URANIUM MINING

Canyon Uranium Mine

is located near the South Rim of the Grand Canyon and 6 miles from Red Butte, which is listed as Traditional Cultural Property. The mine is currently on stand-by, but is planning to resume in late 2014 with an outdated, 27-year old Environmental Impact Statement. The mine is near springs and other water sheds that connect to Supai Village.

Currently, there are **no active uranium mines** in AZ, UT, or NM, but the consequences of mining remain in the region. The only active mine is the Sunday Mine near Uravan, CO.

Church Rock uranium mill spill
occurred in New Mexico on July 16,
1979 when United Nuclear
Corporation's Church Rock uranium
mill tailings disposal pond breached
its dam. Over 1,000 tons of solid
radioactive mill waste and 93 million
gallons of acidic, radioactive tailings
solution flowed into the Puerco River,
and contaminants traveled 80 miles
downstream to Navajo County, Arizona
and onto the Navajo Nation.

More than **1,200** abandoned mines have been documented on the Navajo Nation, and as many as 500 may need environmental restoration.

Mount Taylor in NM is currently being sought for uranium mining by multinational corporations. Mount Taylor is a sacred site to Indigenous Nations of the area and the proposed Roca Honda mine would threaten their cultural site and the water shed.

Although the Navajo Nation banned uranium mining, Resolution 0373-13 was recently passed, which allows Uranium Resource Inc. (URI) the right-of-way over Tribal Trust land to start in-situ leaching at Churchrock, "Section 8". URI is a Texas-based company, formerly known as: Hydro Resources Inc. or HRI, which has contaminated ground water at its other in-situ projects.

WHITE MESA MILL

The White Mesa Mill is located in Blanding, UT and is the only conventional uranium/vanadium mill operating in the U.S. In 2012 and 2013, the annual average radon-222 emissions at the mill exceeded hazardous air pollutant standards. Exposure to radon-222 is linked to cancer, genetic defects, and increases in mortality.

ATLAS MILL



The Atlas Mill, located in Moab, Utah, has left more than 16 million tons of radioactive waste leaking into the Colorado River, the drinking water supply for 25 million people downstream.

PALO VERDE

The Palo Verde
Nuclear Power Plant
is the largest
nuclear power plant
in the country. It is
located iust outside
of Phoenix and uses
the city's limited
supply of reclaimed
wastewater to cool
radioactive material.

Recently (2013), radioactive water was leaking inside one of the reactors. PV NPP has numerous safety violations to NRC's standards.

LOS ALAMOS LAB

Los Alamos National
Lab located in New
Mexico is one of the
two labroatories in the
U.S. that designs and
facilitates tests of
nuclear weapons.
Plutonium-laden and
industrial waste
sediments have contaminated the Rio
Grande River