

Attachment E Plain Language Summary

URI, Inc. has submitted an application for an 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.

1. Applicant Name

URI, Inc., a subsidiary of enCore Energy US Corporation.

2. Type of Application

New Underground Injection Control Area Permit application.

3. Type of Injectate

The injectate is naturally-occurring groundwater with oxygen, carbon dioxide and/or baking soda added to this groundwater.

4. Type of Facility

The Area Permit will establish the boundaries and other permit conditions from where the company will be able to perform in-situ mining operations. Additional permits will be required for mining operations to commence.

The facilities will comprise of wellfields 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.

5. Facility Name and Location

Upper Spring Creek Project, located in Live Oak County at 216 CR 135, George West, TX 78022.

6. Function of the Proposed Plant or Facility

The facilities will comprise of wellfields 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.

7. Expected Output of the Proposed Plant or Facility

The Upper Spring Creek Project will produce a loaded resin which will be transferred to a licensed facility for uranium removal and further processing of the uranium into the final product commonly known as “yellowcake.” Approximately one load will be generated each day.

8. The Expected Pollutants That May Be Emitted or Discharged by the Proposed Plant or Facility Which Require an Injection Well Permit

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.

9. How the Applicant Will Control Those Pollutants, So That the Proposed Plant Will Not Have an Adverse Impact on Human Health or the Environment

Roads used by vehicles traveling to and from the project area would be maintained to ensure that fugitive emissions are minimal. Mitigation measures would include speed limit control and proper selection of road surface materials. Vehicle emissions are expected to decrease following construction phases and would be consistent with emission levels in the vicinity of the Project.

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.

Liquid effluents associated with the Project are disposed of in TCEQ permitted waste disposal wells. Minewater 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.