

Attachment N

Permit UR03095PAA1 Plain Language Summary

URI, Inc., a subsidiary of enCore Energy US Corporation, has submitted a production authorization area (PAA) application for its existing Area Permit to conduct mining operations under the TCEQ Underground Injection Control Program. The mining operation will produce a uranium product (also known as yellowcake) that is subsequently used for generation of clean carbon free electricity by nuclear power plants. The Upper Spring Creek Project is in Live Oak County approximately 6 miles southwest of George West. The site is accessible off CR 135, east of the intersection of FM 889 and CR 135.

The PAA will establish an area within the boundaries of the existing approved Area Permit from where the applicant will be able to perform in-situ mining and groundwater restoration operations.

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 process works basically in the same way as a household water softener system works.

The ion exchange 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 uranium removal, the regenerated ion exchange system resin will be transferred back to the Upper Spring Creek location for further uranium recovery.

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 comply with TCEQ requirements.