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LOST CREEK ISR, LLC

November 16, 2010

Tanya Palmateer Oxenberg, PhD
Project Manager
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Mail Stop T8F5
Two White Flint North
11545 Rockville Pike
Rockville, MD 20852-2738

Re: Lost Creek Project, Meteorology Page Change
Docket No. 40-9068
TAC No. LU0142

Dear Doctor Oxenberg,

After further review of Clarification Changes which Lost Creek ISR, LLC, submitted to you by letter dated November 11, 2010, we request the attached page (TR Section 2.5, page 2.5-2), submitted to you in duplicate, replace that page in the November 11, 2010 submission.

Please contact me or Dr. Charles Kelsey at the Casper office if you have any questions regarding this submittal.

Regards,

Lost Creek ISR, LLC
By its Manager, Ur-Energy USA Inc.

By: _____
John W. Cash, Director of Regulatory Affairs

Cc: Mrs. Melissa Bautz – Lander LQD
Ms. Ramona Christenson – LQD Cheyenne
Nancy Fitzsimmons – Ur-Energy USA Inc., Littleton
Hal Demuth, Petrotek

Additional Information (RAI) from NRC (Nov 2008 RAI Section 2.5)], and that information has also been incorporated. The original presentation of the data (in either tables or figures) has been retained, and the more recent comparisons added. For example, the original comparison of temperature data from the LS and Muddy Gap stations was included in **Table 2.5-1**. That table has been renumbered as **Table 2.5-1a**, and the comparison of temperature data from the LC, LS, Muddy Gap, Jeffrey City, and Rawlins stations added as **Table 2.5-1b**. In addition, a statistical study was conducted to verify that the short-term meteorological data used to compare the LC site to the Rawlins station were representative of the long-term Rawlins meteorology. The comparison statistics are presented in **Attachment 2.5-1**. There is conclusive evidence that, compared over the time same interval, the Rawlins station meteorology is representative of the LC station meteorology, and that the short-term Rawlins data are representative of the long-term Rawlins meteorology. The meteorological data collected from the LC station are sufficient to define the baseline conditions at the LC site. Finally, because the Rawlins station meteorology is statistically representative of the LC station meteorology, it is unnecessary to maintain a meteorological station at the LC site.

Meteorological instrumentation at the LS and LC stations consists of the following sensors mounted on a 10 m tower:

- Vaisala Temperature and Relative Humidity Probe: temperature range of -40 to 60°C; accurate to ±2% at 10-90% relative humidity and to ±3% at greater than 90% humidity; shielded by RM Young 10-Plate Gill Solar Radiation Shield and mounted at 2 m.
- Dual Met One Model 062 Temperature Probes: used for measurement of differential temperature (ΔT) for dispersion and inversion modeling; temperature range of -50 to 50° C; sensors accurate to ±0.05° C; sensors co-calibrated for a maximum error per degree of differential temperature of 0.02° C; shielded by Met One Model 077 Aspirated Shields and mounted at 2 m and 10 m.
- Met One 3-Cup Anemometer and Wind Vane: range of 0 to 50 m/s (0 to 110 mph); anemometer accurate to ±0.11 m/s when less than 10.1 m/s or ±1.1% of true when greater than 10.1 m/s; vane accurate to ±4°; mounted at 10 m.
- Texas Electronics Tipping Bucket Rain Gage with 8" Orifice: accurate to ±1% at rain fall rates up to 1 inch/hour; resolution of 0.01 inches; mounted on freestanding post approximately 1 m high, and 5 m from tower.
- LI-COR Silicon Pyranometer: measures incoming radiation with wavelengths in the daylight spectrum; measures wavelengths between 400 and 1100 nm; accurate to within 3-5%; mounted at 10 m.

The sensors were connected to a Campbell Scientific CR10X data logger at the LS station and a CR1000 data logger at the LC station. The data recovery rate for each station was greater than 90 percent.