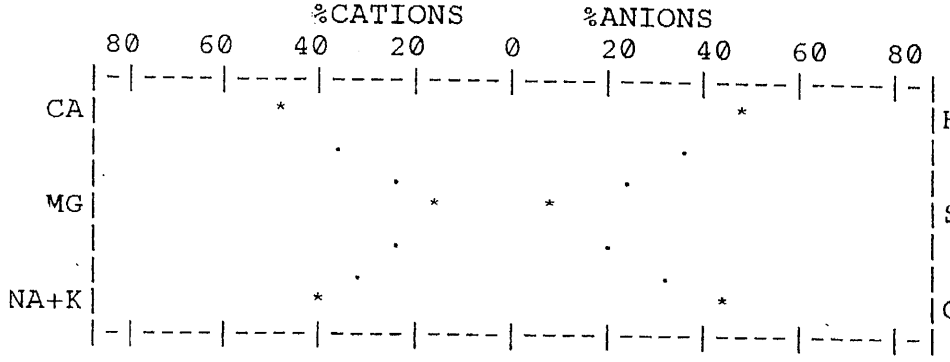
		RANGE
ION	0.987	(.96 TO 1.0
TDS	1.084	(.90 TO 1.1
EC	0.975	(.95 TO 1.0

RADIATION-PICOCURIES/LITER

GROSS ALPHA		+/-
GROSS BETA		+/-
RADIUM 226	0.3	+/- 0.

MINOR AND TRACE CONSTITUENTS

ITEM	MG/L	ITEM	MG/L	ITEM	MG/L
ARSENIC(AS)	0.003	MANGANESE(MN)	<0.01	VANADIUM(V)	
BARIUM(BA)		MERCURY(HG)	<0.0002	ZINC(ZN)	
CADMIUM(CD)	<0.0001	MOLY.(MO)	<0.1	BORON(B)	
CHROM.(CR)		NICKEL(NI)	0	AMMONIA-N	<0.1
COPPER(CU)		SELENIUM(SE)	0.002		
IRON(FE)	0.01	SILVER(AG)			
LEAD(PB)	<0.001	URANIUM(U)	0.003		



NOTE: QC Documnetatio is on File at Jordan Labs in Corpus Christi,

CHECKED BY:

LAB.NO:M44-3847

EPA DRINKING WATER STANDARDS

CHLORIDE	250 mg/L
NITRITE/NITRATE	10 mg/L
SULFATE	250mg/L
pH	6.5 to 8.5
Temperature and Conductivity	These two along with TDS and pH determine activity in water well and hardness of water
TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	500 mg/L
ARSENIC	.01 mg/L
IRON	.3 mg/L
SELENIUM	.05mg/L
URANIUM	.03 mg/L

Radionuclides

GROSS ALPHA	15pCi/L
RADIUM 226	5pCi/L
RADON 222	300/4000 - The EPA does not have a set standard for this constituent. They recommend that States adopt the lower number for treated water systems. The upper number is a number that the EPA believes can be treated safely.

The numbers above are what you should compare your numbers to. If you have any questions please call me at 361-645-1716 or make an appointment to come in the office and discuss your numbers. You may go to www.epa.gov for further information on this subject.
Thank You for giving us the opportunity to serve you in this way.

Barbara Smith,
Manager, GCGCD

SAN ANTONIO TESTING LABORATORY, INC.

Goliad Co. GCD

P.O. Box 562
Goliad, TX 77963
ATTN: Barbara

Date/Time Received: 10/10/2007 2:01 PM

Date Reported: 10/19/2007

Project Name: Iron Bacteria
Project No.:

Additional Info: All counts reported are estimated CFU/mL based on the day bacterial growth was observed (4th day).

Report No.: 0710-097

REPORT OF MICROBIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

Sample ID #: 1 Ted Long Water Well
Sample Type: Drinking Water

Sampling Method: Grab
Date/Time Collected: 10/9/2007 2:55 P

Parameter	Results	Units	Analysis Method	Start Date/Time	Read Date/Time	Analyst ID
Iron Related Bacteria	<1	CFU/mL	Hach-Bart	10/10/2007 / 5:00 PM	10/18/2007 / 12:30 PM	

Sample ID #: 2 Aldon Bade Water Well
Sample Type: Drinking Water

Sampling Method: Grab
Date/Time Collected: 10/9/2007 3:20 P

Parameter	Results	Units	Analysis Method	Start Date/Time	Read Date/Time	Analyst ID
Iron Related Bacteria	9000	CFU/mL	Hach-Bart	10/10/2007 / 5:00 PM	10/18/2007 / 12:30 PM	

Sample ID #: 3 Reta Brown Water Well
Sample Type: Drinking Water

Sampling Method: Grab
Date/Time Collected: 10/9/2007 3:35 P

Parameter	Results	Units	Analysis Method	Start Date/Time	Read Date/Time	Analyst ID
Iron Related Bacteria	9000	CFU/mL	Hach-Bart	10/10/2007 / 5:00 PM	10/18/2007 / 12:30 PM	

Sample ID #: 4 Tom Anklam Water Well
Sample Type: Drinking Water

Sampling Method: Grab
Date/Time Collected: 10/9/2007 5:30 P

Parameter	Results	Units	Analysis Method	Start Date/Time	Read Date/Time	Analyst ID
Iron Related Bacteria	<1	CFU/mL	Hach-Bart	10/10/2007 / 5:00 PM	10/18/2007 / 12:30 PM	

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

SAN ANTONIO TESTING LABORATORY, INC.
1610 S. Laredo Street, San Antonio, Texas 78207
(210) 229-9920 • Fax (210) 229-9921
www.satestinglab.com

REPORT TO:
COMPANY: Goliad Co. GCD
ADDRESS: P.O. Box 562
CITY: Goliad STATE: TX ZIP: 77963
ATTN: Barbara PHONE #: 361-645-1716

INVOICE TO:
COMPANY: GCGCD
ADDRESS: P.O. Box 562
CITY: Goliad STATE: TX ZIP: 77963
ATTN: Barbara PHONE #: 361-645-1716

P.O. #:
REPORT NUMBER: 0710-09
FAX #: 361-645-1772
E-MAIL: gcgcd@art.net

PROJECT NAME/LOCATION/SITE: Iron Bacteria
PROJECT NO.:
SAMPLED BY: AAD

REQUESTED TURNAROUND TIME (begins at Log-In): ☒ 7-10 Business Days ☐ 3-5 Business Days ☐ 2 Business Days ☐ Next Business Day ☐ SAME DAY WHEN POSSIBLE
TRRP 13 REQUEST ☐ YES ☐ NO
COMMENTS/SPECIAL REQUESTS:
SAMPLE TEMPERATURE WITHIN COMPLIANCE (> 0°C ≤ 6°C) ☒ YES ☐ NO
PROPER CONTAINERS ☒ YES ☐ NO
IF NO, SIGN HERE TO AUTHORIZE ANALYSIS
TEMP. ON RECPT.: 3°C
COND. OF SAMPLE: Iced

SAMPLE NUMBER	COLLECTED DATE	COLLECTED TIME	MATRIX: DRINKING WATER	MATRIX: LIQUID	MATRIX: PAINT CHIPS	MATRIX: OIL	MATRIX: SOLID	MATRIX: SLUDGE	MATRIX: OTHER	SAMPLING METHOD: COMPOSITE	SAMPLING METHOD: GRAB	SAMPLING METHOD: CORE	SAMPLING METHOD: OTHER	SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION	NUMBER OF CONTAINERS	SAMPLE AMOUNT	ANALYSIS REQUESTED: BTEX / MTBE (8260)	TPH (TX1005 / TX1006)	METALS 8 / 11 / 12 / 13 / TCLP / SPLP	PAH / SVOC / (8270 / 625 / TCLP / SPLP)	VOC / (8260 / 624 / TCLP / SPLP)	Cd / Cr / Pb - 7oT / TCLP / SPLP	RT. MINERALS - Bac-T	COLI / TC / FC / HPC	PEST (OC / OP) PCB / HERB	CL / SO4 / NO3 / NO2 / F	PH / TSS / TDS / ALK / COND	BOD / CBOD / COD / TOC / FOG	Iron Bacteria	PRESERVED WITH: HCL	HNO3	NaOH	NaSO4	H2SO3	H2SO4	NaTiO	NaOH	PRESERVED IN THE LAB	COMPOSITED IN THE LAB	REMARKS
1	10/9/07	2:55pm	✓								✓			Ted Long water well	1	100 mls													X												
2	10/9/07	3:20pm	✓								✓			Aldon Bade Waterwell	1														X												
3	10/9/07	3:35pm	✓								✓			Reta Brown Waterwell	1														X												
4	10/9/07	5:30pm	✓								✓			Tom Anklam Waterwell	1														X												
5	10/9/07	5:00pm	✓								✓			Jason Mikeska Waterwell	1														X												
6	10/9/07	4:00pm	✓								✓			Craig Duderstadt Shallow WW	1														X												
7	10/9/07	4:10pm	✓								✓			Craig Duderstadt Deep WW	1														X												
8	10/9/07	5:00pm							X				X	Aldon Bade Filter Swab	1	swab													X												
9	10/9/07	5:00pm							X				X	Jason Mikeska Filter Swab	1	swab													X												

RELINQUISHED BY (SIGNATURE): Barbara Smith
DATE / TIME: 10-09-07 11:55am
RECEIVED BY (SIGNATURE): Marcela Hawk
RELINQUISHED BY (SIGNATURE): Marcela Hawk
DATE / TIME: 10 WSH
RECEIVED BY (SIGNATURE):

RELINQUISHED BY (PRINT NAME): Barbara Smith
RECEIVED BY (PRINT NAME): Marcela Hawk
RELINQUISHED BY (PRINT NAME): Marcela Hawk
RECEIVED BY (PRINT NAME): Aimee Cundon
RELINQUISHED BY (SIGNATURE):
RECEIVED BY (SIGNATURE):
METHOD OF SHIPMENT: SATL
TO BE SENT OUT ☐ YES ☒ NO
RELINQUISHED BY (PRINT NAME):
RECEIVED BY (PRINT NAME):
CUSTODY SEAL IN PLACE & INTACT ☐ YES ☒

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2008 JUL 24 AM 10: 07

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

7/8/08

To whom it may concern,

I along with my wife and son plus 2 dogs lived at 14870 N. U.S. Hwy. 183, from Sept. 1998 until Aug. 2001. During this period of time, we drank the well water, used it to shower, cook, wash clothes, dishes and whatever else was necessary to use water for. We found the water to be clean and tasteful. Our two dogs had no problem drinking the water nor playing in a small swimming pool filled with it during the hot summer months. There was no discoloration, bad smell nor bad taste at any time. I have been to this same address several times since I've moved, and am not sure if I would even use it to wash my hands in now. The reasons for the change in water quality are unknown to me, but I have my theories as to what has caused the change.

Sincerely,

Billy R. Ousley

Report No.: 0710-097

REPORT OF MICROBIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

Sample ID #: 5 Jason Mikeska Water Well
Sample Type: Drinking Water
Sampling Method: Grab
Date/Time Collected: 10/9/2007 5:00 P

Parameter	Results	Units	Analysis Method	Start Date/Time	Read Date/Time	Analyst ID
Iron Related Bacteria	9000	CFU/mL	Hach-Bart	10/10/2007 / 5:00 PM	10/18/2007 / 12:30 PM	

Sample ID #: 6 Craig Duderstadt Shallow Water Well
Sample Type: Drinking Water
Sampling Method: Grab
Date/Time Collected: 10/9/2007 4:00 P

Parameter	Results	Units	Analysis Method	Start Date/Time	Read Date/Time	Analyst ID
Iron Related Bacteria	9000	CFU/mL	Hach-Bart	10/10/2007 / 5:00 PM	10/18/2007 / 12:30 PM	

Sample ID #: 7 Craig Duderstadt Deep Water Well
Sample Type: Drinking Water
Sampling Method: Grab
Date/Time Collected: 10/9/2007 4:10 P

Parameter	Results	Units	Analysis Method	Start Date/Time	Read Date/Time	Analyst ID
Iron Related Bacteria	9000	CFU/mL	Hach-Bart	10/10/2007 / 5:00 PM	10/18/2007 / 12:30 PM	

Sample ID #: 8 Aldon Bade Filter Swab
Sample Type: Filter
Sampling Method: Other
Date/Time Collected: 10/9/2007 3:10 P

Parameter	Results	Units	Analysis Method	Start Date/Time	Read Date/Time	Analyst ID
Iron Related Bacteria	9000	CFU/mL	Hach-Bart	10/10/2007 / 5:00 PM	10/18/2007 / 12:30 PM	

Sample ID #: 9 Jason Mikeska Filter Swab
Sample Type: Filter
Sampling Method: Other
Date/Time Collected: 10/9/2007 5:00 P

Parameter	Results	Units	Analysis Method	Start Date/Time	Read Date/Time	Analyst ID
Iron Related Bacteria	9000	CFU/mL	Hach-Bart	10/10/2007 / 5:00 PM	10/18/2007 / 12:30 PM	

Report No.: 0710-097

REPORT OF MICROBIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

MICROBIOLOGY QUALITY CONTROL

Parameter	Blank Results	Media Results	Neg Control	Pos Control
Iron Related Bacteria	<1	-	-	Positive

Notes:

Total Coliform Positive Rule: Laboratories are required to test all Drinking water samples that are positive for Total Coliform, for the presence of Fecal Coliforms and/or E. Coli. Heterotrophic Plate Count [HPC] is a laboratory procedure for estimating the total bacterial count in water sample. This is also referred to as Standard Plate Count, Total Plate Count, Total Bacterial Count.

Definitions:

CFU/mL Colony Forming Units per Milliliter

Test Methods: Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 20th Edition 1998
Microbiological Methods for Monitoring the Environment, EPA 600/8-78-017

TCEQ Drinking Water Certificate # TX274-2007A

Richard Hawk
General Manager

1610 S. Laredo Street, San Antonio, Texas 78207 - 7029 · (210) 229 - 9920 · Fax (210) 229 - 9921

UIC
59943

pm OPA
H JUL 17 2008
BY GB

2008 JUL 16 PM 2:44
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Louis W. or Sharon Montgomery
1431 Lemke Rd
Goliad, TX 779636

July 14, 2008

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P O Box13087
Austin, TX 7811-3087

Re: Proposed Permit No.UR03075 Uranium Energy Corp. (UEC)
UEC's Request for Exempted Aquifer

Dear Chief Clerk:

I request a public meeting in Goliad County Texas with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and Uranium Energy Corporation regarding Proposed Permit NO. UR03075 and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

I request a contested case hearing on Proposed Permit NO. UR03075 and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

I am in support of the written request made by the Law Firm of Blackburn Carter, dated September 6, 2007, on behalf of Goliad County Commissioners Court, Goliad County, Texas for Underground injection Control Permith and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer. I don't want the water supply contaminated due to this process.

Thank you for the opportunity ti submit or comments.

Louis W. Montgomery
Sharon Montgomery

mw

Ms. Dorothy Mosley
2150 Hencerling Rd.
Goliad, TX 77963
361-645-3888
October 25, 2007

UIC 39943 PM OPA HR

OCT 15 2007

BY

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

2007 OCT 12 AM 10:16

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. LaDonna Castanuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
PO Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

Re: Permit #UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Dear Ms. Castanuela:

My name is Dorothy Mosley. My ranch is approximately three miles from the area in the referenced permit. The purpose of my letter is to request a public meeting in Goliad and a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

My home, which I live in, and my son's home is located on this land. The water produced from our wells is used for our personal consumption as well as for our livestock and some irrigation. This land has been in our family for many many years. I plan to pass it on to my children and granchildren. However, I am very concerned about the contamination of our water supply if the exploration for uranium is allowed to continue. In that case we would be forced to leave our homes and land that has been passed down by our ancestors.

I am requesting a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corporation for the above stated reasons. I fully support the Goliad County Commissioners in their judgment that uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad County. And I support the plan by commissioners of Goliad County to file for a contested case hearing over the concern of the impact on groundwater resources and the quality of the environment in Goliad County.

Ms. Castanuela, I thank you in advance for your attention and consideration.

Sincerely Yours,

Dorothy J. Mosley

Ms. Dorothy J. Mosley

OPA
PM HR
OCT 17 2007
BY Dwg

UIC 59943

Office of the Chief Clerk
Re: Permit UR03075

Rosalie Tetu Ormand
P.O. Box 239
Weesatche, Tx. 77993
361-564-3090

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2007 OCT 17 AM 9:59
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Dear Sir:

I would like to express my concern about uranium mining in Goliad County. We purchased our property to have a place to retire and property to leave ~~to leave~~ to our children and grandchildren. Uranium mining destroys water, wildlife and property values. I am also worried about my water supply for myself and my livestock. I live in the Weesatche area close to the proposed drilling area.

Please have a public meeting so I can ask questions and express my concerns.

I wish to express my full support of the Goliad County Commissioners in their judgement that uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad County. I also support the plan by Commissioners of Goliad County to file for a contested case hearing over the concern of the impact on groundwater resources and the quality of the environment in Goliad County.

Thank you,
Rosalie Tetu Ormand

MW

James and Rosalie Armand
P.O. Box 239
Wellsatche, Tx. 77993
361-564-3090

OPA
PM
JUL 21 2008
BY

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JUL 18 PM 2:27
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

UIC 50943

July 17, 2008

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Tx 78711-3087

Re: Proposed Permit No. UR 03075 Uranium Energy Corp. (UEC)
UEC's Request for Exempted aquifer.

Dear Chief Clerk:

We are requesting a public meeting in Goliad County, Texas with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and Uranium Energy Corporation regarding proposed Permit no. UR 03075 and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

We live about 15 miles from the proposed site and are very concerned about the safety of our drinking water getting contaminated with uranium, radium 226, radon 222 etc. Very, very concerned about the proposed mining being in the recharge zone of a drinking water aquifer. We just don't think this can be done safely - of course the Uranium company doesn't care, they don't live here and drink the water.

Please place us on the permanent mailing list for Goliad and DeWitt County - Thanks

Thank you so much for your time and interest.

Sincerely,

James Armand
Rosalie Armand

cc: Representative Yvonne Gonzalez Toureilles
Senator Glenn Hegar
US EPA Region 6

BG

LIIC
50943

Mrs. Susan Orr
1742 East FM 1961
Goliad, Texas 77963-3368
361-645-1166
July 15. 2008

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JUL 17 PM 3:02
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE
OPA
JUL 18 2008
BY EB

July 15, 2008

Office of the Chief Clerk,MC105
Ms. La Donna Castanuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
PO Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

Re: Permit #UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Dear Ms. Castanuela:

My name is Susan Orr. I am writing this letter to request a public meeting in Goliad and a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Myself, my husband, and our two children, ages 12 and 14, live in the permit area. We bought our property five years ago because we wanted to live in a rural area and raise our children in the country. We wanted a place to be able to raise cattle, horses, and any other livestock we might want. We have one water well on our property that provides water for our household use, including our drinking water and ice maker, all four of our stock water troughs, and watering plants. Besides my family, we have cattle, horses, donkeys, dogs, cats, and two lizards that use the water. We have already seen problems with our water filter on our house and the filter of the refrigerator in having to change the filter after one month of use instead of the three months (house filter) or six months (refrigerator filter) that we were doing prior to the drilling in the area. Our water now has a decidedly sulfur smell to it that was not present prior to drilling. We are concerned there may be potential long-term health effects to our family and that our water may become unusable in the near future because of contamination from uranium, molybdenum, selenium, cadmium, arsenic radium 226, and radon 222. This would necessitate leaving our home and selling off our livestock because we could not provide them with uncontaminated water. Another concern is if we decide to sell in the future, would our property be devalued and hard to sell because of the uranium mining around us? This is why I am requesting a public meeting in Goliad.

I am requesting a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp. for the above stated reasons. I fully support the Goliad County Commissioners in their judgment that uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad County. I also support the plan by the commissioners of Goliad County to file for a contest case hearing over the concern of the impact on groundwater resources and the quality of the environment in Goliad County.

Thank you, Ms. Castanuela, for your valuable time in reading my letter and your interest in the welfare of the State of Texas.

Sincerely,

Susan Orr

Susan Orr

LIC
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PM
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OPA
JUL 21 2008
BY KY

Weldon Scott Orr
1742 East FM 1961
Goliad, Texas 77963
361-645-1166
11-July-2008

Office of Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. LaDonna Castañuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
PO Box 13087
Austin, Texas 787711-3087

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JUL 18 PM 2:28
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Re: Permit **#UR 03075**; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Dear Ms. Castañuela:

Good day, my name is W. S. (Scotty) Orr and I reside with in the area of the requested permit. The purpose of my correspondence is to request a public meeting in Goliad and a contested case hearing for: Permit **#UR 03075**; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

My family and I use the water from our well for personal drinking water, gardening, and livestock. This well is the only source of potable water available to us at this time. The uranium exploration has already had a profound effect on the performance of my well and the quality of the water being used by my family each day. Not only am I disappointed over the performance of my well, but the potential contamination of the drinking water being consumed by my family and livestock by these exploration activities. Contamination by uranium, radium 226, radon 222and other toxins; molybdenum, selenium, cadmium, and arsenic have me greatly concerned. We are changing the water filters on our household supply at 3 times the rate of before the exploration activities began in our area of Goliad County. The safety and well being of my wife and children is the primary reason for my request of a public meeting in Goliad

I request a contested case hearing for Permit **#UR 03075**; Application by Uranium Energy Corp. for the above stated reasons. I would like to add my full support of the Goliad County Commissioner in their judgment that uranium cannot be mined in a safe manner in Goliad County. Furthermore, I support the plan by our commissioners of Goliad County to file for a contested case hearing over the impacts to our groundwater resource and the quality of our environment in Goliad County.

Please included me on the permanent mailing list for all air, water, and waste notices for Goliad, DeWitt, and Victoria Counties.

Thank you so very much for your time and assistance.

Sincerely,

Weldon Scott Orr

BG

UIC
50943

OPA
JUL 28 2008
BY BP

Mary Ann Overlander
3744 Old Goliad Road
Goliad, TX 77963
361/645-2602

July 21, 2008

2008 JUL 28 AM 10:23
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

Re: ADDITIONAL COMMENTS ON: Permit #UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.(UEC)
UEC's Request for an exempted Aquifer

Dear Chief Clerk:

I would like to request an additional public meeting in Goliad County, Texas with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and Uranium Energy Corporation regarding the above referenced Request for an Exempted Aquifer; UEC Permit Application UR03075.

I am also requesting a contested case hearing on Permit Number UR03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp. for a Class III Underground Injection Control Permit and UEC's Request for an exempted Aquifer.

The current exploration activities being conducted by UEC in the northeast section of Goliad County are located in the recharge zone of the Evangeline Aquifer, which currently is and in the future will be our only source of drinking water. The proposed in-situ mining, as proposed under UEC permit no. UR03075 will be conducted in the Goliad Sands A through D, as shown on Figure 6.9a, dated February 19, 2008, of the UEC permit application. Sand A, as shown on Figure 6.9a is located at the surface on this map. This sand is the beginning of the recharge zone for the Evangeline Aquifer. Any and all drilling and/or mining activity in this recharge zone will have a detrimental effect on the source of potable water. If we don't have good water and safe drinking water, my land in Goliad County will become worthless. Therefore, I am an affected party: UEC's request for an exempted aquifer in order to mine for uranium using the in-situ method will be taking place in the recharge zone of the Evangeline Aquifer.

The Evangeline Aquifer supplies the water for private wells in Goliad County, as well as providing drinking water for the City of Goliad. If UEC is permitted to mine and is granted an aquifer exemption, TCEQ will be derelict in their duty to ensure the quality and availability of safe drinking water to the residents of Goliad County.

As previously stated in my letter to you dated December 28, 2007, I have lived in Goliad County since 1981 and am extremely concerned about the current exploration activities and proposed in-situ mining locations that are located in the recharge zone of our aquifer. I am deeply concerned for the welfare and future of my children and grandchildren who also reside in Goliad County. I am concerned that

MW

our natural environment, groundwater, health and welfare, farming and ranching industries, our livestock and wildlife will be adversely affected if these activities are allowed to continue.

This does not only affect Goliad County. Surrounding counties are also affected by the exploration activities and proposed in-situ mining locations.

I would like to know how you plan to address the invalid and statistical evaluation of the baseline quality of the groundwater, since the data was collected after hundreds of exploration boreholes disturbed the aquifer. The validity of this data is critical for restoration of our aquifer.

Past history has shown that TCEQ has relaxed the standards after a mining company has failed to restore the aquifer to its pre-mining status. Since UEC obtained the baseline water samples after exploration drilling began, a true baseline data source does not exist.

Based on the above concerns, I hereby request that TCEQ grant an additional public meeting and conduct a contested case hearing on the UEC application for in-situ mining for the Weesatche, Goliad County permit.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit my questions and comments.

Respectfully,

Mary Ann Overlander

Mary Ann Overlander

cc: Senator Glenn Hegar
Representative Yvonne Gonzalez Toureilles
USEPA Region 6

OPA

BY

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

2008 JAN -2 AM 10:00

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

UC 59943

December 28, 2007

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. LaDonna Castanuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

Re: Permit #UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Dear Ms. Castanuela:

I am writing you to request a Contested Case Hearing for Permit #03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

I have lived in Goliad County since 1981 and am extremely concerned about the current exploration activities and proposed in situ mining locations that are located in the recharge zone of our aquifer. I am deeply concerned for the welfare and future of my children and grandchildren who also reside in Goliad County. I am concerned that our natural environment, groundwater, health and welfare, farming and ranching industries, our livestock and wildlife will be adversely affected if these activities are allowed to continue.

This does not only affect Goliad County. Surrounding counties are also affected by the exploration activities and proposed in situ mining locations.

I have had my well tested and my base-line results are very "health-friendly" at this time. I had to have these tests done at my own expense. I am a widow and it is an added financial burden to have these tests done. I feel that if the explorations are allowed to continue, this will be a continued expense that the people of Goliad County will have to pay for. Therefore, I feel that before any exploration activities are permitted, property owners wells should be tested at UEC's expense.

Goliad County Commissioners Court and Judge are to be commended in their assessment that Uranium mining cannot be done safely in our county. I fully support the Commissioners Court for filing a Contested Case Hearing.

We want to "Remember Goliad" for its place in Texas history, not for a uranium disaster.

Respectfully,

Mary Ann Overlander

Mary Ann Overlander
3744 Old Goliad Rd
Goliad, TX 77963

361/645-2602

MW

STEVEN G. PAULSGROVE

Attorney at Law

111 S. COURTHOUSE SQUARE
P.O. BOX 1234
GOLIAD, TEXAS 77963-1234

TELEPHONE
AREA CODE 361
645-3234
FAX 645-2722

UIC
39943

IP
H

OPA
DEC 14 2007
BY

December 3, 2007

2007 DEC 14 AM 10:38
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Ms. LaDonna Castañuela, Chief Clerk
Office of the Chief Clerk
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, MC-105
P. O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

RE: Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Dear Ms. Castañuela:

This letter is being written on behalf of Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District, Goliad County, Texas. I request to be placed on the permanent mailing list for the above-referenced application at the address below:

Steven G. Paulsgrove
P. O. Box 1234
Goliad, Texas 77963

Additionally, we hereby request a contested case hearing on behalf of Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District, Goliad County, Texas, on the Uranium Energy Corp. Application for a Class III Underground Injection Control Permit to conduct in situ recovery of uranium. Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District is particularly concerned about the impact of this application on groundwater resources including the deterioration of groundwater quality and the lowering of the water table including wells going dry. We do not believe that the Gulf Coast aquifer in Goliad County is suitable for in situ mining and we request a contested case hearing on this matter to address these issues.

Thank you for your consideration and cooperation in this matter.

Very truly yours,

Steven G. Paulsgrove

SGP:eng

M3

December 3, 2007

Ms. LaDonna Castañuela, Chief Clerk
Office of the Chief Clerk
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, MC-105
P. O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

RE: Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Dear Ms. Castañuela:

This letter is being written on behalf of Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District, Goliad County, Texas. I request to be placed on the permanent mailing list for the above-referenced application at the address below:

Steven G. Paulsgrove
P. O. Box 1234
Goliad, Texas 77963

Additionally, we hereby request a contested case hearing on behalf of Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District, Goliad County, Texas, on the Uranium Energy Corp. Application for a Class III Underground Injection Control Permit to conduct in situ recovery of uranium. Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District is particularly concerned about the impact of this application on groundwater resources including the deterioration of groundwater quality and the lowering of the water table including wells going dry. We do not believe that the Gulf Coast aquifer in Goliad County is suitable for in situ mining and we request a contested case hearing on this matter to address these issues.

Thank you for your consideration and cooperation in this matter.

Very truly yours,

Steven G. Paulsgrove

SGP:eng

UIC
39943

HR OPA
OCT 17 2007
BY

To Whom It May Concern

I wish to express my full support of the Goliad County Commissioners in their judgement that uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad County. I also support the plan by commissioners of Goliad County to file for a contested case hearing over the concern of the impact on groundwater resources and the quality of the environment in Goliad County.

Thank You
Ida M. Reitz
Dennis Reitz
PO Box 126
Weesatche, Tx 77993

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2007 OCT 17 AM 9:58
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

PM
4

OPA

JUL 24 2008

BY ky

UIC
59943

Sam Rhotenberry

104 W. Reuss Blvd.

Cuero, TX 77954

(361)275-1147

July 20, 2008

2008 JUL 23 PM 3:51
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

PO Box 13087

Austin, TX 78711-3087

RE: Permit Application # UR03075 by Uranium Energy Corp.
And Request for an Exempted Aquifer

Dear Chief Clerk:

I am requesting a public meeting for Permit Application # UR03075 and request for an exempted Aquifer.

I am requesting a contested case hearing for Permit Application # UR03075 and Application for an exempted Aquifer.

I am Sam Rhotenberry. I live approximately twenty miles from the mining site. One of my favorite activities, as well as many others in South Texas is having fun on Colleto Lake. This is where I attended many family reunions and made many memories. Therefore, I am concerned about the contamination of the Colleto Creek reservoir. In my opinion, the reason UEC is applying for an exemption is because there might be a possibility of contamination in the water supply of Goliad County. If this should happen, people would not be allowed on Colleto Lake because it would be a health hazard. I ask for a hearing to reach out to people and voice the concerns of many citizens. But more than that, I ask to not pass the application for an exempted Aquifer. This will save the Colleto Lake and our valuable drinking water.

Sincerely,

Sam Rhotenberry

Sam Rhotenberry

Cc: Representative Yvonne Gonzalez Toureilles

Senator Glenn Hegar

US EPA Region 6

Mr. & Mrs.. Roland G. Riedesel
312 St. Hwy. 119 South
Yorktown, Texas 78164
361-564-2619
September 29, 2007

LLC
5a943

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

2007 OCT -2 AM 9:51

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

OPA

BY

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. LaDonna Castañuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
PO Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

Re: Permit #UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Dear Ms. Castañuela:

We are a retired couple who live in DeWitt County about eight miles from the area in Permit #UR 03075. We are requesting that a public meeting and a contested case hearing for Permit #UR 03075;Application by Uranuim Energy Corp. be held in Goliad, Texas.

Our property has two water wells which are used for drinking, livestock, gardening and general good maintenance of our health. Our area uses the same aquifer as Goliad County and we are extremely concerned about possible contamination of the aquifer if in-situ mining of uranium is allowed. The possible release of uranium 226, radon 222, heavy metals and toxins into the aquifer could cause our wells to become unfit for use by humans and livestock, therefore we are requesting a public meeting be held in Goliad.

We fully support the Goliad County Commissioners in their decision that uranium cannot be safely mined in Goliad County. We also support their plan to file for a contested case hearing over the concern of the impact on groundwater resources and the quality of the environment in Goliad County and also in the surrounding counties.

Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Cordially,

Roland Riedesel
Gail Riedesel

Roland G. Riedesel
Gail Riedesel

UIC
59943

OPA PM

OCT 05 2007

BY

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2007 OCT -5 AM 10:18
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Mr & Mrs Klaus Ritenour
27 Noll Rd
Meyersville, Tx 77974
361-576-2068

Office of the Chief, MC 105
Ms. LaDonna Castañuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
PO Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

RE: Permit # UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp

Dear Ms. Castañuela:

our names are Klaus and Tammy Ritenour, we live just outside of Goliad County in Meyersville, Victoria County, Texas. We would like to request a public meeting in Goliad and a contested case hearing for: Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp. We live approximately 3 miles from the area in the permit.

We use our water for drinking, livestock and vegetable gardening. Uranium exploration has affected us in the way we are thinking about our future retirement and our grandchildren's well being and ability to live at our home, the home we built with our own hands. We are concerned about ground water contamination of uranium, radium 226, radon 222, other toxins; molybedenum, selenium, cadmium and arsenic. We are in the process of having our well tested. We are also concerned about radon emissions that may ~~dift~~ drift toward our home.

as stated above we are requesting a contested case hearing for Permit number UR 03075; application by Uranium Energy Corp for the above stated reasons.

We give our full support to the Goliad County Commissioners in their judgment that uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad County. We also support the plan by commissioners of Goliad County to file for a contested case hearing over the concern of the impact on groundwater resources and the quality of the environment in Goliad County.
We would also like to be placed on the permanent mailing list for Goliad and Victoria Counties including all air, water and waste notices. ~~in~~

Thank you for your time and interest in this subject.

Sincerely, Klaus Ritenour Tammy Ritenour

MW

H OPA
JUL 24 2008
BY KY

July 20, 2008

UIC
50943

Office of the Chief Clerk
MC 105, TECQ
P. O. Box 13087
Austin TX 78711-3087

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JUL 23 PM 3:52
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Re: NOTICE OF APPLICATION AND PRELIMINARY DECISION FOR CLASS III INJECTION WELL
Proposed Permit No. UR03075

Dear Chief Clerk:

I'm a landowner in Goliad County. I visit the property several times a week and drink the well water while I'm there. It's a privilege to be able to retrieve water from a faucet and drink it.

How can this IN SITU uranium mining process be harmonious with the aquifer which supplies my well water? The force of flushing many gallons of water plus whatever into and out of the water table(s) to retrieve uranium must also have the ability at the same time to disturb other substances which are naturally located in our water ecosystem. I'm concerned when radon, radium, arsenic, lead, mercury and other deposits are disturbed and flushed to the earth surface, there will be contamination of water and property.

I realize there is an obligation for Uranium Energy Corp (UEC) to meet baseline agreement restoration. What is TECQ's explanation of baseline complete restoration for UEC? I'd like locations where restoration has been accomplished and completed at uranium mining sites.

How has the 45 to 404 foot depth for the aquifer exemption pertaining to specific acreage been determined? The aquifer should be defined from the top of the soil to the final depth of the water tables. Certainly the aquifer runs under more acreage in permit 123 that qualify for exemption under the Safe Drinking Water Act than specified.

Why should this type of business venture be permitted? It appears to defeat the challenge to keep clean drinking water and land for now and future generations to use.

I suggest a contested hearing on this permit.

Thank you for reviewing my concerns.

Sincerely,

LaFern Roessler

LaFern Roessler
56 Kathy St.
Victoria, TX 77905-3641
Phone 361-578-2512

BG

UIC
50043

56 Kathy ST
Victoria, TX 77905
361-578-2517

2007 OCT -4 AM 10:41
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

September 24, 2007

OFFICE OF the Chief Clerk, MC 105
TCEQ
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Tx 13087
RE: Permit UR03075

PM
OPA
OCT 04 2007
BY_____

Dear Sir,

I'm LaFern Roessler, A property owner in Goliad County. We use the property for cattle ranching and hay production.

I'm concerned about uranium mining in the area because of the effect it may have on our aquifer and the quality of the water. I'm also concerned about the contamination of the land. This type of mining doesn't have a positive record in the past in several Texas counties.

Please consider holding a public meeting in Goliad, Tx to review our concerns.

Thank you for sharing your time on this important issue.

I do support the Goliad County commissioners in their findings about the safety of uranium mining in Goliad County. I also support the Commissioners Court in filing for a contested case hearing about the concern of groundwater and the environment in Goliad County.

Sincerely,
LaFern Roessler
LaFern Roessler

MW

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

UIC
59943

Sept 24, 2007

2007 OCT -4 AM 10: 35

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

56 Kathy St
Victoria, TX 77905

OPA

BY [illegible]

Office of Cheif Clerk, MC105
TCEQ
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

RE - PERMIT UR 03075

Dear Sir

I am Melvin Roessler, I am a property owner + Rancher in Goliad Co. I am very concerned about what the effects of Uranium mining will cause in our area.

What I have learned, I will lose the use of my land, due to the mining operations, which will be very costly to me. Secondly I am very muck concerned about water contamination in the Gulf Coast Aquifer due to In situ Leach Mining. The Gulf Coast Auuifer is not a confined Aquifer, which is necessary for this type of operation.

I thank you very much for listening to my concerns. I give my full support to Goliad County Commissioners in thier judgment that Uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad County. I also support the plan by Commissioners of Goliad County to file for a contesteted

over Please

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

Case hearing over the concern of the impact on [illegible] Resources and the quality of the environment in Goliad County.

Sincerely
Melvin Roessler
56 Kathy
Victoria, Tx 77981
361-578-2572

January 16, 2008

UIC 59943

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

2008 JAN 24 AM 10:14

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Office of the Chief Clerk TECQ
Mail Code MC-105
P.O. Box 1387
Austin, TX 78711-1387

Sir:

We thank you for scheduling the January 24 Public Meeting in Goliad relating to proposed **Permit Number UR03075**.

My concerns and questions are:

- How much acreage is required for one mining arrangement? What distance regulations are in place for mining site location(s) from existing water wells, ponds, streams, homes, or adjoining property? How many mining sites can be placed on 100 acres at one time?
- Will the landowner have adequate acreage available for the mining site(s) and acreage to continue current daily operation on the property? How does mining affect agricultural classification of land?
- What are the regulations for In Situ Mining in Texas? Who will monitor, inspect, enforce regulations and how often?
- How will In Situ Mining affect the underground water?
- How much water is required to operate one mining arrangement? Where will this water come from? Will there be a loss of water associated with the mining process? Will there be wastewater? What will it contain? How and where will it be returned to the earth?
- What can be expected when all the components of underground water are disturbed from the In Situ Mining process?
- Can contamination of the ground surface, water or air be expected?
- Could it be possible for health problems to occur for humans and animals as a result of the mining process?
- What can we imagine will happen if and when UEC is ready to close shop and leave the permit site? Will property owners/community have the same experience as other Texas locations are facing from prior uranium mining operations?

We are very concerned about In Situ Mining affecting the land, property value, surface and underground water, air, humans, livestock, wildlife, health, safety and well being of the community.

Sincerely,

LaFern Roessler

Melvin Roessler

Melvin and LaFern Roessler
56 Kathy St.
Victoria, TX 77905-3641

MW

Mrs. Margaret A. Rutherford
1256 Bluntzer Road
Goliad, Texas 77963
Home Phone: 361-645-2083
Cell Phone: 361-218-5604

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2007 OCT 18 AM 9:45

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

PM OPA HR
OCT 18 2007
BY

October 15, 2007

UIC
39943

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. LaDonna Castañuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
PO Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

Re: Permit #UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Dear Ms. Castañuela:

The purpose of this letter is to ask for a public meeting in Goliad and a contested case hearing for Permit # UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp. I am further requesting that the hearing occur over a 12 month period, beginning January of 2008 and continuing through January of 2009. The purpose of this is to fully explore and investigate all sections of Permit #UR 03075.

I am a resident of northern Goliad County where Uranium Energy Corporation is applying for a permit to mine for uranium. My family has lived and owned this land safely for over one hundred years. Our water, air and soil have been safe for human consumption and agricultural operations. My front and back yard adjoins land that is being explored for uranium mining. I did not lease my land. As seen on the attached documents water flows across my yards and into a dry creek behind my house into the Coleto Creek Reservoir from the Jacob and Halepaska properties that are leased for uranium mining.

I use my water for drinking, cooking, and normal household use. The land and ponds are used by both livestock and wildlife. I use the water for vegetable gardening. If and when uranium mining takes place, my land will become a watershed not just for my ponds where cattle and livestock drink, but also in my yard where I and my family walk, garden, and play. Not only will the watershed from the area of Permit #UR 03075 affect me, but I fear based on research of other uranium mining operations that the mining in the unconfined aquifer will contaminate my drinking water with uranium, radium 226, radon 222, other toxins including molybdenum, selenium, cadmium and arsenic. Tests conducted a year ago on two of my water wells and water from the watershed which is located behind my residence that flows from Permit #UR 03075 area all tested at safe levels.

I am afraid of radon emissions from the plant site which is proposed to be built about one mile from my home. Because of the strong possibilities that my water, soil, and air will become contaminated, I will not only have to leave my home for that of my and my family's safety, but also my property will become unfit for agricultural use resulting in a substantial financial loss.

A detailed study of the watershed and the aquifer needs to be conducted. Independent experts in the field, the Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District, the

Environmental Protection Agency, and the state of Texas must be involved in this study. At least a year is needed for this study and dialog among parties involved.

The reasons for this study are strong. Water from rainfall in Permit #UR 03075 area flows into ponds and creeks from which livestock and wildlife drink. The water also flows into the Coleto Creek Reservoir which is the source of water supply and recreations use by thousands of residents and livestock and wildlife. Also, the aquifer in the area is unconfined. Whereas another state does not allow any uranium mining unless the aquifer is confined, Texas allows this. During the period from January 2008-2009 studies need to be conducted to determine the impacts of uranium mining on the aquifer that feeds Goliad and surrounding counties, towns, and cities.

After seeing first hand Uranium Energy Corporation's work in the last year where trucks spilled fluids (used contaminated water from an old well) onto our roads, turned a large truck over tearing up fence lines, improper backfilling of pits and lack of identification of boreholes, I am extremely concerned about my safety and the safety of all human and wildlife population in the area. Research has shown leaks, spills, and emissions at almost every uranium mining site. In Permit #UR 03075 area there are many families and thousands who rely on the aquifer and Coleto Creek Reservoir. Since the emissions of gamma radiation (documented by the Texas Railroad Commission) in my area in the last year, I constantly worry about how much of the gamma radiation has migrated through the air or through the watershed onto my property. All of those who leased except one do not live in the area, drink the water, or worry about wildlife and livestock as we who live here do.

Again, I am requesting a public meeting and a period of over one year to study and investigate the safety of uranium mining for Permit #UR 03075. Also, I am requesting a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp. Furthermore, I support the plan by commissioners of Goliad County to file for a contested case hearing over the concern of the impact on groundwater resources and the quality of the environment in Goliad County.

After a quick review of Permit #UR 03075 I feel that what has been submitted needs to be studied by independent experts in the field, the Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District, the Environmental Protection Agency, and others, so that, decisions made will protect the environment, livelihoods, and safety of humans, wildlife and livestock.

Thank you for your time and attention to my requests for a period of one year to study Permit #UR 03075, a public meeting and a contested case hearing.

Sincerely,

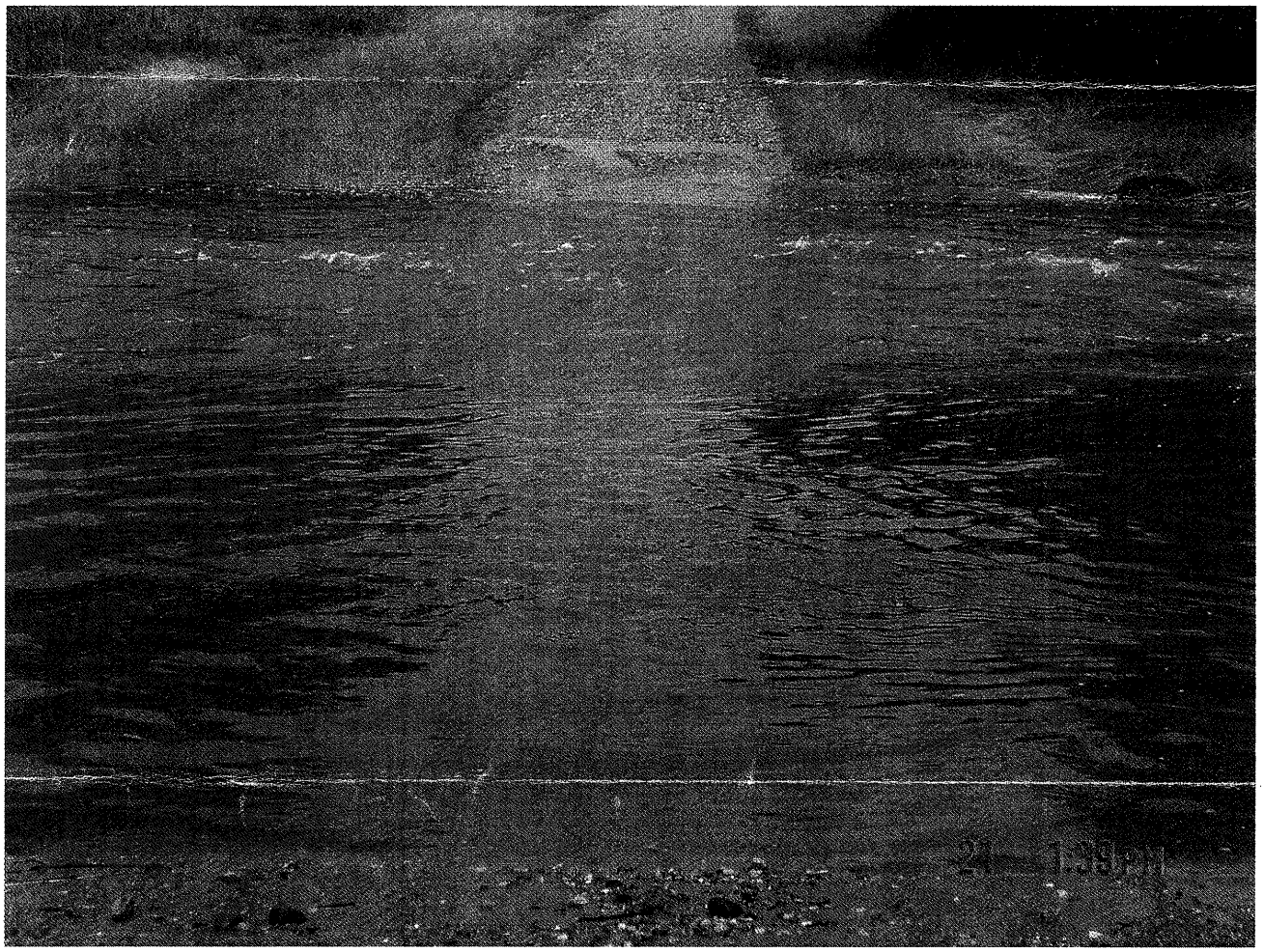
Margaret A Rutherford

Margaret A. Rutherford
1256 Bluntzer Road
Goliad, Texas 77963

Home Phone: 361-645-2083
Cell Phone: 361-218-5604

Water sources of the Coleto Creek
Goliad County

Water from Leased Property #1–



This picture shows the water that flows off the land leased for uranium mining Leased Property #1. A 3 – 4 inch rain will yield a flow at this level. The level has been 6 feet higher than this with 6+ inches of rain. Water from this empties into the Coleto Creek. Water flow from this can flow from 1-3 days depending upon amount of rain and condition of the soil.

Water from Leased Property #2

This picture is taken showing water that flows from part of the Leased Property #2. To the left of this picture are other sources of water that drain into the branch that is depicted on page 1. This water has formed deep ravines. One of the ravines was 13 feet deep and closed by having approximately 20 truck loads of fill dirt emptied into the ravine. This water flow may last up to six hours and even longer.

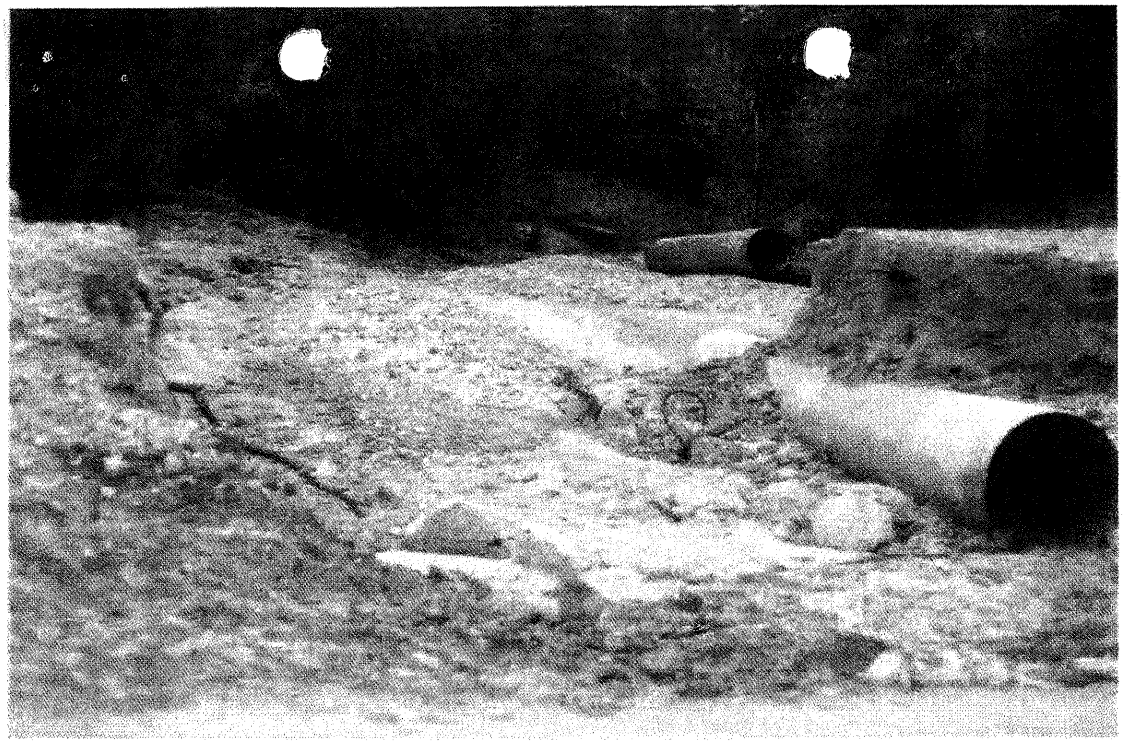
Water from Leased Property # 1

Water in this pond normally is supplied by an air conditioning system used in the Rutherford home. However, after a 3-4 inch rain, water from the Leased Property #1 runs from the field and across the yard in the left background and into the pond. The amount is minimal. The spill from this pond goes into the branch in the background and eventually empties into the Coleto Creek.

Water from Leased Property #2

This picture shows the amount of water that flows from part of the Leased Property #2. To the left of this picture are other sources of water that drain into the branch that is depicted on page 1. Water coming the Leased Property #2 can be seen splitting and taking two different paths. All waters end flowing into the branch on the Rutherford property and eventually into the Coleto Creek.

This is a picture of a Triple C Drilling truck which drilled an exploratory hole next to property of Margaret A. Rutherford who did not lease for uranium mining.



This depicts the results of the force of water flow from a 5 inch rain. The flow came from the Halepaska property that has been leased and explored for uranium mining. The 3 culverts that were washed out were 4 foot in diameter. Prior to this, wooden bridges were washed out.

Further down from this and on the right is the watershed from the Joe Jacob porperty. Watershed from the Jacob property has created ravines, and water from that property flows into the Coleto Creek.

HD
to K. Nelson
Needs
Logged in

OPA

APR 10 2008

BY DM

UIC
59943

RECEIVED
MAR 04
WASTE ... DIVISION
TEXAS COMMISSION ON
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Margaret A. Rutherford
1256 Bluntzer Rd.
Goliad, Texas 77963-3403
363.645-2083
January 24, 2008

Ms. Katherine Nelson
TCEQ – Office of the Chief Clerk
Mail Code MC-105
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

DUE DATE [redacted]
WWC# [redacted]
PM D. Murray
TEAM ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☒ UIC

Ms. Nelson and Members of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality:

Re: Uranium Energy Corporation (UEC)
Permit UR03075

You have received a letter prior to this with my concerns about Permit UR03075 and its proximity to my property. Since the time of the public hearing on January 24, 2008, Uranium Energy Corporation has begun drilling exploratory holes approximately 300 feet from both waterwells that supply my drinking and home use water. There are over 5 drilling rigs working daily for the last months. I am extremely concerned about lack of proper plugging of holes, disturbance of the aquifer, and contamination of my own and other residents' drinking water.

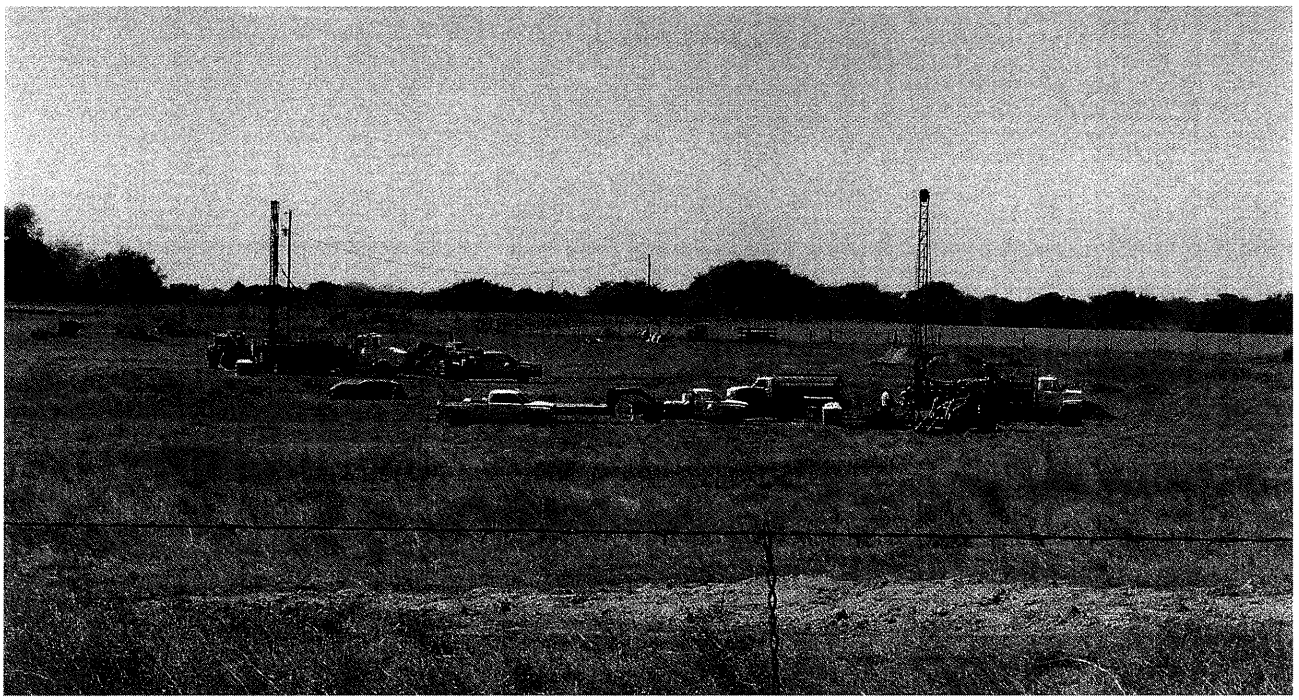
The picture on the left shows the water flow (after 4 inches of rain) from land leased for uranium mining. This is in front of my house. The water flows into a branch that empties into the Coleto Creek and Reservoir. The exploration holes are being drilled within 300 feet of the two water wells that supply my drinking water. The picture on the right shows an exploration rig drilling in the area from which you see the water flowing in the left picture. In the background of the left picture you see water that flows into a branch that supplies water to the Coleto Creek Reservoir. Two exploratory holes have been drilled across from my front yard. Also, none of the exploratory holes have been marked.

Exploration continues daily. Also, almost the entire area as of March 3, 2008 has been cleared of vegetation.

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE
2008 APR 10 PM 2:36
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

MW

Along with bulldozing of vegetation and trees, for the multiple boreholes, there is a significant slope to all of the land being cleared. As uranium mining operations proceed, any gamma radiation, contamination of soil, etc. will all flow directly into the branch which flows into the Coleto Creek and Reservoir. The potential for a contamination disaster is great. I urge you to have serious studies conducted of the environmental impacts of erosion and contamination of large bodies of water. Studies need to be conducted by independent agencies and not the uranium mining company!



The picture above is of an area that has had drilling rigs working off and on for the past eight months. Are the over 30 holes reported? Has the soil been tested? Cattle graze and roam the area. The Texas Railroad Commission cited UEC for violations last year for exploration sites emitting gamma radiation. The RRC stated that neither animals or humans should be in the areas where gamma radiation was being emitted. Will the cattle in these areas infiltrate our food chain and that of our public schools? (Picture taken from viewpoint of a local resident)

I have read the reports on relaxed water standards and failures by uranium mining companies to bring groundwater back to safe drinking levels. What is going to happen to my drinking water and the water I use to cook, bathe and wash clothes? This is already becoming a nightmare as I worry daily about what is happening to my water and how it will impact my health. I am noting that a blackish residue is forming in my commode. I have never in the 30 years that I have lived here experienced this. I live in fear of what is happening to my water sources.

I have two brothers and a sister who have homes close to me. Many families live near the exploration sites. We need clean, safe drinking water. As you are going through the paperwork regarding Permit UR03075, many exploratory holes continue to be drilled each day in 3 different areas, all near homes and cattle operations. In some cases, cattle roam around dozens of exploratory holes (see picture above). Again, the Texas Railroad Commission cited UEC for gamma radiation emissions before and stated no human or animal should be exposed to this. Who is monitoring the exploration holes and how often? What will happen to the cattle? Who will test the cattle that are being sold on the open market?

As you consider health and environment issues, please also consider we will lose our homes and our livelihood if we have to leave because of contamination. Hurricane Katrina left people homeless, uranium mining will leave us homeless and our insurance will not pay for any losses. The uranium mining company that is aggressively drilling boreholes near my water wells is not a United States company. Its stockholders are from other countries. Their interest is not ours.

In the best interest of the health and welfare of Texans, I beg you to put a stop to Permit UR03075. This is not about economic development. It is not in the best interests of the health and environment of people of Goliad County. Our water over the last 100 years has been safe and usable. The hundreds of boreholes drilled and in many cases left open have changed our safe water and elevated minerals to unsafe levels. This will make the case for an aquifer exemption by UEC. Monitor wells that should have been drilled long before exploration are drilled after exploration, and then more boreholes are drilled next to the monitor wells to further contaminate the groundwater. This is not a true baseline monitor well.

Again, please think about the future of all of us. Remember that Texas and other states had to spend hundreds of millions of dollars in clean up after uranium mining companies left. Even today there is an ongoing costly process to clean up after uranium mining. Please consider that after uranium mining companies complete paperwork and leave, residents and local and state governments face the costly contamination problems.

You are the agency charged with protecting our environment. Please help the over 93 families who will be impacted in the near future and the thousands who will be impacted by contamination of the large watershed area of the Coleto Creek Reservoir.

Thank you for reading this letter. The attached page has a list of questions that I would like for your agency to answer. Your careful attention and consideration of the health of all of us and that of our precious environment will be appreciated. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Margaret A. Rutherford

Attachement: Questions for TCEQ & TRC

Copies sent to:

Representative Yvonne Toureilles
Senator Glen Heger
Coastal Bend Sierra Club
Texas Railroad Commission
Blackburn and Carter (legal firm)
South Texas Cattlemen's Association
Texas Farm Bureau
Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District
Guadalupe Blanco River Authority

Questions for the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and the Texas Railroad Commission

(Please respond to all that apply to your agency.)

1. RRC: Are all uranium exploration holes examined and determined drilled and closed correctly and timely? If not, how is it determined whether or not operations are safe for all parties?

2. RRC: Is soil around each uranium exploration hole tested for gamma radiation and other contaminates? If it is not, are there provisions for testing wildlife and livestock for problems resulting from exposure to gamma radiation and other contaminates?

3. TCEQ & RRC: Do you consider it a safe practice to drill exploration holes and to mine for uranium within 300 feet of waterwells being used for human consumption? Do you consider it a safe practice if exploration and mining is 1000 feet from waterwells?

4. RRC & TCEQ: If your agency permits exploration and/or mining for uranium, is your agency the party that will become financially responsible for contamination of land, air and water in the area where families live and ranch? Will you be reimbursing home and landowners when they cannot use water for daily living or for their ranch operations?

5. TCEQ: Is your agency investigating on-site all claims made on paper for Permit UR03075 by the uranium mining company? How do you determine what is on paper is correct? Will you include in your decision on this permit the many exploration holes drilled after the permit was requested?

6. RRC: How can your agency claim that recent dirty wells downdip from exploration were not contaminated by exploration? You stated that this was caused by natural drought and rainfall. Why did not anyone else in Goliad County where no exploration was taking place have the same problem? Why where there increases in the amount of contamination in waterwells near the exploration following exploration and then decreased in contamination once exploration was stopped?

7. TCEQ: Signs have been put up which show where the uranium mining production facility will be located. Why is UEC so confident that they will get the permit? Is this because TCEQ always grants the uranium mining permits? Are you studying the permit to make sure that all paperwork is complete or will you study it based on research and scientific data? Will you look at all scientific research or just that produced by the uranium mining company?

(16)

TCEQ Public Meeting Form

Thursday, January 24, 2008

Uranium Energy Corp.
Proposed Underground Injection Control Permit
UR03075

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JAN 28 AM 9:23
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

PLEASE PRINT:

Name: MARGARET A RUTHERFORD

Address: 1256 BLUNTZER RD

City/State: GOLIAD TX **Zip:** 77963

Phone: (361) 645-2083

☑ **Please add me to the mailing list.**

Are you here today representing a municipality, legislator, agency, or group? ☑ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If yes, which one? URANIUM INTER. AT GOLIAD
URANIUM RESEARCH & ADVISORY COMMITTEE

IF YOU WANT TO GIVE FORMAL COMMENT PLEASE ✓ BELOW

☑ **I wish to provide formal oral comments.**

☑ **I wish to provide formal written comments at tonight's public meeting.**
(Written comments may be submitted at any time during the meeting)

Please give this to the person at the information table. Thank you.

mw

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2008 JAN 28 AM 9:23

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Margaret A. Rutherford
1256 Bluntzer Rd.
Goliad, Texas 77963-3403
363.645-2083
January 24, 2008

EPA RECEIVED

JAN 24 2008

AT PUBLIC MEETING

Ms. Katherine Nelson
TCEQ – Office of the Chief Clerk
Mail Code MC-105
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

Ms. Nelson and Members of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality:

Re: Uranium Energy Corporation (UEC)
Permit UR03075

My name is Margaret Ann Bluntzer Rutherford. I live at 1256 Bluntzer Road in Goliad, Texas. I was born and raised in Goliad County and have lived here for over 50 years. My home is less than a mile from the proposed uranium processing plant. For over 100 years my family has farmed and ranched on the land and have had an ample supply of clean, drinkable water. It has been tested by an independent lab, and all items tested had safe levels.

I am among the 93 families in the Permit UR03075 area. Concerns about the health and environment of the area in Permit UR03075 were expressed by over 300 people in Goliad County in a survey that was taken. The survey included most of the 93 families who live in the permit area. Ninety to ninety-seven percent of those surveyed said they would be concerned whether they lived within one mile or 15 miles from the proposed uranium mining area. Their concerns expressed fears of contamination of water, air and soil. Groundwater contamination was one of the greatest fears. Attached to my statement is a summary of the survey and comments made by those surveyed.

My residence is surrounded by land leased and explored for uranium mining. As one of the 93 families in Permit UR03075, I am deeply concerned about uranium exploration and mining in my area in northern Goliad County. Issues I wish to address include:

1. Depletion of my water supply during uranium mining
2. Contamination of my water supply
3. Contamination of soil from leaks and spills during and after uranium mining
4. Contamination of springs in a branch that empties into the Coleto Creek and Reservoir
5. Contamination of air by radon gas leaks
6. Contamination of soil on roads from spills from trucks hauling fluids from uranium mines

1. DEPLETION OF MY WATER SUPPLY DURING URANIUM MINING:

The proposed uranium mining sites are less than a half mile from my house. In past recent history, reports show that in uranium mining, hundreds of millions of gallons of water are needed to clean up the aquifer. It is my fear as the millions of gallons of water are drawn from the aquifer to clean it up after uranium mining, it will be disturbed leaving my water supply contaminated. I am also very much concerned that I will be left without water to drink and use. This will cause me to lose my home.

2. CONTAMINATION OF MY WATER SUPPLY:

I fear that as the water supply is depleted, the aquifer will be stirred up and the little water available will be contaminated with unsafe levels of arsenic, radium, and other minerals that will make water unfit for human, livestock or wildlife consumption. I am very concerned that when the uranium company cannot clean up the aquifer, that it will be left contaminated leaving myself and almost 100 families in the immediate area without water fit to drink for generations.

3. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL FROM LEAKS AND SPILLS DURING AND AFTER URANIUM MINING:

I have a strong concern about leaks and spills during uranium mining all 365 days of the year that will impact our air, soil and water quality for thousands of years. In past uranium mining, there have been leaks from broken pipes and faulty valves. If there are leaks and spills, heavy rains can wash that contamination into ponds, branches and the Coleto Creek and Reservoir. I worry about the impact of this on the health of human beings, livestock and wildlife. My concern is that without soil sampling during and following uranium mining, we will never know how contaminated the soil is contaminated. I wonder whether TCEQ can afford to test the soil as needed and who will pay to have contaminated soil removed. Or, will all of us be forced to live in an unsafe environment with water flowing off contaminated soil into our ponds and branches and creeks. How will this impact wildlife that cannot be kept away from contaminated areas?

4. CONTAMINATION OF SPRINGS IN A BRANCH THAT EMPTIES INTO THE COLETO CREEK AND RESERVOIR

Behind my residence is a deep and wide dry branch with two springs. When there is a heavy four or more inch rain, water flows off the land areas that have been leased and explored for uranium mining. This normally dry branch becomes a deep and raging stream releasing hundreds of millions of gallons of water into the Coleto Creek that feeds into the Coleto Creek Reservoir. Because of the layout of the land, I am afraid that if there are any leaks and spills at any of the uranium mining sites or at the processing plant, cancer causing contaminates will be released into the environment. This will endanger the health of over 90 families, our livestock and wildlife. Not just one hundred but thousands of families will then be impacted.

During the Christmas holidays, my grandchildren love to walk along that dry branch. If and when uranium mining takes place, I will live in fear of contaminates on my property where they walk and play. The Texas Railroad Commission cited UEC for exploration sites that emitted gamma radiation. These sites were covered with some dirt. What happens when rain washes dirt away and down into ponds, creeks and other bodies of water? Were all sites inspected? What will happen to the safe environment for our children, grandchildren, our livestock and wildlife?

Water from uranium leased land also flows over my back yard and across the front of my property. All this water eventually drains into the Coleto Creek Reservoir. I will always worry about soil contamination in my own yard. The pictures on the 3rd. page of this statement show the amount of water after a 4 inch rain. One picture shows the water flow from the property in front of my house that was leased for uranium mining.

This depicts the water flow (after 4 inches of rain) from land leased for uranium mining. This is in front of my house. The water flows into a branch that empties into the Coleto Creek and Reservoir.

This is water flowing from land leased and explored for uranium mining (4 inch rain). Note size of road in background as an indication of the width of the water flow. Water flows into the Coleto Creek and Reservoir

5. CONTAMINATION OF AIR BY RADON GAS LEAKS:

I live very close to the proposed uranium processing plant. It is my extreme concern that I will be living in a very unhealthy and cancer causing environment being less than a mile from the plant. When will I know radon gas is in the air? How will I know? Who will tell me to evacuate? And worse than that, will anyone even admit it? Will there be a mass evacuation of families?

6. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL ON BLUNTZER ROAD FROM SPILLS FROM TRUCKS HAULING FLUIDS FROM URANIUM MINES

During the exploration phase of uranium mining, Bluntzer Road had daily spills of water from trucks that heavily travel Fox and Bluntzer Road. A large tanker truck delivering a liquid turned over on Fox Road. I have extreme concerns that the trucks that will haul the uranium fluids to the processing plant will as in the past spill contaminated fluids on our roadways and, we who live in the area will never know the extent of the amount or impact on our long term health.

You are the agency that holds the health of our families and the safety of our environment in your hands with the decision you make. I am begging you to please examine reports, past history of uranium mining leaks, spills and disasters, and consider research by independent hydrologists, geologists, and environmental scientists in making your decision. There are 93 families in the area. There are thousands who use the water in ponds, streams and the Coleto Creek Reservoir. Our livestock and wildlife are dependent on clean air and water. We are worried about both short term and long term impacts of uranium mining on our health and that of our livestock, and wildlife that we all enjoy.

Your careful attention and consideration of the health of all of us and that of our precious environment will be appreciated. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Margaret Rutherford 1-24-08

Margaret A. Rutherford

UIC
59943

Mr. Wilbert Sauermilch
PO Box 826
Yorktown, TX 78164-0826
361-564-2966

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2007 OCT -2 AM 9:52
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE
OPA
PM
BY

September 29, 2007

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. LaDonna Castanuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P O Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

Re: Permit #UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Dear Ms. Castanuela:

I am the current owner of over 140 acres of ranchland in DeWitt County, that has been in the family since 1881. My acreage is about 15 miles from the above referenced Permit area. The purpose of this letter is to request a public meeting in Goliad, TX and a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Currently I have three groundwater wells, which have been registered with the Pecan Valley Groundwater Conservation District. One well is used for domestic and livestock consumption and is filtered. One well is only for livestock use. One well is currently not actively used and was initially monitored on September 05, 2007 by PVGCD to establish a base line for observation by the District. When the District approves water quality testing, this well is scheduled for a base line quality test. Because of published concerns of Goliad County citizens, meetings I have attended and that my acreage is in the Gulf Coast Aquifer, I am requesting a public meeting in Goliad, TX.

I also request a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp. I express my full support of the Goliad County Commissioners in their judgment that uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad County. Furthermore, I support the plan by Commissioners of Goliad County to file for a contested case hearing over the concern of the impact on groundwater resources and the quality of the environment in Goliad County.

Thanks for your efforts to include my correspondence with others concerning the subject.

Sincerely,

Wilbert Sauermilch

Cc: U S Senator John Cornyn
U S Senator Kay Bailey Hutchison
U S Representative Ruben Hinojosa
TX Senator Glenn Hegar
TX Representative Geanie Morrison

LIIC
59943

P.O. Box 796
Goliad, TX 77963
24 July 2008

OPA
JUL 28 2008
BY BP

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JUL 25 PM 2:47
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Office of the Chief Clerk
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

Re: Permit Application #UR03075 by Uranium Energy Corporation
UEC's Request for an Exempted Aquifer

Dear Chief Clerk:

I request that a public hearing be held in Goliad, Texas, with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and Uranium Energy Corporation regarding Permit No. UR03075 and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

I also request a contested case hearing on Proposed Permit No. UR03075 and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

I have spent the majority of my life in Goliad County. I represent the seventh generation of my family to live here. (I am the tenth generation of my family to live in Texas. They came with Austin's 300.) In the 1800s this county was chosen as a prime location for farming and ranching, which can continue only as long as the water is clean and plentiful. This story is the same for many of the families who live here. Also, we live on acreage outside of Goliad where we depend on a private water well, as do so many others in this area. If our water source is either depleted or contaminated, the effects will be overwhelming. Cattle, crops, and children all require the ready availability of clean water. The exploration and mining of uranium in this area will undoubtedly destroy all of this.

I may be two years away from voting but I still need to be represented. I am watching the choices that are being made. It's very simple: uranium mining is bad for living things because of what is released into the water. This will be bad for people, animals, land – in order words, for the environment. We can't survive without our water – we CAN survive without contamination. Surely, there are better ways to create energy. Water, solar, and wind are all better, safer possibilities.

Thank you for your time and interest. Please hear our plea for further consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Schoenherr

Elizabeth Schoenherr

MW

Office of the Chief Clerk
TCEQ, MC-105
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Tx 78711-3087

11/27/07

UIC
39943

OPA H

NOV 30 2007

BY

Re: Permit # URO 3075

URO3075

To whom it may concern,
I oppose the issuance of the above listed permit. The project will take uranium from a drinking water aquifer. That is a documented fact. It is undeniable. This project will destroy property values, tax bases and the economic development of three counties.
I demand a public hearing on this matter in each of the three counties affected!
I shall remain:
Vigilant,

Kenneth Schustereit

Kenneth Schustereit
Water Research Group
Vistoria, Texas

2007 NOV 30 AM 11:04
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

CC: Mr. Dale Fowler
The Hon. Will Armstrong
The Hon. Kevin Janak
Mr. Tim Andruss

MW

275 Baass Ln
Victoria, Tx 77905

CORPUS CHRISTI
TX 784 1 L
28 NOV 2007 PM

Office of the Chief Clerk
TCEQ MC-105
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

RECEIVED
NOV 30 2007
TCEQ MAIL CENTER
RB

78711+3087

Contested case hearing. #

Planting seeds of destruction deep in a drinking water aquifer!

UEC is attempting to mine uranium in a drinking water aquifer people have been pumping from for generations!
According to Dr. Venkitesh Uddameri, the aquifer in the area of the proposed mining is NOT a confined aquifer!
For those two reasons TCEQ's own regulations prohibit ISL recovery mining of uranium!
The question remains; why has TCEQ allowed this application to get this far? Does TCEQ intend to violate it's own regulations?
This fiasco is nothing but a scam perpetrated on this area by con men who move from place to place preying on the greedy!
TCEQ is supposed to represent the people of the state of Texas, not make up excuses to justify the destruction of a drinking water aquifer!

Whether TCEQ approves or denies this permit will define whether it works for a clean Texas enviornment or becomes a pollution justification agency. #

db

OPA RECEIVED
JAN 24 2008
AT PUBLIC MEETING
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE
2008 JAN 28 AM 9:25
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Kenneth Schusterreit
275 Baass Ln
Victoria, Tx 77905
361 5784436

mw

(6)

TCEQ Public Meeting Form

Thursday, January 24, 2008

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JAN 28 AM 9:21
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Uranium Energy Corp.
Proposed Underground Injection Control Permit
UR03075

PLEASE PRINT:

Name: Kenneth Schusterreit

Address: 275 Baass Ln

City/State: Victoria Tx **Zip:** 77905

Phone: 361 5705994

☑ **Please add me to the mailing list.**

Are you here today representing a municipality, legislator, agency, or group? ☑ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If yes, which one? Water Research Group

IF YOU WANT TO GIVE FORMAL COMMENT PLEASE ✓ BELOW

☑ **I wish to provide formal oral comments.**

☑ **I wish to provide formal written comments at tonight's public meeting.**

(Written comments may be submitted at <u>any time</u> during the meeting)

Please give this to the person at the information table. Thank you.

mw

UIC
50443

Robin Sherwood
P.O. Box 39
Fannin, Texas 77960-0039
361-645-4074

OPA
4 PM JUL 21 2008
BY KY

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JUL 21 AM 10:15
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

July 7, 2008

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. LaDonna Castañuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P. O. Box 13087

Austin, Texas 78711-3087

RE: Permit #UR03075 Uranium Energy Corp. (UEC)
UEC's Request for Exempted Aquifer

Greetings, Chief Clerk:

I request a contested case hearing on proposed Permit UR03075 and UEC's request for an Exempted Aquifer.

I request a Public Meeting in Goliad County, Texas with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and Uranium Energy Corporation regarding Proposed Permit UR03075 and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

I fully support the written request made by the Law Firm of Blackburn & Carter, dated September 6, 2007, on behalf of Goliad County Commissioners Court, Goliad County, Texas for a CONTESTED CASE HEARING on UEC's Proposed Permit No. UR03075-Application for a Class III Underground Injection Control Permit, and UEC's request for an Exempted Aquifer.

How many people depend upon/use the Goliad aquifers for their life-sustaining consumption, as well as daily household use of water?

How many businesses depend on this same water for their livelihood?

BG

How many animals depend on this DRINKABLE water for their God-given lives?

Is the water drinkable/usable at this time? (excluding the Duderstadt's and 7 other homes/businesses that have already been contaminated by the exploration by UEC)

Has it been this way historically? Say, for centuries?

The Gulf Coast aquifer is unconfined and is a RE-CHARGE ZONE.

The aquifer is NOT bowl-shaped, which is the *only* shape that THEORETICALLY will provide a safe environment for ISL mining. In reality, there is no such situation.

Aquifer Exemption requirements are not met on the site.

There has not been enough, nor thorough, hydro-geological surveys performed:

1. **There are at least 2 major faults in this area.**
2. **There is communication between the sands where the mining is proposed and the ones on the other side of the fault(s) from where drinking water comes.**
3. **What exactly is the sensitivity of shallow groundwater supplies to aquifer disturbances and the quality issues?**

The baseline water quality determination procedures are subject to error and abuse. The baseline for this proposed area was not taken (*BY* the company, incredibly and nonsensically I will add, that is responsible for returning the water to original quality---although *this* HAS NEVER been achieved ANYWHERE in the world with uranium mining) until 12-13-2006 >1-3-2007....whereas, THE EXPLORATION/aquifer disturbance in the area began SIX MONTHS *PRIOR.* Thus, the supposed baseline is not only taken by biased and financially/legally- involved entities....it is inaccurate, anyway, as it measures already-disturbed and recently- contaminated water (reference the TRRC violations of 74 uncapped bore holes –plus). There is no accurate baseline of water that has been providing life and sustenance to many for centuries. How does TCEQ allow these things to happen? Nothing should be allowed until ALL tests/science is completed and reviewed.

The baseline should reflect water quality across the entire aquifer segment, not just a partial sample.

The TCEQ is mandated to protect our water quality and is being derelict in this duty.

The LARGE QUANTITIES of water that will be lost forever down the injection well will render the Evangeline unsustainable.

A major concern I/we have as Texans is the amount of time and tax money and work that our state legislature has put into locating and researching and securing our groundwater sources. The point of these efforts is to be able to maintain life-sustaining drinking water to Texans in the current and upcoming times of many variables.

On the one hand we have a legislature that has gone to these lengths to look to the future, and then, on the other hand, we have the TCEQ who is permitting industry, for the purpose of income, to come in and destroy these same life-sustaining water supplies.

How does the TCEQ justify such action and lack of priorities---to the citizens affected, as well as to all Texans and their representatives who strive to prevent such destruction and irretrievable loss?

Does the TCEQ do its own research...or, does it rely on what the companies who are in the business of making million$ to provide the info that is used?

Does the TCEQ note a conflict with allowing the companies to "police and report" themselves? If not, explain this (ir)rationality.

I am grateful for this opportunity to express my concerns and look forward to thorough and concerned answers to my questions.

In appreciation of your time, efforts and accountability in this matter,

Robin Sherwood

Robin Sherwood

Robin Sherwood
P.O. Box 39
Fannin, Texas
77960-0039
361-645-4074

UIC 59943

OPA H

OCT 29 2007

BY

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2007 OCT 26 PM 3:05
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

October 15th, 2007

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. LaDonna Castañuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

RE: Permit #UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Dear Ms. Castañuela:

I am a resident of Goliad County, Texas. I live 4 miles north of Fannin, Texas and my property is "down-dip" from the uranium site in question on this Permit request. I am writing to tell you that I want a Public Hearing in Goliad on this situation, as well as the fact that I am requesting a Contested Case Hearing for Permit #03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

I have lived in Goliad County since January 1980 and intend to continue doing so; however, without useable fresh water neither I, nor anyone else, will be able to live or work in this area. I have had my wells tested and my base-line results are very "health-friendly" for the human, animal, and vegetable life on my property. I want this to continue to be the case. I have been researching the uranium mining facts and results for over 14 months now. From this research I know that in situ/strip uranium mining CANNOT be done in a safe manner anywhere.... let alone in an aquifer that is not a bowl shape. A Public Hearing here in Goliad will need to address this and numerous other facts, historical and current. *Our aquifer here is not bowl-shaped and should not even be up for consideration for this dangerous and polluting mining process.*

I hereby also wish to express my FULL support for our Goliad County Commissioners Court and Judge in their assessment that uranium mining cannot be done safely here in my county. I, additionally, fully support the Commissioners Court in filing for a Contested Case Hearing: their concerns over the impact on our groundwater and total environmental quality are indeed well-founded and on target. I have already seen several examples of what is occurring to my neighbors' groundwater supply that is near the Uranium Energy Corp. exploration, and the toxins/pollutants that are being loosed into our water from the disturbance of the sands are definitely ruining their lives, livelihoods, and pocketbooks, plus there are potential health concerns that must be taken into serious consideration.

Your attention and efforts on my behalf, and my neighbors', in this most urgent matter are appreciated.

Respectfully,

Robin Sherwood

Robin Sherwood

Robin Sherwood
P.O. Box 39
Fannin, TX. 77960-0039
361-645-4074

UIC
49943

OPA
FEB 12 2008
BY

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 FEB 11 PM 2:40
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

RE: Permit # UR 03075, Application Filed by UEC to Mine Uranium in my Home County of Goliad

MY CONCERNS AND QUESTIONS ARE:

1. Why is the history of those involved in wanting to do this mining not being brought into the record?

An example of this history is as follows:

Harry Anthony and his own words: This is the man who is in charge of uranium exploration. This is the man who'll be in charge of uranium mining in Goliad, Victoria and Dewitt Counties IF a Permit to mine is granted!

See: http://www.coalsectorstocks... : "Outside the United States, where environmental regulations may be less restrictive, an ISL's aquifer may be bombarded with harsh acid leaching. On Harry Anthony's engineering services website, he observed in the Czech Republic, "Over 4,100,000 tons of H_2SO_4 (sulfuric acid), 270,000 tons of HNO_3 (nitric acid), 100,000 tons of NH_3 (ammonia), and 25,000 tons of HF (hydrofloric acid) were consumed by the mine."

It would be nearly impossible to get an ISL project permitted in the United States using these chemicals to leach the uranium...."

In his own website, he provides more information about helping the Czechs: http://www.hanthony.com/ "The wellfields comprise an area of 6,500,000 m^2, or approximately 1,625 acres. Sulfuric acid was used extensively to mine the ore using nitrate as the oxidizer. The ore body was located within a drinking water aquifer. This facility was the largest uranium mining operation in Europe. ...."

This is unconscionable...unethical...and deliberate destruction of people's lives.

2. Is Goliad County's aquifer, the Evangeline, a Contained Aquifer.

NO

3. Is the Evangeline Aquifer a DRINKING Aquifer.

YES

4. Is Uranium Mining allowed in an UNCONTAINED Aquifer?

NO

5. Should Uranium Mining be allowed in an UNCONTAINED Aquifer? Definitely NOT!

MW

A-1

6. **Is Uranium Mining allowed in a DRINKING Aquifer?**
   NO

7. **Should Uranium Mining be allowed in a DRINKING Aquifer?**
   Absolutely NOT!

8. **Should there be MANDATORY BASELINE TESTING of Water performed by Third-Party entities BEFORE even one bore hole is ever allowed to be drilled?** Most certainly YES!
9. **Should lowering of water quality standards be allowed for the U. M. companies , so that they can lie about actually restoring the water to its "BEFORE mining" status?** NEVER

10. **If this "lowering of water quality" standards were disallowed, would any uranium mining company in the USA and/or Texas have to date successfully achieved restoration of the water quality after mining?**
    According to all public records available, including TCEQ's...the answer to this is an astonishing NO!

11. **WHO exactly is going to pay for my health care, my animals' health care, my purchased water from an uncontaminated source that I must have to survive, my mental anguish, and my new place to live when Uranium Energy Corporation, Mr. Adnani, and Mr. Anthony ruin the water of the Evangeline aquifer for me and my neighbors?**
    The history...Ah, there's that word again...of the Uranium Mining companies in Texas, and elsewhere, is to set aside a diminishing bond....use it up upon completion of mining out the area, run out of money----*supposedly*---and declare bankruptcy. And leave.

12. **Who has been paying the million$ upon million$ for the clean-up and attempted restoration of the water and resources?** WE, the taxpayers, have.

2008 FEB 11 P 2:57
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Ms. Robin Sherwood
P.O. Box 39
Fannin, TX 77960-0039

13. **Is this morally, ethically, or economically right or correct??**
    I have the answer here, too.... do you???

14. **WHY was UEC allowed to lease land for potential uranium mining in an area such as Goliad where we have an uncontained "drinking" aquifer?**

15. **Why was UEC allowed to drill bore holes into our aquifer?**

16. **Why is the supervision of all such leasing, exploration, mining activities NOT under ONE REGULATORY AGENCY?**

17. **Is there a possibility of an Aquifer Exemption in this case?**
    The answer had certainly better be "No"..... that would be saying that the TCEQ is indeed "in bed with the miners" and in the corporations' pocketbooks.....as the agency has been charged with before many times.

18. **Does the way TCEQ is funded make any sense?**
    Is the funding coming from Permit-granting and Fines for Violations conducive to independent decisions and rational and conscientious judgement on the part of TCEQ?
    I was amazed when I learned of this situation: this is asinine. TCEQ's incentive to deny a permit would be to---eh, say, cut much of their own monetary funding (?) RIGHT! Based on the number of Uranium Mining permits that TCEQ has denied so far = 0, as in NONE!, that we could locate in your records, this disgusting financial arrangement speaks for itself. It is plainly stupid, and must be changed in order for TCEQ to function to its best ability to protect Texas, Texans, and our resources. TCEQ employees should be paid to do a good job for us, all Texans, and not to rubber-stamp dangerous mining permits in order to keep their jobs funded.

Ms. Robin Sherwood
P.O. Box 39
Fannin, TX 77960-0039

19. How does TCEQ intend to motivate UEC to not "bail out" on the restoration of the damages they will cause and are causing?

20. ONE Health Study of an area with uranium mining is not adequate. Health damage may be caused by the other chemicals loosened from water sands...and not solely by radiation. What is the TCEQ going to do in order to obtain adequate data and studies in order to make responsible and wise decisions for the citizens of Texas?

21. Based on the "monitoring logs" made available in UEC information, all the monitoring methods, and thus equipment, is sub-top-of-the-line and not the best that is currently available, i.e. out-dated, out-moded. What is TCEQ going to do to get the mining company AND TCEQ using the very best equipment available? These results affect the lives of thousands, thus not using the best and most accurate monitoring and techniques available is not an option.

22. Based on the history of Anthony and uranium mining WHY are we even having to suffer through all of this in order to get people who KNOW the truth and the facts to do what they should have done in the first place.....tell Anthony and UEC that they are not to even contemplate uranium mining in the county of Goliad ----nor DeWitt nor Victoria counties ----as these sands are all part of the water supply for the life and lives of the residents....US!!!

I am submitting these questions to you, Ms. Nelson and the TCEQ. I have done my research and homework....and have located the ANSWERS to many of them. You will note that I offered my findings to the TCEQ in order to assist you in your work. I want to know if you come up with anything *different* that can be substantiated by independent research to the answers I found.

I look forward to hearing your responses to those inquiries and concerns for which I have no answer.

Ms. Robin Sherwood
P.O. Box 39
Fannin, TX 77960-0039

I also want the answers to how (?) this mess transpired in the first place. Families are being torn apart ….. water is being ruined on Duderstadt Rd., and possibly/probably Danforth Rd., most likely for generations to come….my friends and neighbors are worried and frightened and some are even ill from the stress. This is not right. You can remedy what has been done…at least, to a point.

1. **DENY the Permit...first step: authorize the CONTESTED Case Permit Hearing**
2. **Implement REGULATIONS that keep these situations from ever beginning ….. enforce protections of DRINKING and UNCONTAINED/UNCONFINED aquifers.**
3. **Look at the HISTORY that pertains to the situation.**
4. **KNOW what other agencies are doing….. (even after TCEQ gets jurisdiction over the exploratory phases as well…and *this* happening is a must.)**
5. **Implement fines commensurate with the violations ….what is on the books/records now is horribly inadequate.**
6. **Implement MANDATORY BASELINE WATER TESTING BEFORE *any* one is allowed to drill *any* holes *anywhere*!!!**
7. **Eliminate Standards lowering for water quality.**
8. **Recommend that your paychecks come from a different source…the taxpayers you supposedly represent. As it is, you work for the Mining Corporations…. and others who pay for permits with TCEQ.**
9. **Realize that you are affecting PEOPLE. Affecting LIVES. Affecting HEALTH. What you decide is important…it about LIFE and the future, as well as the present.**
10. **Be diligent in choosing more up-standing, honest, and concerned colleagues.**
11. **Think about how you *will* feel when it is your turn for BIG dollars and Government to ruin your home, life, health, and future. Trust me, your turn will come if these practices are allowed to persist.**

Ms. Robin Sherwood
P.O. Box 39
Fannin, TX 77960-0039
URO3075 A-5

12. Start the process of Change for Highest Good: DENY the Permit!! DENY the PERMIT!!

Submitted
in GREATfullness,
with GREAT Expectancy and Appreciation…

Robin Sherwood, citizen of Goliad County in Texas, USA

JANUARY 24th, 2008:

My name is Ms. Sherwood, and Goliad County has been my home since January, 1980. I was asked to contact as many of my neighbors to the northwest in the Lease 123 area as I could and make certain that they had received the information about the time, place, etc. of this meeting. I looked up phone numbers and began calling. Even though I have a personal opinion about uranium mining and its destruction based on my year-and-a-half of research, I was careful to not impose it on anyone. It was my understanding that this meeting is for all of us in Goliad County and the surrounding area that will be affected...and I honored this in this public service endeavor.

My list had 75 names on it, as I had split my original 148 name list with a friend who offered to help in telling people about this meeting. Out of all of the people I was able to speak with, which was most of the list, not ONE person wanted me to be neutral, as all but TWO wanted to express their thoughts and feelings to someone who cared enough to listen. Not ONE person was for uranium mining in our home county. I spoke with one child who was 13, the oldest sibling in her family--who dutifully relayed between me and her busy parents--- and the ages of these people who are directly and firstly affected with this situation ranged on up to a stated 83-years-old. Some just said that they were "elderly". A few were in health situations, and said they were vehemently opposed to this uranium mining, but due to a Monday back surgery, an advanced case of cancer, and a back injury---all in different families----they could not apply themselves to this meeting or even thinking past being angry about the uranium company and their neighbors' stupidity and greed in leasing to it. Names were called, both proper and ---well, not *given names,* as well.

There were tears of fear and anguish. Inquiries as to where they could go. Where would the money come from? One woman said that she was on a fixed income and that she relied on the cattle raised right there near where the wells could possibly be put in. What if no one bought her cattle? That had already happened to some people who raised animals for food not too far from her place. What would happen to her? To her land?

Another woman said that she was in her 80's and did not drive at night, but that she wished she did. She would like to come to this meeting (and she may have gotten a ride and be here for all I know:-) and tell you why she would not *ever* even consider leasing to uranium "types" (her words). She had been to Karnes and Kenedy Counties many times before----years ago---she knew people there. She KNEW what horrible things happened with uranium mining. It brought suffering, damage, and death. "No way", she said."No amount of money is worth hurting things and folks like that---you may quote me". And so I am.

Ms. Robin Sherwood
P.O. Box 39
Fannin, TX 77960-0039

UR030715 pgB-1

2008 FEB 11 PM 2:57
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Two different women, separate households, told me of having painful knots in their stomachs from worry and stress. Holes were being drilled right across from one of them. This woman said she would pray and hand the situation over to God, then the next time she looked out the window 5 minutes later, it would all begin again. Sad.

Several people stated that this whole uranium thing was disgusting---as they had worked hard all of their lives, most had everything they had worked for invested in the Goliad places, most wanted their families to be able to have a healthy place to inherit, and live on. Some places, I was told, had been in these foundation families for up to 6 generations (wow).

I cried with one man----he was not elderly and had his family in this Lease 123 area. He would not be able to move. What if his children became ill like the ones in Karnes County had?? What about his wife? If he got sick or even died---who would look after his wife and little ones?? This TCEQ? The uranium millionaires??? Who??? Who is responsible for the destruction that is caused by uranium mining???? How can people say they are human and have a conscious and believe in God and do such terrible things to the water, the world, and the people??? How can people live without clean water?

All I could tell him was that these were excellent questions for the meeting tonight--and for all time...and, as I did not have any answers for him, I hoped that he could make this meeting and ask them. He said he would probably have to work...so, I am including him and his worries in my address to you. He, as do we all, deserves that these questions be answered.

Another man said that he did not care what foolishness I, or any of his money-grubbing neighbors, spouted --he KNEW uranium was trouble---he had lived in Kingsville. Had moved to Goliad to get "outta there"---and NOW the b------ds were invadin' up here! He proceeded to use profanity a lot (my grandma would have said that he "cussed a blue streak.", or maybe "turned the air blue".)---he finally apologized and said he hoped the whole lot of politicians, corporate "ass-wipes"(?), and uranium idiots all burned in hell. That was not my most enlightening phone call, but, I included it to show you that you are affecting people....*profoundly*. Well, and *profanely,* too. Many people try to cover their Fear with Anger---it is a human defense mechanism. My take on this man was that he is deeply frightened and outraged---profanity aside, yet indicative of such.

The last lady about which I will speak is the other one who moved me to tears. She was trying to be so very brave about this for her husband and family...but, she was extremely frightened. And angry. A member of her family had been so negligent as to lease----and now upon learning the facts of uranium mining AFTER signing--- the relative was upset, too. And scared. She knew that she

Ms. Robin Sherwood
P.O. Box 39
Fannin, TX 77960-0039

would be sued for all the damages. She did not have the right to allow someone to pollute the water for everyone...she had not known all the facts....she did not realize how the damage could not be "undone"...about all the toxins getting loose in the water...about us all drinking out of the same water table (aquifer)....She thought the government had us protected from all such carnage. (That was a laugh---- Governments are the *caus*e of most of the carnage world-wide).

Anyway...this lady went on to tell me her life's dream. Developing it had cost a huge sum of money that came from many years of hard work. She was able to put her dream together because of the land on which she lived in Goliad County...land that had been in her family for generations. But, now her dream has been destroyed...she has shut it all down. It cannot be maintained with uranium mining next door. Her heart is broken. Her family is divided....and at each other's throats. Her health is being affected from the stress. Her neighbors stay angry because of the distant relative that leased. The pain and distress in her voice moved me to tears.

I want you, TCEQ, who are in the position of deciding about *our* lives here in Goliad to look at these faces in front of you ....they are weathered, wise, old, young, wrinkled, whatever----but ALL are concerned...look closely into the eyes of those you could so presumptuously choose to steam-roll over with your decisions for Corporate Greed, instead of Goliad's Need.

We are not numbers. We are not things. We are not disposable. We are PEOPLE. Your brothers and sisters as children of our Creator. Hurt us and damage our planet, and you eventually destroy yourselves, too.

Enough damage has already been done, physically, emotionally, mentally, and spiritually to our Home. We say to our family members and neighbors who ignorantly and selfishly leased to this company that has no truth and conscience to it--- we forgive you. Let us live in peace and health. We say to those who own the land around our homes, but have their homes elsewhere-- "How could you be so un-feeling and inconsiderate? Please do your homework before signing your name. Remember we are all on this planet together."

We say to the uranium miners,"You were not invited into our Home. You have been very arrogant and dishonest and destructive guests....now, it is time for you to leave."

And we hand you, TCEQ, the honor and responsibility of delivering our message....
You will do this when you say NO to Permit #UR03075.
Goliad beseeches you: Do not take this responsibility lightly.

Ms. Robin Sherwood
P.O. Box 39
Fannin, TX 77960-0039

UR03075 B-Pg 3

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2007 OCT 23 AM 9:43
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Ms. Betty Sievers
670 Noll Rd
Meyersville, TX 77974
361-218-2508
October 18, 2007

OPA
PM
OCT 23 2007
H
BY

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. LaDonna Castanuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
PO Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

UIC
59943

Re: Permit #UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Dear Ms. Castanuela:

Hello, my name is Betty Sievers. I live approximatly 5 miles from the uranium drilling location. I am writing to you today to request a public meeting in Goliad and a contested case hearing for the **Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.**

My water supply is soley dependant on the underground water system. My 3 children and I drink, bath, eat, water our garden, and give this water to our animals. If the uranium drilling continues, we will have to find other means of water. The drilling has already affected a neighbor down the road. I can not afford for this to contaminate our water system. My children are all scared and wonder what will happen if this continues. My family and I are requesting a public meeting in Goliad for the above reasons.

I am requesting a contested case hearing for **Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp. for the above stated reasons.** The Goliad County Commissioners office has my full support in the findings that the uranium drilling cannot be mined safely in Goliad County. I support the Goliad County for the contested case hearing over this concern on the underground water system.

I would also like to request to be on a permanent mailing list for all water and waste notices for the following counties: Victoria, Goliad, DeWitt, and Bee County

Thank you for your time in this matter. It means alot to my family and myself.

Sincerely,

Ms. Betty Sievers

MW

UIC
59943

PM
H

OPA
JUL 28 2008
BY BP

Ms. Barbara Smith
376 Goliad North
Goliad, TX 77963
361-645-8994

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JUL 28 AM 10: 13
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. LaDonna Castanuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P. O. Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

July 24, 2008

Re: Permit #UR 03075 – Application by Uranium Energy Corporation

Dear Ms. Castañuela:

My name is Barbara Smith, a resident of Goliad County for the past 12 years. My husband and I moved to Goliad County in 1996 to escape the city. We enjoyed the quiet and beauty of the rural life. Our property is about 5 miles south of this permit area. This land is all that I have and I cannot afford to move somewhere else if the water becomes contaminated. I am writing to request a public meeting in Goliad to again discuss this permit application. I am also requesting a contested case hearing on this permit application - No. UR03075 for Uranium Energy Corporation.

My water well on my property is used for drinking purposes for me and my animals. I have no other source of drinking water available to me in that part of the county. I am concerned that if the aquifer exemption is granted for this permit, the water will be contaminated and affect a major portion, if not all of the drinking water in Goliad County. Not only could our drinking water be affected, but the water that supplies cooling water for Coleto Creek Power and the lake water for recreation at Coleto Creek Reservoir. Our portion of the Gulf Coast (Evangeline) Aquifer is a sloping aquifer and is not confined. This means that the water flows generally in a Northwest to Southeast direction in Goliad County. This does not mean that within any given area the water cannot flow in another direction. I am also concerned that the area where this permit is located is in the recharge area of the aquifer in Goliad County.

I wish to express my full support of the Goliad County Commissioners in their judgment that uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad County. They have shown great leadership by opposing this permit. In the interest of public welfare I think other alternatives should be considered. There are other ways to mine uranium. While open pit mining is quite unsightly, it could provide some protection for the aquifer, if done correctly, with the protection of our water supply in mind. I think further investigation and study of the aquifer in Goliad County should be required of the permittee before any permit is granted. The studies done by D. B. Stevens and Associates for the Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District show that there are many fault lines in the area where the permit is located and these fault lines cause the water to flow in several directions within that area. InSitu Mining has not been developed to the point where it is

MW

safe enough to risk the contamination of the aquifer. The technology is not available to safely mine in an unconfined aquifer. More study and perfection of the process needs to happen before any permits are granted. The examples of the Kingsville Dome and other sites in Texas show that reclamation of the water has not been perfected.

Thank you for allowing this input into this process and I appreciate the fact that this letter will be answered after the public comment period ends.
Please consider this as a request for a public meeting and a contested case hearing on Permit No. UR 03075 for Uranium Energy Corporation.

Sincerely,

Barbara Smith

Barbara Smith

Board of Directors: Art Dohmann – President, Joe Kozielski– Vice-President, Barbara Smith – Secretary/Treasurer
Directors – Raulie Irwin, John Dreier, John B. Duke, Wesley Ball General Manager – Barbara Smith

GOLIAD COUNTY GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
P. O. BOX 562 GOLIAD, TEXAS 77963
Phone -361-645-1716 fax - 361-645-1772 email - gcgcd@att.net

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 MAR -7 AM 9:49
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. LaDonna Castañuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P. O. Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

OIC
59943
OPA
MAR 07 2008
BY

February 27, 2008

RE: Permit #UR 03075

Dear Ms. Castañuela,

This letter is sent on behalf of the Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District Board of Directors. The purpose of this letter is to give further written comment on the application for mining permit #UR 03075 by Uranium Energy Corporation.

UEC has stated that "Extensive radiological modeling has shown that potential impacts to the public health and the environment are not significant". Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District (GCGCD) does not agree with this assessment and is requesting a copy of these models. GCGCD requests that no mining permit approval be granted by TCEQ until the public has had ample time to review and comment on these models and supporting data.

UEC states that "As production areas become more finely developed, their shape and size will change", GCGCD has previously noted that the characteristics of the aquifer in the proposed mining area which include non-confining layers, undulating water sands, faults, etc. raise a major question as to whether the ISL mining process can be done safely. GCGCD requests that no mining permit approval be granted by TCEQ until the mining area is accurately and firmly delineated, and all of the aquifer questions are answered.

TCEQ is correct to question the issue of the existence of a confining zone of aquifer sands. The proposed mining area is in the recharge area of the Evangeline Aquifer. Rainwater percolates downward at a rate of 6-12 inches per day according to scientific data. Texas Water Development Board groundwater availability modeling shows vertical leakage. Silt and clay layers are discontinuous, allowing for this vertical leakage. This Evangeline Aquifer is the water supply for many domestic and livestock wells and it cannot risk becoming contaminated. UEC has acknowledged the need to do comprehensive hydrologic tests to address a number of aquifer issues. GCGCD requests that no mining permit be granted by TCEQ until these tests have been completed, the tests are evaluated to verify that no problem exists, and until the public has had ample time to evaluate these test results.

The GCGCD groundwater management plan forms a part of the Region L Water Plan and the State Water Plan which is governed by the Texas Water Code Chapter 36 administered by Texas Water Development Board (TWDB). GCGCD has a production rule allowing a maximum of ½ acre foot per acre per year to be pumped from the aquifer. Will TCEQ be responsible for implementation of water rights for compliance with the pumping limit? Will TCEQ be responsible for monitoring water level so that groundwater users in the vicinity of uranium mining and groundwater restoration will not encounter loss of water level; and, what action will TCEQ take if this occurs?

Sincerely,
Barbara Smith
Barbara Smith, Manager, Goliad County GCD
cc: TWDB
Jim Blackburn, Attorney
Steven G. Paulsgrove, Attorney

22

TCEQ Public Meeting Form
Thursday, January 24, 2008

Uranium Energy Corp.
Proposed Underground Injection Control Permit
UR03075

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JAN 28 AM 9:24
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

PLEASE PRINT:

Name: Barbara Smith

Address: 326 Goliad North

City/State: Goliad, TX **Zip:** 77963

Phone: (361) 645-8994

☑ **Please add me to the mailing list.**

Are you here today representing a municipality, legislator, agency, or group? ☑ **Yes** ☑ **No**

If yes, which one? Goliad County Groundwater Cons. Dist

IF YOU WANT TO GIVE FORMAL COMMENT PLEASE ✓ BELOW

☑ **I wish to provide formal oral comments.**

☑ **I wish to provide formal written comments at tonight's public meeting.**

(Written comments may be submitted at any time during the meeting)

Please give this to the person at the information table. Thank you.

mw

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JAN 28 AM 9:24
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE
OPA RECEIVED
JAN 24 2008
AT PUBLIC MEETING

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
The Honorable LaDonna Castanuela
Chief Clerk
MC-105, TCEQ
P. O. Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

Re: TCEQ Public Meeting, Goliad, Texas January 24, 2008 – UR03075

My name is Barbara Smith. Thank you for allowing me to speak to you tonight and thank you for allowing citizen input concerning this uranium mining permit.

I am addressing you tonight in two capacities.

First, as a board member of the Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District:

Since our aquifer is not a confined aquifer and the water in one area will travel down dip to another area, how can in situ mining be done safely? We know that the water in Goliad County generally travels in a Northwest to Southeast directions and that the recharge area for the Evangeline Aquifer is in the area where the proposed mining will take place. This water will travel to other areas of Goliad County. The rate at which this water travels is an unknown at this time. I believe more studies need to be done before this mining should be allowed to take place.

Another issue concerning me is the amount of water that will be required to not only mine the uranium, but restore the aquifer when the mining is completed. How much water will be required to return the aquifer to its original condition?

The question of baseline conditions is another question. What quality test numbers will the uranium company be required to meet?

As a landowner with property south of the mining area, I am concerned about several issues.
What is having a uranium mine in the area of my property going to do to the value of my property, if I should ever have the need to sell it?
Also, when the quality of my water deteriorates because of the migration of contaminated water, how will I or anyone else that may live on my property survive without water?

These are questions for which I would like answers.
Thank You,

Barbara Smith
376 Goliad North
Goliad, TX 77963

U
5043

Re: Permit UR 03075

9-24-07

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2007 OCT -4 AM 10:41
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
TCEQ
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

PM OPA
OCT 04 2007
BY

To Whom It May Concern:

My name is Barbara Smith. I am an eleven year resident of Goliad County. My husband and I moved here because of the beauty and rural simplicity of this County.

I am very concerned about how uranium mining will change this County – and not for the better. I only have to travel the County to our West to see the effects of uranium operations on the land and the people of Karnes County.

The people of Goliad County want to be heard by your Agency. I am requesting a public meeting in Goliad County to hear public concerns on uranium mining in Goliad County.

Thank you for your serious consideration of my request. I support the County Commissioners of Goliad County in their decisions concerning uranium mining in our County. I also support their decision to ask for a Contested Case Hearing.

Sincerely,
Barbara Smith

376 Goliad North
Goliad, TX 77963
361-645-8994

MW

SDS
4S RANCH
Shirley D. Smith
4167 Post Oak Road ~ Goliad, TX 77963-3324
Phone 361-645-2613

UIC
50943

OPA
JUL 28 2008
BY BP

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JUL 24 PM 2:51
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

July 20, 2008

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
PO Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

RE: Permit Application #UR03075 by Uranium Energy Corp.
and Request for an Exempted Aquifer

Dear Chief Clerk:

I am requesting a public meeting for Permit Application #UR03075 and Request for an Exempted Aquifer.

I am requesting a contested case hearing for Permit Application #UR03075 and Application for an exempted Aquifer.

Drinking water is an absolute lifeline in Goliad County that cannot be compromised or jeopardized. I lease my land for cattle grazing and have two windmills furnishing water for ponds with fish. Non-contaminated water in our aquifer is essential for raising cattle and fish.

If this request is granted, it would set a precedent for future exemptions for our aquifer. I am very concerned in regard to the recharge zone of a drinking water aquifer. The uranium, radium 226, radon 222 and other contaminants could affect our aquifer. The water is deposited in unconfined sand and clay layers. Of utmost concern to me is the sustainability of the aquifer because of the huge volume of contaminated water that will be disposed down a deep injection well. We need to think of what we are leaving for our descendants.

Are there going to be future aquifer exemptions? Are there any alternative areas for mining other than in the recharge zone of the aquifer?

My husband was a successful geologist with Union Producing Company and later was employed by Quintana Company. When we were contacted by a company wanting to lease our land for uranium, he informed them in no uncertain words they were never to set foot on our land. He did not want our water and soil ruined.

MW

My mother-in-law lived in Bruni, Texas in Webb County. Her water was excellent and very soft. When the uranium mining began near her home, the water was contaminated and considered unsafe for home use. She had to purchase her water. Her beautiful lawn was never as pretty after the water was contaminated. The history of the uranium companies have proven to destroy and never return your land to the promised condition. Therefore, I disagree with Texas Commission on Environmental Quality that the in situ uranium mining can be done safely without risking the quality of our drinking water.

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality is responsible for protecting our water and if you issue the aquifer exemption you are derelict in your duty.

Our state legislature has devoted time, tax money and work into locating, researching and securing groundwater resources in order to maintain life-sustaining drinking water. How does TCEQ justify permitting an industry that could destroy these same life-sustaining water supplies?

Thank you for your time and interest.

Respectfully,

Shirley D. Smith

Shirley D. Smith

cc: Representative Yvonne Gonzalez Toureilles
Senator Glenn Hegar
USEPA Region 6

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2007 OCT 22 AM 10:17
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

SDS
4S RANCH
Shirley D. Smith
4167 Post Oak Road ~ Goliad, TX 77963-3324
Phone 361-645-2613 ~ Email 4sranch@dewittec.net

UIC
59943

October 16, 2007

OPA
PM
OCT 22 2007
BY

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. LaDonna Castanuela
Texas Commission Environmental Quality
PO Box 13087

Austin, TX 78711-3087
Re Permit #UR 03075: Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Dear Ms Castanuela:

I am a landowner near Weesatche, TX. My husband and I purchased over two hundred acres in 1977. We hoped to leave this ranch to our two sons and five grandchildren. It is about seven miles from the area in the permit. I am writing to request a public meeting in Goliad and a contested case hearing for: **Permit Number UR 03075: Application by Uranium Energy Corp.**

Water is used for drinking, livestock, stocked ponds, pets and household on my acreage. My mother-in-law lived in Bruni, TX near the uranium mining site. She had soft water and a beautiful lawn with pretty flowers prior to the mining. Afterwards she was advised to buy her water for drinking and cooking. Her lawn was never lush again. A few years later she died with colon cancer and a brain tumor. Since my husband's death I have leased my land for grazing and have concerns that the rancher may not want to continue to lease my land. I am worried about the safety of my water for my personal use, too. The ninth of May my water was tested with the following results: Gross Alpa: 42.4 pCi/L, Radium: 18.3 pCi/L, and Radon 222: 6040 pCi/L. These are too high for safe use. My reverse osmosis, water softner and semi-aerator are helping to increase the safety for my drinking and cooking. I certainly wouldn't want those elevated more by uranium mining in this area. Further contamination of uranium, molybdenum, selenium, cadmium and aresenic are frightening. I believe that it is our responsibility to think of the effect on our resources for the future generations. Personally, I hope to leave this land better than when we bought it. This is why I am requesting a public hearing in Goliad.

MW

I am requesting a contested case hearing for permit number UR 03075: Application by Uranium Energy Corp. for the above stated reasons. I give my full spport of the Goliad County commissioners in their judgment that uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad County. Furthermore, I support the plan by commissioners of Goliad County to file for a contested case hearing over the concern of the impact on groundwater resources and the quality of the environment in Goliad County.

Please place me on the permanent mailing list for Goliad, Dewitt, Refugio and Victoria counties.

Ms Castanuela, I truly appreciate your time and interest regarding my concerns.

Very sincerely,

Shirley D. Smith

Shirley D. Smith

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2008 JAN 28 AM 9:28

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

TCEQ Public Meeting Form

Thursday, January 24, 2008

Uranium Energy Corp.
Proposed Underground Injection Control Permit
UR03075

PLEASE PRINT:

Name: Shirley D. Smith

Address: 4167 Post Oak Rd

City/State: Goliad, TX **Zip:** 77963

Phone: (361) 645-2613

☐ **Please add me to the mailing list.**

Are you here today representing a municipality, legislator, agency, or group? ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

If yes, which one? _____

IF YOU WANT TO GIVE FORMAL COMMENT PLEASE ✓ BELOW

☐ **I wish to provide formal oral comments.**

☒ **I wish to provide formal written comments at tonight's public meeting.**

(Written comments may be submitted at any time during the meeting)

Please give this to the person at the information table. Thank you.

SDS
4S RANCH
Shirley D. Smith
4167 Post Oak Road ~ Goliad, TX 77963-3324
Phone 361-645-2613

OPA RECEIVED
JAN 24 2008
AT PUBLIC MEETING

Office of the Chief Clerk, Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Mail Code MC-105
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JAN 28 AM 9:28
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Re: Uranium Energy Corporation/Underground Injection Control Permit # UR03075

Attention: Katherine Nelson

January 22, 2008

These are some of my concerns if Uranium Energy Corporation is granted a permit:

* Effect of mining on health and environment of humans, livestock and wildlife

* Financial stablility of the Uranium Energy Corporation

* Safegrounds for the exploration and mining

* My lack of control of others surrounding my land leasing to the uranium company

* High loss of our groundwater used in the waste disposal well during the mining and restoration phase

* Potential co-mingling and contamination of water sands during exploration phase

* Control of contaminated injection water in our Gulf Coast Aquifer Zone

* Release of contaminants such as arsenic, sulfur and molybdneum in the aquifer formation

* Vertical escape of contaminanted water into another aquifer sand

* Continued reaction of oxygen (trapped in the sandstone) with residual amounts of uranium remaining in the aquifer formation

* Proper monitoring of the groundwater

* Resources of the Uranium Energy Corporation to handle problems resulting from exploratiom and mining

* Proper restoration correcting the damages from mining

These are some of my questions in relation to uranium mining in our area:

* Who is liable for the spills, leaks, and contamination: the landowner, Uranium Energy Corporation, county or state?

* Who will pay for the testing of our wells?

* How often should the wells be tested?

* If there is increased contamination in our wells, who will fix the wells and how?

* If the Uranium Energy Corporation declares bankruptcy, who is responsible for restoration of our soil, water, and air?

* What will be the quality of life be after mining?

* Will we leave a bad environment for our future generations?

Shirley D. Smith

Shirley D. Smith
Landowner

UIC
59943

pm
#

OPA

JUL 18 2008

BY EVB

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

2008 JUL 17 PM 2:53

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Wayne + Margie Smith
4 Los Robles Rd.
Yorktown, Tx 78164
361-564-3742

July 10, 2008

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Texas Commission on Environment Quality
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

Re: Proposed Permit No. UR03075 Uranium Energy Corp. (UEC)
UEC's Request for Exempted Aquifer

Dear Chief Clerk:

We request a public meeting in Goliad County, Texas with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and Uranium Energy Corporation regarding Proposed Permit No. UR 03075 and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer. A new reason for the public meeting is aquifer exemption. This matter needs to be discussed by everyone.

We request a contested case hearing on Proposed Permit No UR03075 and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

We live a few miles west of the proposed permit area. "Water is life". We use water for the operation of our ranch for horses and goats and for personal use and gardening and fruit orchards. This is effecting us now. We had to have our water tested at a cost of 450. dollars. Our water aquifer is an open unconfined aquifer, so what happens near us effects us also. There are people who live right on the

property line of the proposed mining site. One lady's water well is closer to the first exploration well than the monitoring water well. She has big problems and can't use her water. There are others who are having problems due to the exploration phase of the mining process already. This means people are being effected by this and would continue to be effected by it in the future if this permit is granted.

We are in support of the written request made by the Law Firm of Blackburn Carter, dated September 6, 2007, on behalf of Goliad County Commissioners Court, Goliad County, Texas for a contested case hearing on UEC's Proposed Permit No. UR03075 Application for a Class III Underground injection Control Permit and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer. We are concerned about the mining being in the recharge zone of a drinking water aquifer. There will be a large volume of disposed contaminated water. This water will cause contamination of uranium, radium 226, radon 222, arsnic and lead. We do not want this mixed in with our drinking water.

We would like to know if there will be future aquifer exemptions? We may be directly effected if future aquifer exemptions are permitted in other areas of the permit. Are there alternative areas for mining other than in the recharge zone of the aquifer? We are concerned about the possibility of approving this permit in an aquifer that is unconfined and the water is deposited in unconfined sand and clay layers.

We also find it hard to understand how the permit process can progress this far without all the data being processed and made public knowledge. The new reason we need a public meeting is for everyone to discuss the request for exempted

aquifer and what it means and the results of it.

We have been assured by U.E.C. the process has been improved since they failed attempts in the past to restore the aquifers they have mined in. On these grounds alone we have grave concerns for our neighbors now and our own water in the future, if their water can be put at risk now with so little concern. We feel that TCEQ should be more concerned about preserving the life sustaining water that the state legislature has devoted time and work and tax money into researching and securing ground water for the citizens of Texas. With this thought in mind, we wonder if indeed TCEQ is not derelict in there duty to protect the life sustaining water the citizens of Texas need to survive and keep said state entity viable.

In conclusion, we are concerned about the future of our water aquifer for ourselves and generations to come. These concerns have prompted us to respectfully request a public meeting in Goliad, Tx and a contested case hearing for permit application No. UR03075.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit our comments.
Sincerely,

Wayne Smith Wayne Smith
Margie Smith Margie Smith

cc: Representative Yvonne Gonzalez Toureille
Senator Glenn Hegar
US EPA Region 6

Mr. + Mrs. Wayne Smith
4 Los Robles Rd
Yorktown, Tx 78164
361-564-3742
September 25, 2007

UIC
59943

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2007 OCT -4 AM 10:31

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. La Donna Castañuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
PO Box 13087
Austin, Tx 78711-3087

PM OPA H

BY

Re: Permit # UR 03075; Application by Energy Corp.

Dear Ms. Castañuela:

We are Wayne and Margie Smith and live in DeWitt County about 5 miles from the proposed uranium mining. I am requesting a public meeting in Goliad and a contested hearing for: Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

We are concerned about the water quality and water table level in our area, also air and damage done by waste water. We use water for drinking, livestock and vegetable gardening. I have had cancer in the past and naturally don't want to live in a contaminated area with health hazards. If they ruin the ground water they ruin everything, not only for us but generations to come. Im concerned about contamination of uranium, radium 226, radon 222, and other toxins; molybdenum, selenium, cadmium + arsenic.

We fully support the Goliad County Commissioners in their judgment that uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad County. Furthermore, I support the plan by

MW

commissioners of Goliad County to file for a contested case hearing over the concern of the impact on groundwater resources and the quality of the environment in Goliad County.

Once again I'm requesting a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp. for the above stated reasons.

Thank you for interest.

Sincerely,

Margie Smith
Wayne Smith

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2008 JAN 28 AM 9:29

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

TCEQ Public Meeting Form

Thursday, January 24, 2008

Uranium Energy Corp.
Proposed Underground Injection Control Permit
UR03075

PLEASE PRINT:

Name: Margie Smith

Address: 4 Los Robles Rd

City/State: Yorktown, TX **Zip:** 78164

Phone: (361) 564-3742

☑ **Please add me to the mailing list.**

Are you here today representing a municipality, legislator, agency, or group? ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If yes, which one? _____

IF YOU WANT TO GIVE FORMAL COMMENT PLEASE ✓ BELOW

☐ **I wish to provide formal oral comments.**

☑ **I wish to provide formal written comments at tonight's public meeting.**

(Written comments may be submitted at any time during the meeting)

Please give this to the person at the information table. Thank you.

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

OPA RECEIVED

2008 JAN 28 AM 9:29

JAN 24 2008

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

PUBLIC MEETING

#

Margie and Wayne Smith
4 Los Robles Rd.
Yorktown, Tx 78164
361-564-3742

Office of the Chief Clerk, TCEQ
Mail Code MC-105
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Tx. 78711-3087

Re: Permit # UR 0307

We are Margie and Wayne Smith and have lived in this area about 15 years about 5 miles from the proposed uranium site. We are very concerned about our future water quality. We have an open aquifer here and it slopes down all the way to the gulf. We know what has happened at outer uranium in-suti mining sites near here. There was contamination and no clean up. They took the product and claimed bankruptcy. The people working for them could get lung cancer and causes birth defects in babies. This is not flat open land. It slops down to the coast. There are about 90 families living near by. We depend on clean safe water for personal use and our livestock. We also grow a garden and have pecan trees which take a lot of water. I have had cancer before and do not want the air , water and soil in our area polluted from leaks and spills at uranium mining sites. We do not want leakage from radon gas from the processing plants. We do not want loss of water for drinking purposes and our livestock and gardening. We do not want pollution of ponds, streams and the Coleto Creek Reservoir. We do not want emissions of gamma radiation going undetected. There will be long term affects of aquifer contamination on the health of humans, livestock and wildlife. This is un acceptable.

We are requesting a contested case hearing for Permit# UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp. for the above stated reason.

Our full support is for the Goliad County Comissioners and the Goliad County Groundwater District.

Thank you for you time and consideration of these matters.

Sincerely,

Margie and Wayne Smith

Margie Smith

Wayne Smith

mw

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

TCEQ RECEIVED

2008 JAN 28 AM 9:27

JAN 24 2008

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

AT PUBLIC MEETING

H
IP+

Wayne and Margie Smith
4 Los Robles Rd.
Yorktown, Texas 78164
361-564-3742
January 24, 2008

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. La Donna Castanuela:
Texas Commission on Enviromental Quality
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

Re: Permit # UR 03075 ; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Dear Ms. Castanuela:

We are Wayne and Margie Smith and are requesting a contested hearing for Permit# UR 03075. We live about 5 miles from the proposed uranium mining site.

The wild ringtailed cat is native to this area and Goliad County. It is on the indangered species list. We feel our names will be on the list soon due to contaminated water, air and soil pollution caused by In-Situ Uranium Mining. This whole matter has literally made me sick. My blood pressure has gone up and I worry about having to move to a cleaner inviroment. We use water for our personal use and for livestock. We have a large vegetalbe garden and irrigate pecan trees. A lower water table or shortage of water is always a concern. I have had cancer in the past and naturally don"t want to live in a contaminated area of uranium, radium 226, radon222, other toxins; molybdenum, selenium, cadmium and arsenic. We have grandchildren who visit and we want to protect them and future generations.
The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality was formed to protect the people of Texas. You are our only hope of protection.

We are requesting a contested case hearing for Permit # UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp. for the above stated reasons.

Our full support is for the Goliad County Comissioners and the Goliad County Groundwater District.

We would like to be placed on the permanent mailing list for DeWitt and Goliad Counties; this encludes all air, water and waste notices in those counties.

Thank you for your time and considerations of these matters.

Sincerly,

Wayne and Margie Smith

Wayne Smith

Margie Smith

MW

Margie Smith
4 Los Robles Rd
Yorktown, Tx 78164
Sept. 24, 2007
361-564-3742

Re: Permit UR 03075

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
TCEQ
PO Box 13087
Austin, Tx 78711-3087

UIC 59943

OPA PM

BY [signature]

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2007 OCT -4 AM 10: 33
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Dear Sir:

I am Margie Smith, a concerned resident living near the proposed uranium site in Goliad County. I feel this would be harmful to our water system, making it unsafe for my family and livestock. Goliad County does not have a confined aquifer, which is required for safety. I feel it will effect our property value in a negative way. I have had cancer in the past and would not like to live in a area that would have a higher cancer rate like Karnes Co.

I am asking for a Public Meeting concering uranium mining and water safety.

I wish to express my full support of the Goliad Co. Commissioners in their judgment that uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad County. I also support the plan by commissioners of Goliad County to file for a contested case hearing over the concern of the impact on groundwater resources and the quality of the environment in Goliad County.

Thank you for your time.

Margie Smith

MW

OPA
OCT 17 2007
BY

Wayne Smith
4 Los Robles
Yorktown TX 78164
361-564-3724

RE: Permit UR03015

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2007 OCT 17 AM 10:01
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

UIC 59943

To the office of the Chief Clerk

I am Wayne Smith I live close to an area being explored for uranium. Being in this area I am very concerned about the effects this will have on us, our land, wildlife, livestock and our future generations.

I join with the Goliad County Commissioners in asking for a public meeting.

I also believe the Goliad County Commissioners are correct that uranium cannot be safely mined in this area.

I fully support the Goliad County Commissioners in their request to file for a Contested Case Hearing over the concern of the impact on ground water and the quality of the environment in Goliad County.

Thank you for your time and concern.

Respectfully yours

Wayne Smith

MW

OPA

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

2007 OCT -4 AM 10:36

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

BY

361-575-2614
Mike Spann
Donna Spann
1750 Noll Rd.
Meyersville, Texas
77974

RE: Permit UR03075

WC 30943

To the Office of the Chief Clerk of TCEQ:

My husband and I own our home and property on Noll Road located in Victoria County which is very close to Coleto Creek. We have 3 children, all of whom still are living at home ages 18½ years, 17 years and 8½ years old. We are all concerned about the terrible effects of uranium mining on us, our property, and the wildlife that we enjoy as well as a deep concern about contaminated water in our water wells.

We have a desire and plan to live our lives on this property and then give our property to our children and grandchildren to enjoy. This can only happen if our water wells remain safe.

We request a local public hearing to express our concerns. We wish to express full support of the Goliad County Commissioners in their judgment that uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad County. I also support the plan by Commissioners of Goliad County to file for a contested

→ over →

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2017 OCT -4 AM 10:36
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

case hearing over the concern of the impact on groundwater resources and the quality of the environment in Goliad county and surrounding counties.

Thank you very much for your time and attention to this very important matter.

Sincerely
Mike and Donna Spann

1750 Noll Rd
Meyersville, Tx
77974

Mr. & Mrs. Robert C. Stacy
Bobby & Rosemary
1214 Jank Lane
Goliad, Tx. 77963
361-645-8464

UIC
50943

July 17, 2008

OPA
JUL 21 2008
BY KG

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. LaDonna Castanuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
PO Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE
2008 JUL 21 AM 10:12
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Re: Permit #UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Dear Ms. Castanuela,

We would like to introduce ourselves to you through this letter. Our names are Bobby and Rosemary Stacy and we live approximately three miles from permit area UR03075. We are requesting a contested case hearing on Uranium Energy Corporations permit UR03075.

When you live in a rural area you rely on your water well to meet all your needs but most importantly your drinking water. We cannot see how a uranium mining company can use the aquifer and then state they can clean the water. This is not logical to us. Our aquifer runs downhill so the area in question will run towards our drinking water and although our well is not in the area specified it is in the same aquifer and within the 45ft to 404ft level. If this area of the aquifer is non-potable water then why would a permit be needed? This permit request indicates to us that this is water used by Goliad county residents for drinking, gardening, recreation, farming and ranching. We would like to request a public meeting in Goliad to have the above concerns addressed.

We are requesting a contested case hearing for Permit #UR03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp. in support of the Goliad County Commissioners judgment that uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad County and their plan to file for a contested case hearing over the concern of groundwater resources and the quality of the environment in Goliad County.

Thank you for your time and I sincerely hope your interest in helping the residents of Goliad County. We moved here four years ago for the beauty of the area and would truly hate to see anything damage this beautiful county.

Sincerely,

Bobby and Rosemary Stacy

Bobby Stacy
Rosemary Stacy

BG

UIC
59943

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2007 OCT 15 AM 10:28

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Mr. & Mrs. Robert C. Stacy
1214 Jank Lane
Goliad, Texas 77963

October 9, 2007

PM OPA HR
OCT 15 2007
BY

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. LaDonna Castanuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
PO Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

Re: Permit UR03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Dear Ms. Castanuela,

We are the Stacy's (Bobby and Rosemary). We have been in Goliad County for four years. We live on Jank Lane and it is partially in exploration area 123 under permit UR03075. We are writing to request a public meeting in Goliad and a contested case hearing for permit UR03075 application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Our concerns about the exploration of uranium are for our aquifer and ground water. We have read all the information about how insitu uranium mining works and feel the large use of water would lower our water table and possibly contaminate the water. We moved to Goliad County because of the beauty of the trees and the abundant wildlife. We feel this mining could affect the future of both. We use our water well for drinking, bathing, gardening, stock pond, grandchildren fishing and swimming in the pond, and care of the wildlife and livestock. We have had our well tested and at this time it meets all standards for a good useable well. We feel this will affect future generations wanting to use the land we love.

We are requesting a contested case hearing for permit UR03075 application by Uranium Energy Corp. The commissioners of Goliad County feel that uranium mining in Goliad County is not safe because of the threat to the ground water and aquifer level. We feel the same way and we support the commissioners 100%.

We would like to be placed on the permanent mailing list for Goliad County in regards to waste, water and air quality.

Thank you for your time and consideration of this request. We hope you will realize how important this issue is to all the citizens of Goliad County and surrounding counties.

Robert C. Stacy Robert C. Stacy

Rosemary Stacy Rosemary Stacy

mw

Robert & Pa ~ Stryker
661 Abrams
Goliad TX, 1963
361-645-3325

LTC
50443

PM C A
JUL 18 2008
BY GB

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JUL 17 PM 2:53
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

July 1, 2008

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC105
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
PO Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

Re: Proposed Permit No. UR03075 Uranium Energy Corp
UEC's Request for Exempted Aquifer

Dear Chief Clerk,

We request a public meeting in Goliad County TX with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and Uranium Energy Corporation regarding Proposed Permit No. UR03075 and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

We request a contested case hearing on proposed permit #UR03075 and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

I wish to express our full support of the Goliad County Commissioners in their judgment the uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad County. Furthermore, I support the plan by commissioners of Goliad County to file for a contested case hearing over the concern of the impact on ground water resources and the quality of the environment in Goliad County.

Thankyou for for time,

Pam Stryker

mw

Robert & Pam Stryker
661 Abramit
Goliad TX 77963

CORPUS CHRISTI
TX 784 1'L
15 JUL 2008 PM

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JUL 17 PM 2:52
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

RECEIVED
JUL 17 2008
TCEQ MAIL CENTER
AJ

Office of the Chief Clerk MC105
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
PO Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

7871143087

Merrill C. Swanson
Rebecca N. Swanson
2204 Hutchins Lane
El Campo, Texas 77437

PM OPA

28 September 2007

BY

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2007 OCT -4 AM 10:39
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. LaDonna Castañuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

UIC
59443

Re: Permit #UR 03075;
Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Dear Ms. Castañuela:

We are residents of El Campo, Texas, who have owned Goliad County property since 1977. We currently own 264+ acres. It is wooded pasture land located northeast of Goliad and accessed from the east end of Hennig Road. We judge it to be perhaps 4 - 5 miles south of the No. 123 exploration permit area. This letter is our request for a public meeting in Goliad and a contested case hearing for: Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

We have 3 cased wells on the property. One of these provides water for cattle and occasional drinking water for us. The remaining 2 wells are not currently in use, but they are ready sources for additional water. Water contamination will preclude economic use of this land. Information obtained through attendance at 3 Goliad Town Hall meetings and a smaller recent gathering has raised serious concerns in us regarding contamination of our groundwater by the proposed uranium "In Situ" mining. It is frightening to recognize that uranium exploration and production could ultimately ruin the acquifer upon which so many of us depend. In addition to the contamination issue, we have concerns regarding depletion of the total acquifer supply as a result of the proposed "In Situ" process. We have experience with property we own in El Campo that has been affected by TCE groundwater contamination from an aluminum plant at El Campo. This gave us direct and recent experience with fear, frustration, danger, uncertainty and limitations, with reduced values for property. This is why we are requesting a public meeting in Goliad.

We are requesting a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp. for the above stated reasons. We have confidence in the concerns of our Goliad County Commissioners for our safety pertaining to the safe mining of uranium in Goliad County; that it cannot be done. We also have complete faith in the other Goliad County officials and leading citizens who are making every effort to head-off this potential disaster. The Commissioners have our full support of their plan "to file for a contested case hearing over the concern of the impact on groundwater resources and the quality of the environment in Goliad County."

Please place our names on the permanent mailing list for Goliad County. This will include all air, water and waste notices for Goliad County.

Thank you for your interest and time in reading this letter and for your consideration of our concerns about Goliad groudwater contamination and environmental impact of uranium mining in Goliad County.

Yours truly,

Merrill C. Swanson

Merrill C. Swanson

Rebecca N. Swanson

Rebecca N. Swanson

UIC
50943

GEORGIA LEE SWICKHEIMER

P. O. BOX 217

FANNIN, TEXAS 77960

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2008 JUL 28 PM 2:26

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

24 JULY 2008

PM
H
OPA
JUL 29 2008
BY BP

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CLERK

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

P. O. BOX 13087

AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711-3087

UR 3075

RE: PERMIT APPLICATION # UR03073 BY URANIUM ENERGY CORP. UEC'S REQUEST FOR AN EXEMPTED AQUIFER.

DEAR CHIEF CLERK:

I REQUEST A PUBLIC HEARING IN GOLIAD COUNTY, TEXAS, WITH THE TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND URANIUM ENERGY CORPORATION REGARDING PERMIT NO. UR03073 AND UEC'S REQUEST FOR AN EXEMPTED ACQUIFER.

I REQUEST A CONTESTED CASE HEARING ON PROPOSED PERMIT NO. UR03073 UEC'S REQUEST FOR AN EXEMPTED ACQUIFER.

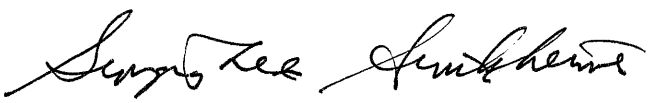
MY NAME IS GEORGIA LEE SWICKHEIMER. I WAS BORN IN GOLIAD COUNTY IN THE TOWN SITE OF FANNIN. I HAVE LIVED HERE ALL MY LIFE EXCEPT FOR 20 YEARS AND 9 MONTHS WHICH IS SERVED IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORP. DURING THAT TIME I SPENT ALL MY VACATION TIME BACK ON THE RANCH WHICH MY GRANDPARENTS ESTABLISHED IN OCTOBER 1892. MY BROTHER, DAVE SWICKHEIMER, AND I OPERATE A CATTLE RANCH WHICH COVERS 6000 ACRES OF LAND. OUR LIVELY HOOD IS DERIVED FROM THIS CATTLE OPERATION. MY NEIGHBOR ADJACENT ON THE NORTH WEST PORTION OF OUR PROPERTY RECENTLY LEASED HER LAND TO UEC. WE ARE IN THE PROCESS OF HAVING ALL OUR WELLS TESTED TO DETERMINE THE BASE LINE LEVEL OF THE WATER TABLE. THE WATER TABLE FLOWS IN A SOUTHEASTERLY DIRECTION WHICH WOULD AFFECT OUR PROPERTY. IF THE WATER TABLE WAS CONTAMINATED FROM URANIUM MINING OUR CATTLE OPERATION WOULD SUFFER GREATLY

mw

AND WE PROBABLY WOULD HAVE TO SELL ALL THE CATTLE AT A LOSS. IN ADDITION OUR LAND IS LEASED FOR DEER AND BIRD HUNTING WHICH WOULD CEASE TO EXIST. PEOPLE WOULD NOT WANT TO BUY CATTLE THAT WERE DRINKING URANIUM AND OTHER TOXIC MINERALS OR HUNT WILDLIFE THAT DRANK WATER SO CONTANIMATED. I HAVE LISTENED TO THE PUBLIC HEARING AND HAVE HEARD TESTIMONY BY ACQUAIFER EXPERTS WHO SAID THAT THERE IS NO WAY AN ACQUIFER CAN BE RESTORED TO ITS ORIGINAL BASE LINE. TO GRANT UEC PERMITS TO MINE URANIUM WOULD KILL A GREAT PORTION OF GOLIAD COUNTY AND ALSO CONTANIMATE THE ACQUIFER DOWN DIP TO THE REST OF THE COUNTIES TO THE COAST AND THEN FLOW INTO THE BAY AND ON INTO THE GULF OF MEXICO. I CAN SEE THIS AS A TOTAL DISASTER. THE REPORTS THAT I HAVE READ SAID THAT THE OTHER AREAS WHERE MINING IS BEING DONE HAVE NEVER HAD THEIR ACQUIFERS RESTORED TO THE ORIGINAL STATE. THE ENTIRE ACQUIFER UNDER GOLIAD COUNTY IS A DRINKING ACQUIFER. TO SAY THAT A SMALL PORTION IS NOT IS UNTRUE BECAUSE THAT PORTION FLOWS DOWN DIP AND JUST CONTANIMATES EVERYTHING IN ITS WAY.

I THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME IN READING MY LETTER AND LOOK FORWARD TO MORE PUBLIC HEARINGS ON THIS ISSUE.

SINCERELY,



GEORGIA LEE SWICKHEIMER

P. O. BOX 217

FANNIN, TEXAS 77960

361-645-2155

OPA #7

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

2007 OCT -4 AM 10: 40

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

BY _____

RE: PERMIT UR 03075

Roland + Patty Thieme
118 Weardon
Victoria, Texas 77904
361-578-2475

Property located on Noll Road, Victoria Co.

UIC 594213

Office of the Chief Clerks of TCEQ,

I own property on Noll Rd. in Victoria County which borders Coleto Creek. This property has been handed down from my Grandfather Henry Kornfuehrer to my Mother, Regina Kornfuehrer Wendel. It now belongs to me. Three of my children already live on the property. My grandchildren are being raised here and hopefully, my great grandchildren.

I am very concerned about the affects of Uranium mining on or near the property for health reasons. I and many of my family strongly oppose the Uranium Mining.

We raise our own beef for food consumption and the water they drink must not be contaminated.

I request a local public hearing to express my concerns.

I wish to express my full support of the Goliad County Commissioners in their judgment that uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad County as well as surrounding Counties. I also support the plan by commissioners of Goliad County to file for a contested case hearing over the concern of the impact on groundwater resources and the quality of the environment in Goliad, Victoria and DeWitt Counties. Thank you for your time and concern.

Sincerely, Roland + Patricia Thieme

Mr. & Mrs. Dorian Thurk
959 Dobskyville Rd.
Yorktown Tx. 78164 (Goliad Co.)
361-564-3675/ cell 361-935-0746
November 30, 2007

UIC
39943

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2007 DEC 17 AM 10:57
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105

Ms. LaDonna Castanuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 13087

Austin Tx 78711-3087

PM OPA
H DEC 18 2007
BY

Re: Permit #UR03075
Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Dear Ms. Castanuela:

My wife, Carol and I have lived on our property on Dobskyville Rd. for 27 + years. We live approximately 1.25 miles (as the crow flies) from the area in permit. We also own another 50 acres in Goliad Co. on Weise Rd. close to the Weesatche Tx. area (approximately 8 miles from our home on Dobskyville Rd.) where we raise livestock.

We are requesting a public meeting in Goliad and a contested case hearing for Permit # UR0375: Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

The Coleto Creek runs through the back of our property on Dobskyville Rd. which borders DeWitt Co. There are two natural springs on this property which feed into the Coleto Creek.

MW

We not only use our water for drinking, livestock and farming/ranching, but we also have a business with approximately 10 - 12 employees that drink this water. Our business creates considerable sales tax revenue to Goliad County.

Contamination of our water through uranium exploration and mining would be devastating not only to our health but also to the considerable loss of value to our land, home, business, cattle, etc. We have made extensive improvements to our properties with bulldozing, improved grasses for hay and cattle grazing, new fencing and pens, etc. We have worked very hard to pay for what we have and to lose everything is just inconceivable.

Therefore, we are requesting a contested case hearing for Permit # UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp. for just some of the above stated reasons.

We do support the Goliad Co. Commissioners in their judgment that uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad Co. We also support the plan by the Commissioners of Goliad Co. to file for a contested case hearing over the concern of the impact on groundwater resources and the quality of the environment in Goliad Co.

We would like to request that we be placed on a mailing list for not only Goliad Co. but also for DeWitt Co. as we own two separate pieces of land in DeWitt Co. on which we raise livestock and hay, approximately 6 - 8 miles from where we live.

Thank you for your interest and consideration of our appeal. We certainly do need some help with this critical situation.

Sincerely,
Mr. & Mrs. Dorian Thurk

Dorian Thurk
Carol Thurk (wife)

CIIC
50943

July 19, 2008

OPA
JUL 24 2008
BY

2008 JUL 23 PM 3:54
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Texas Commission of Environmental Quality
PO Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

Re: Proposed Permit NO. UR03075 Uranium Energy Corp. (UEC)

Dear Chief Clerk:

I request a public meeting in Goliad County, Texas with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and Uranium Energy Corporation. For the safety of our water the proposed permit number UR03075 and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer needs to be canceled.

If you need to hold a contested case hearing to comply with your own expectations of improving the quality of our environment, we will be glad to support that, also.

As you know the Law Firm of Blackburn Carter already requested a contested case hearing on behalf of Goliad County Commissioners Court about UEC's proposed permit number UR03075, Application for a Class 3 Underground Injection Control Permit. This was also to address UEC's request for an aquifer exemption. Please understand, I support their efforts to protect the purity of our drinking water.

As a Victoria city resident of ten years my concern for this area is personal. My husband and I are currently paying down the principal on our home mortgage. We enjoy the beauty of the outdoors and appreciate all it has to offer. Our drinking water resources are primary to our survival as human beings. We installed a water filter at out kitchen sink some time ago. I was just reading about the benefits of drinking pure filtered water and its ability to help our bodies flush out toxins and build up our immune systems. Having toxins released into our natural water sources through the mining of uranium is not conducive to improving the health of our local community in any way.

Obviously all our underground aquifers naturally filter our water for us through the limestone and sand that are plentiful in this region. How they are continuously connected and changing is an intriguing maze. It is impossible to predict how gravity and water flow will take its next turn. So to risk the purity of that natural system is not is the best interest of our survival.

We have seen the disastrous results of uranium mining on other Texas lands very close by. I have heard of a woman who inherited a ranch outside Kingsville that is no longer inhabitable because of reckless uranium mining nearby. Apparently, Karnes City area has some land that nothing will grow on after uranium mining experiments. As human beings one of our purposes is to learn from our mistakes. Australia will not permit any more uranium mining because they want to protect their water and people. Let's own up to the truth and protect our valuable water, land resources and people.

BG

Many people are working hard to conserve their water. Spending time and effort to prevent waste and utilize what we have responsibly. Towns have gone to great lengths to insure their communities have plenty of clean water in the future. We have lived in other places where we had to pay attention to what day of the week it was before we watered because of drought conditions. City officials encouraged neighbors to report each other if they saw someone wasting water or watering on the "wrong day". We appreciate our plentiful local water resources and hope they will continue to be available.

Understand that we depend on the intelligent decisions made by our official public agencies intended to protect us all. The strong network of our natural resources and the thriving economies is to be appreciated. There are many other communities that understand their responsibilities to protect our natural resources. We moved here willingly to continue to create and enjoy happy, healthy lives.

You already know more people are conserving and protecting our resources every way they can think of. More people are realizing the impact to their lifestyle of cleaning up our environment. It serves as a heads up to grow our environment in a healthy and responsive way. An agency with your goals is expected to demonstrate appreciation for "Mother Nature" and continue learning from "her" how to work with our environment to expand our possibilities.

Sincerely,

Mrs. SG Vaughn

102 Beechwood Dr

Victoria, TX 77901-4717

361-572-4803

cc: Representative Geanie Morrison
Senator Glen Hegar
US EPA Region 6

UIC
59943

URO 3075
OPA

9-28-07

Dear Sirs,

Yes you ~~are appreciated~~ BY. We trust you all have our best interests at heart and because of that you are carefully doing your best.

Because the Uranium Energy Company has already proven they put toxic poisons into water supplies more action on your part is required now. The people's water supply is more valuable than any amount projected for uranium. Our focus must remain on our priorities of protecting each other.

Remember what matters most to you!

Sincerely,
Mrs. Sandra Vaughn
120 Beechwood Dr
Victoria Tx 77901

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE
2007 OCT -3 AM 9:43
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

MW

Roman/Mackey Vogel
2750 Afflerbach Road
Yorktown TX 78164
361-564-9785

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2007 OCT 17 AM 9:55

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

UIC 59943

September 29, 2007

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. LaDonna Castanuela
Texas Commission of Environmental Quality
P O Box 13087
Austin TX 78711-3087

PM OPA HR
OCT 17 2007
BY

RE: Permit #UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Dear Ms. Castanuela:

We have lived at this address for about 1 year. We built this house as our retirement home. We have acreage in DeWitt County and Goliad County that is in the area of concern. We would like to request a public meeting in Goliad TX and a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

We use our water for drinking, livestock, and wildlife. With contamination of our aquifer we would not be able to use our water wells. We are concerned about our health, the health of our livestock, and the wildlife that comes onto our property. If we don't have good water or good water levels we would not be able to keep our livestock and our property values would decrease. This is why I am requesting a public meeting in Goliad TX.

We are requesting a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp. for the above stated reasons. We wish to express our full support of the Goliad County Commissioners in their judgment that uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad County. Furthermore, we support the plan by commissioners of Goliad County to file for a contested case hearing over the concern of the impact on groundwater resources and the quality of the environment in Goliad County.

Please place us on the permanent mailing list for DeWitt County and Goliad County for all air, water and waste notices in these counties.

Thank you for your time and your interest.

Sincerely,

Mr. Roman E. Vogel
Mrs. Roman E. (Mackey)Vogel

Roman E. Vogel
Mackey L. Vogel

Cc: UIAG

UIC
50943

Roman/Mackey Vogel
2750 Afflerbach Road
Yorktown TX 78164
361-564-9785

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2007 OCT -2 AM 9:53

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

September 29, 2007

OPA H PM

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. LaDonna Castanuela
Texas Commission of Environmental Quality
P O Box 13087
Austin TX 78711-3087

BY

RE: Permit #UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Dear Ms. Castanuela:

We have lived at this address for about 1 year. We built this house as our retirement home. We have acreage in DeWitt County and Goliad County that is in the area of concern. We would like to request a public meeting in Goliad TX and a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

We use our water for drinking, livestock, and wildlife. With contamination of our aquifer we would not be able to use our water wells. We are concerned about our health, the health of our livestock, and the wildlife that comes onto our property. If we don't have good water or good water levels we would not be able to keep our livestock and our property values would decrease. This is why I am requesting a public meeting in Goliad TX.

We are requesting a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp. for the above stated reasons. We wish to express our full support of the Goliad County Commissioners in their judgment that uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad County. Furthermore, we support the plan by commissioners of Goliad County to file for a contested case hearing over the concern of the impact on groundwater resources and the quality of the environment in Goliad County.

Please place us on the permanent mailing list for DeWitt County and Goliad County for all air, water and waste notices in these counties.

Thank you for your time and your interest.

Sincerely,

Roman E. Vogel
Mackey L. Vogel

Mr. Roman E. Vogel
Mrs. Roman E. (Mackey)Vogel

Cc: UIAG

MW

UIC
59943

Roy A. & Martha G. Ward
P. O. Box 1101
Yorktown, TX 78164
361-564-4208

July 14, 2008

OPA
JUL 17 2008
BY EB

2008 JUL 16 PM 2:46
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
PO Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

RE: Permit Application #UR03075 by Uranium Energy Corporation &
Request for an Exempted Aquifer

We are requesting:

1) A public meeting for the Permit Application referenced above
2) A contested case hearing for the above referenced Permit Application and Request for Exempted Aquifer

We live approximately 3 miles northwest of the current exploration site off Duderstadt Road in Goliad County and rely totally on our wells for drinking water for both humans and livestock, as well as irrigation of hay fields, etc. Given the total dependence on ground water by rural residents and the likelihood of ground water contamination by ISR uranium mining activity, it is hard to imagine that the State of Texas or the U.S. Government would take this matter so lightly.

TCEQ's position that ISR uranium mining can be done safely with no risk to drinking water could be right in theory. Under some very limited circumstances, driving while intoxicated CAN be done safely. There is a huge difference between what CAN be done and what actually IS done. Uranium Energy Corporation has already demonstrated their carelessness and lack of concern about ground water contamination right here within 3 miles of our house.

Fortunately, we are 'updip' from the current activity area. Once the camel's nose is in the tent, the camel is in the tent. If the Permit Application and Exempted Aquifer actions are approved for this site, where else will it happen? What about the folks who are, as we speak, 'downdip' from the site and are afraid to drink their water?

If TCEQ allows this activity to continue with their blessings, in my opinion the Commission will betray the confidence of every Texas citizen and will be remiss in discharging their duty to protect groundwater for the State of Texas.

Thank you for your consideration in this very serious matter.

Sincerely,

Roy A. Ward

Martha G. Ward

Roy A. Ward

Martha G. Ward

cc: Rep Yvonne G. Toureilles
Sen Glenn Hegar
US EPA Region 6

RF? OPA
H DEC 0 8 2008
BY KY

David Warren, D.V.M.
Carol Warren, D.V.M.

1235 Hallemann Road
Goliad, Texas 77963

Home: 361-645-3824
Cell: 361-212-3165

UIC
59943

December 4, 2008

LaDonna Castañuela, Chief Clerk
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, MC-105
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 DEC -8 AM 10: 26
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Re: Permit Application #UR03075 by Uranium Energy Corp.
Request for a contested case hearing.
Request for reconsideration of the Executive Directors Decision.

Dear Chief Clerk,

We are requesting a contested case hearing on Permit #UR03075 by UEC and reconsideration of the acceptance of this permit based upon the damage this mining will cause to the water supply in Goliad County.

We live within 4 miles of the proposed uranium mining sites. We depend upon this aquifer to provide water for our drinking, livestock, and gardening. Please allow me to briefly explain why we are concerned about UEC and uranium mining in Goliad county.

- **We rely upon this aquifer for our drinking water.** By definition, this cannot be declared an exempted aquifer as most of rural Goliad County relies upon this aquifer for its drinking water.
- **The contamination created by in-situ mining to the aquifer** is extremely well documented. Globally, the contaminated aquifers have never been restored to pre-mining quality because it is impossible. There is also the concern of surface contamination created by leaks and the drilling process.
- **The tremendous amount of water wasted in the mining process.** As we mentioned, this aquifer supplies water to the residents and livestock of Goliad County. In South Texas, we just do not have that kind of water available to be lost in the mining process. Without water, we cannot survive.

mw

- **Poor compliance to the existing regulations by UEC.** In the brief time UEC has been exploring in Goliad County they have received a number of violations from the Texas Railroad Commission. We do not feel this company has any concern for the environment and little respect for the few regulations that have been established by the State of Texas.
- **Financial irresponsibility.** Many of the corporate directors for UEC have been closely associated with uranium mining in Kleberg County. They have a history of declaring bankruptcy to avoid clean up of the contaminated aquifers. This irresponsibility has cost Texas taxpayers dearly.
- **Lack of regulations and a means of enforcing regulations.** As there are few rules and regulations, and even fewer means of enforcing them, UEC has little incentive to try to protect the environment and citizens of Goliad County. We want to see a fair set of laws with substantial penalties established to protect us. We do not feel the uranium industry is capable of protecting the environment judging from their past actions in the United States and around the world. A third party should be involved in establishing these laws, not the State with guidance from the uranium industry.

We have read your replies to the questions raised at the public meeting held on January 24, 2008. The letter dated November 6, 2008 stating the Decision of the Executive Director and the response to questions from the public hearing are inadequate. Your answers to our questions are vague, and indicate you have no clear cut, well planned strategy, and no laws with any means of enforcement to protect our water from in situ mining. There appears to be no coordination between the different agencies involved in regulating the uranium industry. It appears that you are failing to protect our source of drinking water.

Thank you for your thoughtful consideration.

David Warren

David Warren, D.V.M

Carol Warren, DVM

Carol Warren, D.V.M.

cc : Representative Yvonne Gonzales Toureilles
Senator Glenn Hegar
USEPA

David Warren, D.V.M.
Carol Warren, D.V.M.

1235 Hallemann Road
Goliad, Texas 77963

Home: 361-645-3824
Cell: 361-212-3165

UIC
50443

July 21, 2008

PM OPA
JUL 28 2008
BY BP

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

2008 JUL 24 PM 2:53

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Office of the Chief Clerk
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

Re: Permit Application #UR03073 by Uranium Energy Corp.
UEC's Request for an Exempted Aquifer

Dear Chief Clerk,

We are requesting a public hearing in Goliad County, Texas, with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and Uranium Energy Corp. regarding Permit #UR03075 and UEC's request for and exempted aquifer.

We are also requesting a contested case hearing on Proposed Permit #UR03075 and UEC's request for an exempted aquifer.

We live within 4 miles of the proposed uranium mining sites. We depend upon this aquifer to provide water for our drinking, livestock, and gardening. Please allow me to briefly explain why we are concerned about UEC and uranium mining in Goliad county.

- **We rely upon this aquifer for our drinking water.** By definition, this cannot be declared an exempted aquifer as most of rural Goliad County relies upon this aquifer for its drinking water.
- **The contamination created by in-situ mining to the aquifer** is extremely well documented. Globally, the contaminated aquifers have never been restored to pre-mining quality because it is impossible. There is also the concern of surface contamination created by leaks and the drilling process.
- **The tremendous amount of water used in the mining process.** As we mentioned, this aquifer supplies water to the residents and livestock of Goliad County. In South Texas, we just do not have that kind of water available to be lost in the mining process. Without water, we cannot survive.

- **Poor compliance to the regulations in existence by UEC.** In the brief time UEC has been exploring in Goliad County they have received a number of violations from the Texas Railroad Commission. We do not feel this company has any concern for the environment and little respect for the few regulations that have been established by the State of Texas.
- **Financial irresponsibility.** Many of the corporate directors for UEC have been closely associated with uranium mining in Kleberg County. They have a history of declaring bankruptcy to avoid trying to clean up the contaminated aquifers. This irresponsibility has cost Texas taxpayers dearly.
- **Lack of regulations and a means of enforcing regulations.** As there are few rules and regulations, and even fewer means of enforcing them, UEC has little incentive to try to protect the environment and citizens of Goliad County. We want to see a fair set of laws with substantial penalties established to protect us. We do not feel the uranium industry is capable of protecting the environment judging from their past actions in the United States and around the world. A third party should be involved in establishing these laws, not the State with guidance from the uranium industry.

Please understand that this aquifer is the basis of life for the residents of Goliad County and deserves protection from uranium mining.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

David Warren, D.V.M

Carol Warren, D.V.M.

cc: Representative Yvonne Gonzalez Toureilles
Senator Glenn Hegar
USEPA

UIC
59943

David P. Warren, D.V.M.
Carol C. Warren, D.V.M.
1235 Hallemann Road Goliad, Texas 77963
(361)645-3824 home
(361)212-3165 cell

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2007 OCT -4 AM 10:44

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

OPA PM

OCT 04 2007

BY

September 29, 2007

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. LaDonna Castañuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

Re: Permit #UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corporation

Dear Ms. Castañuela:

We are residents of Goliad County Texas and are extremely concerned about uranium mining in our beautiful part of the world. We live one mile from the permitted exploration area and have seen the damage this activity has caused to the surface and the water wells located nearby. Please accept this letter as a request for a public meeting in Goliad and a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

As rural residents of Goliad, our water is supplied by our own private well. The water we drink everyday and use to water our livestock is within the same aquifer where the in-situ leaching of uranium is occurring. As you know, in situ leaching, or mining of uranium, requires that oxygenated water be injected into the aquifer to free up the uranium. This process also causes other radionuclides, toxic heavy metals, and sediments to be released. This water is then drawn to the surface where about 80-87% of the uranium is captured. A large portion of this contaminated water is re-injected back into the aquifer. The remaining water is lost or disposed of as contaminated bleed water. In a typical 200 acre mining field, 57 million gallons or more of water are lost as contaminated bleed water and 23 million gallons of contaminated water are re-injected into the aquifer in a single year. As you can see, in situ leaching of uranium causes two terrible problems in our drinking water supply. It severely contaminates our drinking water and wastes a tremendous amount of precious water. These problems obviously negatively affect our health, our livelihood, and have already decreased our property values. Would you want to purchase property next to a uranium mine? For these reasons, and many others such as concerns over surface contamination and surface destruction, we are requesting a public meeting in Goliad County, Texas.

We are also requesting a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp. for the same reasons stated above. We agree and are in full support of the Goliad County Commissioners in their judgment that uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad County. We support the plan by the Goliad County Commissioners to file for a contested case hearing over the concern of the impact on groundwater resources and the quality of the environment in Goliad County.

Ms. Castañuela, we understand the need for alternative energy sources and the need for medical grade uranium, but we do not feel that in situ leaching of uranium in Goliad County, or any of the counties sharing the Gulf Coast Aquifer, is a safe means of providing these resources.

Thank you for your time and thoughtful consideration in this important matter.

David P. Warren, D.V.M.

Carol C. Warren, D.V.M.

CC: State Representative Yvonne Gonzalez Toureilles
Senator Glenn Hegar
Uranium Information at Goliad
Uranium Research and Advisory Committee

TCEQ Public Meeting Form

26

Thursday, January 24, 2008

Uranium Energy Corp.
Proposed Underground Injection Control Permit
UR03075

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2008 JAN 28 AM 9:24
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

PLEASE PRINT:

Name: Carol Warren

Address: 1235 Hallemann Rd

City/State: Goliad TX **Zip:** 77963

Phone: (361) 645-3824

☑ **Please add me to the mailing list.**

Are you here today representing a municipality, legislator, agency, or group? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If yes, which one? _____

IF YOU WANT TO GIVE FORMAL COMMENT PLEASE ✓ BELOW

☑ **I wish to provide formal oral comments.**

☐ **I wish to provide formal written comments at tonight's public meeting.**
(Written comments may be submitted at any time during the meeting)

Please give this to the person at the information table. Thank you.

mw

URO 3075

Carol Warren, D.V.M.

1235 Halleman Road
Goliad, TX 77963

Home: 361-645-2834
Cell: 361-212-3165

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL
2008 JAN -2 AM 10:00
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

December 26, 2007

UIC
39943

Chief Clerk's Office
Ms. LaDonna Castanuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

OPA
BY KY

Dear Ms. Castanuela and Commissioners,

Thank you for granting the public hearing January 24, 2008 in Goliad, Texas regarding uranium mining in Goliad County. I am requesting the opportunity to speak during the Formal Comment Period of the meeting and am requesting a copy of your response to all the formal comments. The following are a few of the concerns I have about uranium mining in Goliad, Texas.

- **Damages by in-situ recovery of uranium to the local community.**

  1: ISR occurs **within** the aquifer that provides drinking water to all of Goliad's rural residents. ISR's chemical reaction not only frees uranium but also frees up arsenic, molybdenum, selenium, radon, radium 226, and other toxic elements and compounds. These toxic by-products of mining are then injected back into the aquifer, contaminating our drinking water. Because of the chemical reaction in ISR mining, these toxic by-products stay "free" in the water for many years. They will move as the water flows thru the aquifer. This is not only dangerous to those living in close proximity to the mining activity, it could also contaminate sites miles from the mining. You owe it to the people of Texas to better understand and monitor the flow of this aquifer before allowing more contamination to occur.

  2: ISR wastes precious water from our aquifer. Millions of gallons of water a year are lost during the mining and refining process of uranium. We just do not have that amount of water to waste in water strapped south Texas.

  3: Lost property values. Property values have plummeted next to the mines. Nobody wants to buy near this mining activity, much less anywhere in eastern Goliad county. People who have invested their lives into their land now have no valuable assets left from their land. They have lost the ability to sell their property for a fair value.

- **Uranium mining has an atrocious environmental history.** Historically, the mining industry has failed to restore and decontaminate previous and current sites. Surface spills and leaks are a common occurrence in the industry. Obviously there is the issue of the

contaminated aquifers. For example, Uranium Resources, Inc. mined extensively in the Kingsville area. In 2004, the EPA sent letters to the Kingsville mine neighbors warning them to not drink the water due to the high levels of uranium. The mining company has refused to clean up and decontaminate this site claiming it would bankrupt them. Now it is up to the taxpayers of Texas to pay millions of dollars to clean up these and numerous other sites around south Texas. Neighbors to the Goliad mine have already reported and documented numerous problems with their water with no concern from Uranium Energy Corp., TCEQ, or TRRC.

- **Failure of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and the Texas Railroad Commission to protect the environment and the citizens of Texas.** The TCEQ and TRRC are supposed to monitor and protect our land, water, and air. Historically it seems as if they have sided with the mining companies. TCEQ has gone so far as to overrule a Texas administrative judge who recommended that URI could only open a new mine after they cleaned up the groundwater at two older mines in Kingsville. Once again, the costs of decontamination will fall upon the taxpayers, not the mining companies. There are few guidelines for the uranium industry, and even fewer means of enforcing and penalizing the companies for noncompliance. Only a few visits by the TCEQ and the TRRC to the operation in Goliad have occurred, and most of those have been due to complaints from the Goliad URAC. TCEQ has recently stated it will try to make monthly checks on the activity in Goliad, but these checks will be announced to the company in advance.

In my opinion, these and other issues have not been adequately nor convincingly addressed by UEC, TCEQ, or TRRC. I would like to see UEC prove that they care about restoring our aquifer by posting a large enough bond to ensure such. I want to see UEC at least follow the minimal standards set by TCEQ and TRRC. We need stringent new laws established where water and topsoil testing and are performed before uranium exploration has begun. Laws requiring more frequent testing and more locations of monitor wells are needed. Mining companies have to be held responsible for the damages they create to the environment and to surrounding properties. There have to be strong enough penalties for noncompliance to force these companies to comply. Taxpayers should not have to pay for cleanup from these companies--that should be a cost of doing business for them.

Past behaviors by UEC and other uranium mining companies, the TRCC and TCEQ only lead me to believe Goliad is doomed to become a economic and toxic wasteland.

I understand the need for uranium. I hope you understand our need for clean, safe, plentiful water and sustained property values. There has to be a way of reaching these needs through honesty, accountability, and open communication.

Thank you,

Carol Warren, DVM

Carol Warren, D.V.M.

UIC
59943

PM PA
H JUL 18 2008
BY GB

CATHERINE WEST
P.O.BOX 371
GOLIAD, TX 77963

2008 JUL 18 PM 2:27
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

July 15, 2008

Office of the Chief Clerk MC 105
Texas Commission of Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

Re: Permit Application # UR03075 by Uranium Energy Corp.
And Request for an Exempted Aquifer

Dear Chief Clerk,
I am requesting a public meeting for Permit Application # UR03075 and Request for an Exempted Aquifer.

I am also requesting a contested case hearing for Permit Application # UR03075 and Application for an Exempted Aquifer.

I am a property owner residing in the county of Goliad with very grave concerns about potential uranium mining within the county and it's inherent risks to our only source of drinking water, the Gulf Coast Aquifer. This source of water is the life blood of the county and without it's continued purity this county will cease to exist as a viable ranching and commercial concern. The EPA has stated that uranium mining releases harmful radio-nuclides, such as uranium, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, mercury, lead, zinc and other harmful heavy metals into an otherwise uncontaminated water supply. This potential contamination, should uranium mining be allowed anywhere near the recharge zone of the Gulf Coast Aquifer is neglect of duty. It is my understanding that the Texas Commission of Environmental Quality is charged with protecting the quality of drinking water within the state.

I thank you for taking the time to and interest in this matter.

Sincerely,

Catherine West

Cc: Representative Yvonne Gonzales Toureilles
Senator Glenn Hegar
Jose Torres, US EPA Region 6

MW

UIC
59943

PM OPA
H OCT 08 2007
BY Ky

Catherine West
P.O.Box 371
1995 Alcalde de la Bahia
Goliad, Tx 77963
361-645-1304
October 5, 2007

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC105
Ms. LaDonna Castanuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P.O.Box 13087
Austin, Tx 78711-3087

Re: Permit # UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Dear Ms. Castanuela,

I am a resident of Goliad County and a property owner. The potential risks of contamination to the ground water concerns me greatly. I am writing to request a public meeting in Goliad and a contested case hearing for: Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

I depend upon my well for all my water needs; household and livestock. Any contamination of the Gulf Coast Aquifer, upon which Goliad county draws from would be catastophic. Property values would plummet and the lands usefulness would be nil.

I respectfully request a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.I fully support the Goliad County Commissioners in their judgement that uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad County. I also support the commissioners plan to file for a contested case hearing over the concern of the impact on our groundwater resources and the quality of the enviroment in Goliad County.

Thank you Ms.Castanuela for your attention to this request.

Respectfully,
Catherine West

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2007 OCT -8 AM 9:48
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

MW

UR03075

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2007 SEP 28 AM 10: 26

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
TCEQ
P.O.Box13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

UIC
39943

September 23, 2007

Dear Sirs,

I am a property owner residing in Goliad County who is concerned about the hazards of uranium mining to the water. Without clear potable water my property is worth nothing. The aquifer that supplies the available water to private wells should remain untampered with. Regardless of reassurances by any mining company this source should not disrupted or sullied. I would like to request a hearing be held to determine the advisability of any disruption to this precious commodity. Thank you for your time and attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Catherine West

OPA

BY

Catherine West
1995 Alcalde de la Bahia
P.O.Box 371
Goliad, Texas
77963

10/1/07

TEXAS
COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

2007 OCT -3 PM 2:32

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

UIC
59943

Thomas and Gloria Wunsch
1302 FM 622
Victoria, TX 77905

PM OPA HR
OCT 03
BY

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. LaDonna Castanuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

Re Permit #UR 03075: Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Dear Ms Castanuela:

Nine years ago, my two sons and I purchased a 179 acre ~~tract~~ of land on Afflerbach road in Goliad County. The land is in the center of one of the uranium exploration sites. Now we are joing in the effort to keep the uranium exploration out of our area.

Sine buying this land we have brought in electricity, drilled a water well, dug a stock tank, built new fences and built a week-end cabin. The thought of having our water contaminated scares us and that is why we are joining in the request for a public meeting and a contest casehearing for permit #UR 03075.

Thank you
Thomas C Wunsch Gloria Wunsch

Mr. & Mrs. Wunsch
301 E.S. Railroad
Cuero, TX 77954
361-244-2739

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COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

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CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

OPA pm

BY

Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105
Ms. LaDonna Castanuela
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
PO Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

Re: Permit #UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Dear Ms. Castanuela:

My name is Trace Wunsch and my family and I own some acreage in the Weesatche area that is currently being explored for uranium deposits. The property that we own is off of Afflerbach road and is within exploration permit area number 127. The purpose of this letter is to request a public meeting in Goliad and a contested case hearing for Permit number UR03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp.

Currently we have one water well on this land and plan to drill another well within this month to eventually supply a house for me and my family. Right now the water is mainly used to supply a cabin (drinking and cooking use), livestock, and wildlife. Uranium mining/exploration via in situ leaching, has a very high potential to pollute this natural resource that is very important to me and my family and other families in the area. This mining technique has not been proven to be safe on a large scale and has the potential to pollute the aquifer forever.

We are requesting a contested case hearing for Permit Number UR 03075; Application by Uranium Energy Corp., because of the potential danger to the wildlife and health of our family and friends. We express our full support of the Goliad county Commissioners in their judgment that uranium cannot be mined safely in Goliad County or surrounding county. We are in full support for the Goliad County commissioners' decision to file for a contested case hearing, because of the impact and potential danger uranium mining will have on the groundwater resources, wildlife, and living environment in Goliad County.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Trace Wunsch
Leslie Wunsch

Trace Wunsch
Leslie Wunsch