

Attachment E

Plain Language Summary

URI, Inc., a subsidiary of enCore Energy US Corporation, has submitted a renewal application for its existing Area Permit to conduct mining operations under the TCEQ Underground Injection Control Program. The mining operation produces a uranium product (also known as yellowcake) that is used for generation of electricity by nuclear power plants. The Rosita Project is located about 11 miles northwest of San Diego, Texas and about 1 mile northeast of the intersection of State Highway 44 and FM 3196 off County Road 330 and County Road 333 in Duval County.

The Area Permit establishes an area within the boundaries where the applicant will be able to perform in-situ mining and groundwater restoration operations. The facilities comprise of individually permitted wellfields (i.e., PAAs) where the naturally-occurring groundwater with added oxygen, carbon dioxide and/or baking soda is circulated through the orebody and pumped to an ion exchange facility where the recovered minerals are removed from the water prior to being recirculated back to the wellfield.

The facilities will comprise of a wellfield consisting of PVC cased water wells where the naturally-occurring groundwater with added oxygen, carbon dioxide and/or baking soda is circulated through the orebody and removed using the water wells and pumped to an ion exchange facility where the recovered minerals are removed from the water prior to the water being recirculated back to the wellfield for additional mineral recovery. The ion exchange system resin containing the recovered minerals will be transferred to a licensed facility for uranium removal and further processing of the uranium into the final product commonly known as “yellowcake.”

Following completion of mining, the facility conducts groundwater restoration utilizing various restoration techniques including reverse osmosis treatment of groundwater. The restoration process will continue until groundwater quality is consistent with permit conditions.

Expected air emissions include fugitive dust and vehicle exhaust, possible oxygen and carbon dioxide and radon gas from the wellfields. There are no routine surface water-related discharges from the Project. Groundwater used during operation of the Project would be confined to the portions of the ore zone within the aquifer exemption boundary; therefore, no impacts to groundwater outside the aquifer exemption area are anticipated from normal operations.

Liquid effluents associated with the Project are disposed of in TCEQ permitted waste disposal wells. Mine water is contained within wellfields by withdrawing more water than is injected. This is verified by measuring water quality in monitor wells installed around each wellfield two times per month. Pipeline pressures are monitored, and pumps will automatically shut down if the pressure suddenly increases or decreases. The ion exchange facility is curbed to contain any potential spills or leaks. Personnel performing uranium recovery activities are rigorously trained in the safe operation of the facility to minimize the potential for upset conditions to occur.

URI maintains a robust health physics and environmental monitoring program to ensure that the Project does not have an adverse impact on human health, the public or the environment. Records for each of these programs are maintained by URI and reported to TCEQ as necessary. During uranium recovery operations, the groundwater containing uranium and radon gas is kept in a pressurized system, such that radon gas is not released. During certain uranium processing steps, small amounts of radon gas may be released to the atmosphere. URI monitors radon concentrations during operations to ensure employee health and safety and to confirm any radon emissions are in compliance with TCEQ requirements.