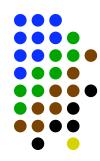


New Mexico Abandoned and Inactive Uranium Mine Site Assessment & Reclamation Progress



Navajo Uranium Stakeholders Workshop Gallup, New Mexico November 4, 2009

Bill Brancard, Director New Mexico Mining & Minerals Division



New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department

Inactive / Abandoned Uranium Mine Inventory Project Phases

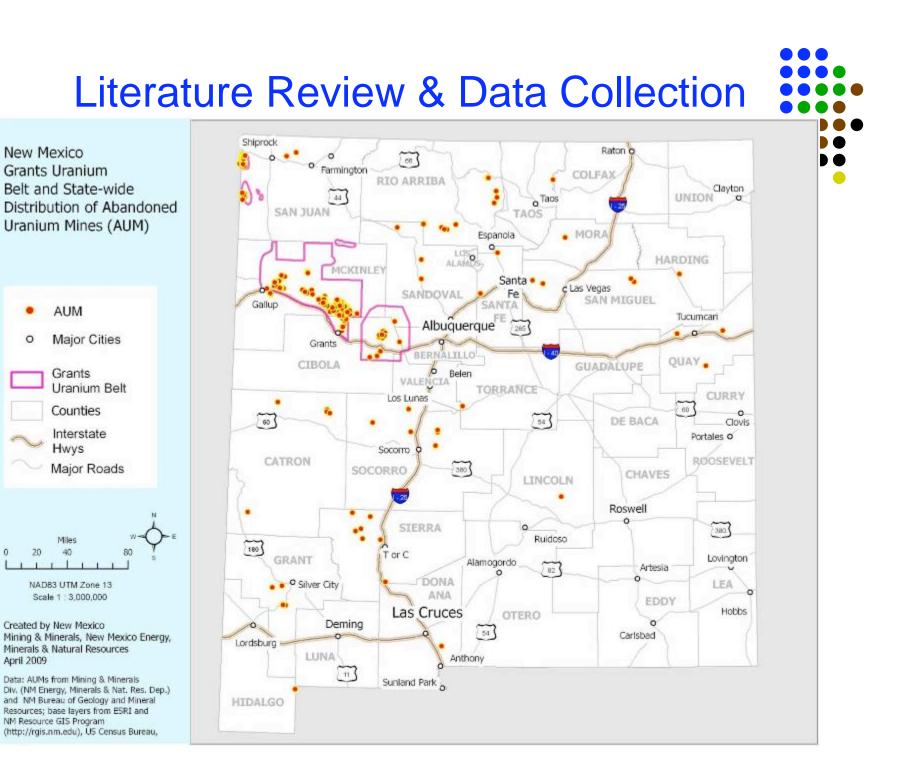


Schmitt Ranch decline



St. Anthony open pit

- □ Literature review & data collection
- □ Field surveys & site assessments
- □ Site prioritization
- Reclamation design
- □ Leveraging resources & partnerships
- Remediation, reclamation & clean-up



DOCUMENT ARCHIVE EPA SN

, e		All AUMs	All AUMs, No Documented Reclamation
Number of mines		259	137
Production	>20 million	1	0
(lbs. U ₃ O ₈)	2 million-20 million	24	3
	200,000-2 million	28	10
	20,000-200,000	35	19
	< 20,000	131	85
	included with other mines	40	20
Surface ownership	Federal	68	48
	Private	78	46
	State	9	9
	Tribal, trust	77	16
	Tribal, allotment	17	16
	Mixed	10	2



- Project assessment and maintenance of previous New Mexico Abandoned Mine Land (AML) projects. Surveyed 14 mines in the Poison Canyon area north of Milan and 1 mine southeast of Gallup.
- Reconnaissance of mines for possible inclusion in future New Mexico Abandoned Mine Land (AML) projects.

Surveyed 14 mines on federal and private lands located throughout New Mexico.

□ 2008 federal and state lands field survey.

Industry-sponsored survey of 22 mines on Federal and State lands located throughout New Mexico.

□ 2009 survey and engineering design contract.

AML professional services contract for surveying, site assessment and reclamation design for 7 mines in the Poison Canyon area.

□ 2009 field survey contract.

Finalizing contract for preliminary site assessment and field survey work for approximately 30 mines located throughout New Mexico.

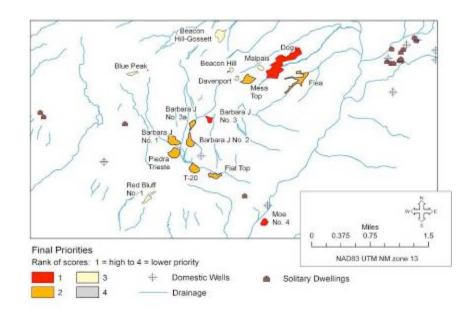
Site Prioritization

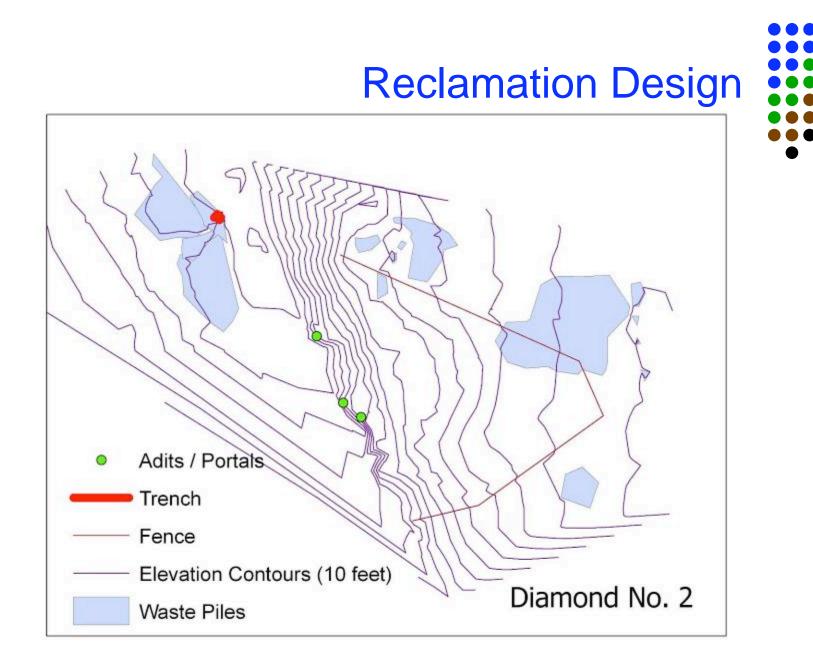


- Limited resources require prioritizing abandoned uranium mine sites.
- Multi-agency involvement on federal, state and tribal levels.

□ Priority based on site factors.

- Radiological hazards
- Physical safety hazards (open shafts & adits, subsidence, high walls)
- o Proximity to homes
- o Proximity to domestic wells
- Proximity to water drainages



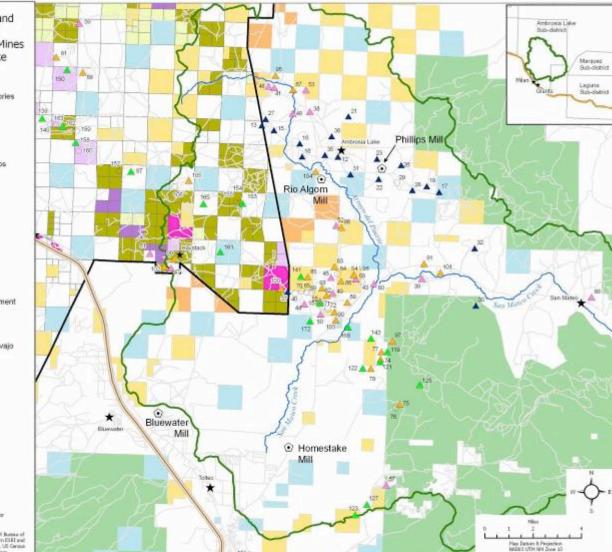


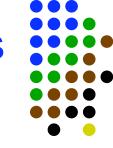
Joint project of the New Mexico Abandoned Mine Land & Navajo Nation Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Programs

Leveraging Resources & Partnerships

Production Category and Surface Ownership of Abandoned Uranium Mines (AUM): Ambrosia Lake Uranium Sub-district AUM U3O8 Production Categories no unique values . < 20,000 lbs 21,000 - 200,000 lbs . 201,000 - 2 million lbs 4 ▲ 2.1 million - 2D million lbs ▲ > 20 million lbs 0 Mill Sites Communities * Interstate Hwy 40 Major Roads ----- Selected Drainage Land Surface Ownership Bureau Land Management Private State Tribal Lands - Non Navajo US Forest Service Indian Allotment Navajo Tribal Fee Navajo Tribal Trust PLO 2198 PLO 964 Navajo Nation Border San Mateo Creek Watershed Created by New Mexico Nicing & Hinerale Div. for 194 Environment Dept. Jan 2019

The Environment Large, Jan 2007 Data Meres 8 Hills From Heinig S Minstels Dis. (2014 Energy, Heinidis It Har. Rev. Dag J and 1915 Aureau of Geology and Mintel Resources; basis Byres Turn ESH and Mit Resources (20 Program Public) (20 Darsun Burnan, Nanajo ARLP: MI Office of State Engineer.











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Remediation, Reclamation & Clean-Up



- □ Continued coordination with federal, state and tribal agencies.
- □ Perform further site assessment and radiological surveys.
- Prioritize sites.
- □ Establish reclamation standards and criteria.
- □ Promote public participation.
- Secure funding sources for cleanup work: federal, state, tribal and private sources.