SECTION 19.1

INTRODUCTION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

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None

Acronyms and Abbreviations

<u>Acronym/Abbreviation</u> <u>Definition</u>

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

COE U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

CP Construction Permit

DOE U.S. Department of Energy

EA Environmental Assessment

ER Environmental Report

ERR Endangered Resources Review

FAA Federal Aviation Administration

FDA U.S. Food and Drug Administration

FWS U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

HEU highly enriched uranium

HFR High Flux Reactor

I-131 iodine-131

IRE Institut National des Radioéléments

LEU low enriched uranium

Mo-99 molybdenum-99

NEPA National Environmental Policy Act

NRC U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

NRCL National Research Council

NRU National Research Universal

NTP Nuclear Technology Products Radioisotopes

OL Operating License

SHINE Medical Technologies, Inc.

SHPO State Historic Preservation Office

SPCC Spill Prevention, Control and

Countermeasure

Acronyms and Abbreviations (cont'd)

Tc-99m technetium-99m

U-235 uranium-235

WNN World Nuclear News

Xe-133 xenon-133

CHAPTER 19

19.1 INTRODUCTION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

In accordance with the provisions of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 50 "Domestic Licensing of Production and Utilization Facilities," and supporting guidance, SHINE Medical Technologies, Inc. (SHINE) is providing this Environmental Report (ER) in support of an application to construct and operate a radioisotope facility in Janesville, Wisconsin. SHINE is providing this comprehensive ER as required with its application. The ER provides information to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) to facilitate preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) in accordance with the provisions of 10 CFR 51 Subpart A, National Environmental Policy Act – Regulations Implementing Section 102 (2). This chapter provides an introduction to the assessment of the environmental effects of construction, operation, and decommissioning of this facility on the site and surrounding areas.

This ER follows the content and organization of the Final Interim Staff Guidance Augmenting NUREG-1537, Part 1, Chapter 19 (NRC, 2012). This ER supports the regulatory review that is performed by the NRC under 10 CFR 51. This regulation requires that environmental impacts from the project be evaluated and described in a concise, clear, and analytical manner. This ER describes the project, potential alternatives, and the methods and sources used in the environmental impact analysis.

This ER discusses the existing environment at the proposed Janesville, Wisconsin site (referred to throughout the ER as the SHINE site) and vicinity, and summarizes the environmental impacts of construction, operation, and decommissioning. In addition, this ER considers appropriate impact mitigation measures, and reviews alternative sites and technologies.

The SHINE facility produces molybdenum-99 (Mo-99), iodine-131 (I-131), and xenon-133 (Xe-133). The decay product of Mo-99, technetium-99m (Tc-99m), is used for diagnostic nuclear medicine procedures. The purpose and need for the proposed action is provided in Section 19.1.1 and a description of the proposed action is provided in Section 19.2.

19.1.1 PURPOSE AND NEED FOR THE PROPOSED ACTION

The proposed federal action is the issuance of a Construction Permit (CP) and Operating License (OL), under the provisions of 10 CFR 50, that would allow SHINE to construct and operate a radioisotope facility to produce Mo-99, I-131, and Xe-133. Further discussion of the proposed action is provided in Section 19.2.

Molybdenum-99

There is currently no domestic production of Mo-99 and its daughter isotope technetium-99m (Tc-99m). The U.S. is forced to import its entire supply of these isotopes, which are used in 80 percent of nuclear medicine procedures. Tc-99m is an essential ingredient in diagnostic radiopharmaceuticals used for:

- Bone scans
- Lung perfusion imaging
- Kidney scans and functional imaging
- Liver scans

- Sentinel lymph node localization
- · Cardiac perfusion imaging
- Brain perfusion imaging
- Gall bladder function imaging
- Blood pool imaging
- Thyroid and salivary gland imaging
- Meckel's scans

Between 95 and 98 percent of the world's supply of Mo-99 is produced by just four organizations (NRCL, 2009):

- MDS Nordion (Canada).
- Covidien (Netherlands).
- Institut National des Radioéléments (IRE) (Belgium).
- Nuclear Technology Products Radioisotopes (Pty) Ltd. (NTP) (South Africa).

Two of these companies (MDS Nordion [approximately 60 percent of the U.S. supply] and Covidien [approximately 40 percent of U.S. supply]) supply nearly all of the Mo-99 used in the U.S. These two companies obtain the vast majority of their Mo-99 from two reactors (NRCL, 2009):

- National Research Universal (NRU) reactor in Chalk River, Ontario, Canada.
- High Flux Reactor (HFR) in Petten, the Netherlands.

The NRU reactor has been in operation since 1957 and HFR has been in operation since 1961. Due to the age of these reactors, disruption of the supply of Mo-99 is an ongoing concern.

The most recent disruptions of Mo-99 supply resulted from the shutdown of HFR from August 2008 to February 2009 and again from February 2010 to September 2010 for repairs. Concurrent with the HFR shutdown, the NRU reactor was also shut down for repairs from May 2009 to August 2010 (WNN, 2009; Fissile Material, 2010; MSNBC, 2010). While both reactors were shut down, there was an increase in production from other Mo-99 producers in Europe and South Africa; however, the U.S. experienced a shortage of Mo-99/Tc-99m, resulting in hospitals and clinics postponing or cancelling diagnostic imaging procedures (NRCL, 2009).

In addition to the age of the HFR and NRU reactors, there are three other supply reliability concerns:

- Increasing demand, both domestically and globally, for Mo-99.
- Increasing difficulty of transporting Mo-99 across international borders, especially by air, due to security concerns.
- The short half-life of Mo-99 (2.75 days) and Tc-99m (6.01 hours).

Because of these supply reliability concerns and national security concerns, U.S. government policy and law is to encourage the domestic production of Mo-99. The SHINE facility makes a significant contribution toward accomplishing these goals.

Current U.S. demand for Mo-99 is between 5000 and 7000 6-day curies per week, and this demand is projected to grow in the range of 3 to 10 percent per year (NRCL, 2009). The SHINE facility can produce up to 8200 6-day curies of Mo-99 per week.

The SHINE facility also helps achieve U.S. government nonproliferation objectives. Most of the world's production of Mo-99 is achieved by irradiating highly enriched uranium (HEU) targets in research and test reactors. The U.S. is the primary supplier of HEU for Mo-99 production. In 1992 Congress passed the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (U.S. Government, 1992). One of the nonproliferation objectives of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 was to create a strategy to phase out U.S. exports of HEU for radioisotope production. Based on this, the U.S. is encouraging Mo-99 producers to eliminate use of HEU in medical isotope production. The SHINE facility uses LEU (less than 20 percent enrichment) to produce Mo-99.

lodine-131

There are two methods used to produce I-131: irradiation of tellerium-130 in a nuclear reactor, and generation as a by-product of the irradiation of uranium-235 (U-235) for Mo-99 production. Both methods are used to supply the U.S. I-131 is used for (NM, 2012):

- Radiation therapy.
- Radioactive labeling for diagnostic radiopharmaceuticals.

Currently, there is no commercial production of I-131 in the U.S. The U.S. supply of I-131 is provided by DRAXIMAGE (66 percent), Covidien (26 percent), and MDS Nordion (8 percent). These companies obtain their I-131 for U.S. consumption from two reactors (OECD, 2010):

- NRU reactor in Chalk River, Ontario, Canada.
- SAFARI-1, Pelindaba, South Africa.

The SAFARI-1 reactor has been in operation since 1965 (OECD, 2010). As discussed above for Mo-99, due to the ages of the reactors, disruption of the supply of I-131 is an ongoing concern.

Xenon-133

Xe-133 gas is produced as a by-product of the irradiation of U-235 for Mo-99 production. Xe-133 is used for (RxList, 2012):

- Lung imaging.
- Diagnostic evaluation of pulmonary function.
- Assessment of cerebral blood flow.

19.1.2 REGULATORY PROVISIONS, PERMITS, AND REQUIRED CONSULTATIONS

This section lists and summarizes the status of federal, state, local, and other permits and consultations required for the construction and operation of the proposed SHINE radioisotope facility. The applicable law, ordinance, or regulation that governs each permit and/or consultation is also identified.

Table 19.1.2-1 lists the permits and other approvals required for construction and operation of the SHINE facility. The table provides the following information for each permit or approval, as applicable:

- Name of the responsible regulatory agency
- Applicable law, ordinance, or regulation

- Name of the permit or approval
- Activity covered by the permit or approval
- · Current status

Table 19.1.2-2 lists the consultations required for construction and operation of the SHINE facility. The table provides the following information for each consultation, as applicable:

- Name of the responsible regulatory agency
- Applicable law, ordinance, or regulation
- Required consultation
- Summary of any surveys required to complete the consultation
- Current status

In addition to the formal consultations listed in Table 19.1.2-2, SHINE has made informal contacts with the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the National Nuclear Security Administration, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Wisconsin Department of Health Services, and the City of Janesville Community Development Department. The purpose of these informal consultations was to inform the agencies about the project and to coordinate project planning.

An on-site field delineation completed in accordance with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE) guidance (COE, 2010) found no jurisdictional wetlands or waters of the United States on the SHINE site. Therefore, no permitting or consultation with the COE is expected to be required.

No potential administrative delays or other problems have been identified that would prevent any required agency consultations or approvals. The SHINE facility is designed and planned to comply with all applicable environmental quality standards and regulatory requirements. The facility also will comply with current Good Manufacturing Practices followed by the pharmaceutical industry.

Table 19.1.2-1 Permits and Approvals Required for Construction and Operation (Sheet 1 of 5)

Agency	Regulatory Authority	Permit or Approval	Activity Covered	Status
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory	Atomic Energy Act	Construction Permit	Construction of the SHINE facility	Addressed in this license application
Commission	10 CFR 50.50		,	
	10 CFR 50.57	Operating License	Operation of the SHINE facility	Addressed in this license application
	10 CFR 40	Source Material License	Possession, use, and transfer of radioactive source material	Addressed in this license application
	10 CFR 30	By-Product Material License	Production, possession, and transfer of radioactive by-product material	Addressed in this license application
	10 CFR 70	Special Nuclear Material License	Receipt, possession, use, and transfer of special nuclear material	Addressed in this license application
	National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)	Environmental Assessment or Environmental Impact Statement in accordance with	Site approval for construction and operation of a radioisotope facility	Addressed in this license application
	10 CFR 51	NEPA		
Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)	Federal Aviation Act 14 CFR 77	Construction Notice	Construction of structures that potentially may impact air navigation	SHINE submitted structure evaluation requests on October 26, 2011. The FAA issued Determinations of No Hazard to Air Navigation on November 9 and 15, 2011.
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act	Acknowledgement of Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity	Generation of hazardous waste	Notification not yet submitted
	40 CFR 261 and 262			
	Clean Water Act	Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plans	Storage of oil during construction and operation	SPCC Plans not yet prepared
	40 CFR 112, Appendix F	for Construction and Operation		
U.S. Department of Transportation	Hazardous Material Transportation Act	Certificate of Registration	Transportation of hazardous materials	Registration application not yet submitted
	40 CFR 107			

Table 19.1.2-1 Permits and Approvals Required for Construction and Operation (Sheet 2 of 5)

Agency	Regulatory Authority	Permit or Approval	Activity Covered	Status
Wisconsin Department of	Federal Clean Air Act	Air Pollution Control Construction Permit	Construction of an air pollution emission source that is not	Permit application not yet submitted
Natural Resources	Wisconsin Statutes Chapter 285		specifically exempted	
	Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter NR 406			
	Federal Clean Air Act	Air Pollution Control Operation Permit	Operation of an air pollution emission source that is not	Permit application not yet submitted
	Wisconsin Statutes Chapter 285		specifically exempted	
	Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter NR 407			

Table 19.1.2-1 Permits and Approvals Required for Construction and Operation (Sheet 3 of 5)

Agency	Regulatory Authority	Permit or Approval	Activity Covered	Status
Wisconsin Department of	Federal Clean Water Act	Construction Storm Water Discharge Permit	Discharge of storm water runoff from the construction	Notice of Intent to be covered by general permit not yet
Natural Resources, continued	Wisconsin Statutes Chapter 283		site	submitted
	Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter NR 216			
	Federal Clean Water Act	Industrial Storm Water Discharge Permit	Discharge of storm water runoff from the site during	Notice of Intent to be covered by general permit not yet
	Wisconsin Statutes Chapter 283		facility operation	submitted. The facility may be eligible for an industrial Storm
	Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter NR 216			Water Discharge Permit exclusion under Wisconsin Admistrative Code NR 216.21(3)
	Wisconsin Statutes Chapters 280 ad 281	Approval Letters	Construction by the City of Janesville of water and sanitary sewer extensions to	Plans and specifications not yet submitted
	Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter NR 809		the SHINE facility	
	Wisconsin Statutes Chapter 291	Compliance with hazardous waste notification, record	Generation of hazardous waste	Notification not yet submitted; other requirements become
	Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter NR 660, 662, and/or 666	keeping, and reporting requirements		applicable during operation
Wisconsin Department of	Wisconsin Statutes Chapter 101	Building Plan Review	Compliance with state building codes; required before a local	Plans not yet submitted
Safety and Professional Services	Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapters SPS 361 and 362		building permit can be issued for a commercial building	
Wisconsin Department of	Wisconsin Statutes Chapter 85	Permit for Connection to State Trunk Highway	Construction of driveway connection to U.S. Route 51	Permit application not yet submitted
Transportation	Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapters Trans 231	5 ,		

Table 19.1.2-1 Permits and Approvals Required for Construction and Operation (Sheet 4 of 5)

Agency	Regulatory Authority	Permit or Approval	Activity Covered	Status
Wisconsin Department of	Wisconsin Statutes Chapter 85	Right of Entry Permit	Construction by the City of Janesville of utility extensions	Permit application not yet submitted
Transportation continued	Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapters Trans 231		across U.S. Route 51	
	Wisconsin Statutes Chapter 114	Variance from Height Limitation Zoning Ordinances	Construction of structures that exceed height limitations	Plans not yet submitted for review
	Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapters Trans 56	-	established for Southern Wisconsin Regional Airport	
City of Janesville Community Development Department	City of Janesville Ordinance 18.24.050.A	Site Plan Approval (includes Building Site Permit for the Southern Wisconsin Regional Airport Overlay District)	Administrative approval of the site layout and plans for parking, lighting, landscaping, etc.	Plans not yet submitted for review
	City of Janesville Ordinance 15.06.070	Storm Water Plan Approval (may be included in Site Plan Approval)	Administrative approval of grading and drainage plans	Plans not yet submitted for review
	City of Janesville Ordinance 15.05.080	Erosion Control Permit (may be included in Site Plan Approval)	Administrative approval of erosion control plans	Plans not yet submitted for review
	City of Janesville Ordinance 15.01.100.A	Building Permit	Construction of buildings	Permit application not yet submitted
	City of Janesville Ordinance 15.01.100.A	Plumbing Plan Approval	Installation of plumbing systems	Permit application not yet submitted
	City of Janesville Ordinance 15.04.010.A	HVAC Plan Approval	Installation of heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems	Permit application not yet submitted
	City of Janesville Ordinance 8.32.010	Fire Sprinkler and Alarm Permit	Installation of sprinkler and alarm systems	Permit application not yet submitted
	City of Janesville Ordinance 15.01.190.A	Occupancy Permit	Occupancy of completed buildings	Permit application not yet submitted

Table 19.1.2-1 Permits and Approvals Required for Construction and Operation (Sheet 5 of 5)

Agency	Regulatory Authority	Permit or Approval	Activity Covered	Status
City of Janesville Community Development Department continued	City of Janesville Ordinance 13.16	Sanitary Sewer and Water Supply Facility Approvals	Administrative approval of construction, installation, and operation of connections to the municipal sewer and water supply systems	Permit application not yet submitted
City of Janesville Plan Commission	City of Janesville Ordinance 18.24.040	Conditional Use Permit (when the site property is annexed by the City, the property will automatically be zoned for industrial use)	Construction of multiple buildings on the same site	Permit application not yet submitted
Rock County Highway Department	Wisconsin Statutes Chapter 84 Rock County Utility Accommodation Policy 96.00	Permit to Construct, Maintain, and Operate Utilities within Highway Right-of-Way	Construction by the City of Janesville of utility extensions across County Trunk Highway G	Permit application not yet submitted

Note: No jurisdictional wetlands or waters of the United States have been identified on the SHINE site; therefore, authorization under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act is not expected to be required for construction or operation.

Sources for identification of permit requirements: City of Janesville, 2012; State of Wisconsin, 2012; Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, 2012.

Table 19.1.2-2 Consultations Required for Construction and Operation (Sheet 1 of 2)

Agency	Regulatory Authority	Required Consultation	Surveys Required	Status
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)	Endangered Species Act, 16 USC 1536	Consultation regarding potential to adversely impact protected species; concurrence with no adverse impact or consultation on appropriate mitigation measures	None	Consultation letter was submitted to the FWS on December 16, 2011; FWS issued a response on January 25, 2012, stating no further action required.
	Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, 16 USC 668-668c	Consultation regarding potential to adversely impact eagles; concurrence with no adverse impact or consultation on appropriate mitigation measures	None	Consultation letter and response as above.
Wisconsin State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)	National Historic Preservation Act, Section 106	Consultation regarding potential to adversely impact historic resources; concurrence with no adverse impact or consultation on appropriate mitigation measures	Phase I archaeological survey	Phase I survey was completed on December 15, 2011. Consultation letter was submitted to the SHPO on February 15, 2012; response was received on March 12, 2012 stating agreement with finding that no historic properties will be affected.
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources	Wisconsin Statutes Chapter 29, Section 604	Endangered Resources Review (ERR) to document recorded occurrence of protected species or rare natural habitats	None	Request for ERR was submitted on January 16, 2012; ERR response was issued on February 1, 2012, stating no further action required.

Table 19.1.2-2 Consultations Required for Construction and Operation (Sheet 2 of 2)

Agency	Regulatory Authority	Required Consultation	Surveys Required	Status
Native American Nations:	National Environmental Policy Act	Consultation regarding protection of traditional Native American religious and cultural resources	None	Consultation letters were sent to the Native Americar tribes on July 26, 2012. The
Citizen PotawatomiNation, OklahomaFlandreau Santee	National Historic Preservation Act	Tongious and calcular recourses		Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska responded on August 2, 2012, requesting
Sioux Tribe of South	Native American Graves			notification if any burial site
Dakota - Forest County Potawatomi Community,	Protection and Repatriation Act			are discovered. No other responses have been received.
Wisconsin				
- Hannahville Indian				
Community,				
Michigan Ho-Chunk Nation of				
Wisconsin				
Lower Sioux Indian				
Community,				
Minnesota				
Prairie Band of				
Potawatomi Nation,				
Kansas				
Prairie Island Indian				
Community,				
Minnesota - Santee Sioux Nation,				
Nebraska				
- Sisseton-Wahpeton				
Oyate, South Dakota				
- Spirit Lake Tribe,				
North Dakota				
 Upper Sioux 				
Community,				
Minnesota				
- Winnebago Tribe of				
Nebraska				