James D. Tierney United States Attorney for the District of New Mexico P.O. Box 607 Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102

Email: https://www.justice.gov/doj/webform/your-

message-department-justice

Virginia Grebasch Counsel to the Inspector General United States Department of Energy Independence Avenue, SW Mail Stop 5D-031 Washington DC 20585

Email: ighotline@hq.doe.gov

Tania Smith Taylor
Director of Legacy Management
United States Department of Energy
Office of Legacy Management
1000 Independence Avenue
Washington, DC 20585
Email: LM@hq.doe.gov

Kristine L. Svinicki, Chairman U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Mail Stop O-16B33 Washington, DC 20555-000 Email: Chairman@nrc.gov

Sam Coleman, Region 6 Director
United States Environment Protection Agency
1445 Ross Avenue
Suite 1200
Mail Code: 6RA
Dallas, TX 75202-2733

Email: Coleman.sam@Epa.gov

Dear Mr. Tierney, Ms. Grebasch, Ms. Smith Taylor, Chairman Svinicki, and Director Coleman:

For over 40 years, our groundwater has been contaminated as a result of historical uranium milling operations from the Homestake Mining Company facility (purchased by Barrick Gold Corporation in 2001) north of Milan, New Mexico. The Homestake facility has a long and complex regulatory history with both State and Federal agencies. Uranium milling operations at the Homestake facility began in 1958 under a license issued by the Atomic Energy Commission. From 1974 to 1986, the Homestake site was regulated by the State of New Mexico in accordance with its status as an Agreement State for uranium milling as authorized by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC). In 1975, the State of New Mexico requested that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) study the impacts of uranium milling activities near Homestake. In 1976, Homestake began cleaning up contaminated groundwater in the alluvial and upper Chinle aquifers in the vicinity of Homestake, under the terms of a Groundwater Protection Plan approved by the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED). In 1983, the HMC Site was placed on EPA's National Priority List (NPL). In 1986, the State of New Mexico relinquished its regulatory authority as an NRC Agreement State for uranium milling back to the NRC and an NRC license was issued to Homestake. The NRC continues to require Homestake to perform groundwater clean-up under a 1989 Corrective Action Program (CAP) as well as Appendix A of 10 CFR Part 40 for Title II Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act (UMTRCA) sites.

Ed Kennedy, a former Homestake Mining Company official, told residents that the contamination was only

present in the shallowest aguifer and would never reach deeper aguifers. In 1983, Homestake officials told residents that Homestake would pay for their water. This requirement was part of a Department of Justice (DOJ) Agreement and Stipulation entitled, United States of America v. Homestake Mining Company, which was filed in the United States District Court for the District of New Mexico on November 29, 1983 (Civil Action No. 83-1023HB). The Agreement and Stipulation required Homestake to pay the Village of Milan monthly water charges for residential usage up to 7500 gallons per month for each residence in the subdivisions until ten years after the residence was provided water. The residents of Murray Acres and Broadview Acres subdivisions also agreed to accept small cash payments. At that time, many of the residents believed that Homestake would have the groundwater contamination fully cleaned within ten years. This is consistent with Homestake's 1980 report entitled, Review of Broadview Acres Injection System, which concludes it will take several years to complete groundwater clean-up at Broadview acres with injection rates of 90 gpm and 6 months to a year if injection rates were 300 gpm. Many of the residents had ties to former uranium operators and accepted the company's assurances. The water piped from the Village of Milan municipal water supply allowed Homestake to perform groundwater clean-up without interference from the pumping of the residents' groundwater wells. This would allow Homestake to complete groundwater clean-up and then install the final radon barriers and erosion protection covers on top of the 21 million tons of uranium mill tailings and wastes that cover over 200 acres almost 100 feet high and located less than a mile from many homes.

While the Agreement and Stipulation addressed the supply of water for household use, it did not compensate for contaminated water used by residents for agricultural purposes. As stated in a 1983 memorandum entitled, Memorandum of the United States in Response to Comments (Protest) and in Support of Entry of Agreement and Stipulation, the EPA stated that the "aquifer water has not been shown to be dangerous for agricultural and irrigation purposes." However, EPA and DOJ did not acknowledge that the use of contaminated water above the background concentrations approved by the NRC violated Homestake-Barrick Gold's NRC license. Contaminated water above the background values established by the NRC is considered 11e.(2) byproduct material as defined in the Atomic Energy Act, as amended. In fact, even Homestake is not authorized to discharge contaminated water for irrigation or livestock purposes. The discharge of contaminated water from Homestake for any purpose is also prohibited by NMED discharge permit DP-200.

Ten years elapsed and instead of news that the aquifers were cleaned, the site, now regulated by NRC, in coordination with EPA, began to show increased contamination and toxic pollutants in the three deeper aquifers, upon which residents had relied for farming and livestock. The NMED, in conjunction with NRC and EPA gave the company permission to dilute the contamination rather than clean it, and when the company could not even make that practice comply with standards, simply relaxed the standards for contamination at the site. However, the cleanup plan was so ineffective that even those relaxed standards have not been met. To date, the Licensee has still not met the reclamation milestones for: 1) Projected completion of ground-water corrective actions to meet performance objectives specified in the ground-water corrective action plan - December 31, 2011, and 2) Placement of erosion protection as part of reclamation to comply with Criterion 6 of Appendix A of 10 CFR Part 40.

This means that residents in the surrounding community cannot safely use enough water to meet their agricultural and domestic needs because their wells are still too contaminated. We must now pay much higher rates for domestic water than other users but cannot vote for the elected officials who set those rates.

NMED and the NRC allowed Homestake-Barrick Gold to use contaminated water to water land in the community. This resulted in more contaminated land. When regulators finally forced the company to end this practice, the result was dust blowing into our yards and onto roads, with prairie dogs and other nuisances in abundance. The smell from the evaporation ponds in summertime can be noxious and overpowering. Our

once-thriving and growing farming community is no longer a desirable place to live. Property values have plummeted and we no longer have the option of selling our homes and leaving this wasteland unless we want to take a loss and sell to Homestake-Barrick Gold.

In addition, the Department of Energy (DOE) recently announced during a public meeting, in September 2017, that the San Andres-Glorieta aquifer, which was the only clean aquifer near the subdivisions and the regional drinking water aquifer, is now seeing increased concentrations at the subdivisions near Homestake due to past

uranium milling operations at the Bluewater site. The Bluewater site is located approximately 2.5 miles northwest of Homestake and has been transferred to the DOE in perpetuity for long-term monitoring.

Over the past 30 years, we have organized, written letters, and hired experts in the hope that we can get some relief from pervasive groundwater pollution beneath our homes.

We are still working to regain what was once a vibrant rural community. Every time someone dies or decides to move away, Homestake-Barrick Gold buys the property at a greatly reduced cost, which they can do because their ineffective groundwater remediation has devalued property many of us worked lifetimes to build. These devalued sales further destroy our property value. These facts added to the downturn in the local economy means most folks are now trapped living next to a site our own health studies show is not safe.

Adding insult to injury, even though the EPA's 2013 human health and risk assessment study showed that those living closest to the uranium mill tailings piles are at 18 times greater risk than the EPA's own standard for lifetime cancer risks due to ambient radon, both EPA and NRC physicists continue to tell us that we are perfectly safe. Our informal community health study shows a ring of deaths in families living closest to the tailings pile and several other notable health issues including cancers and thyroid disease.

EPA now acknowledges that instead of setting background levels for several of the deeper aquifers from upstream wells, the wells used were entirely inappropriate because they were actually located downstream from the contamination. A new EPA study is underway.

Homestake-Barrick Gold has asked for things like changing the radon background monitoring stations to somewhere that is more contaminated. If old patterns continue, that is exactly what the NRC will allow.

Our community has lived with this situation for over 40 years. Homestake said the contamination would be remediated in ten years. So, the promised remedy is now 30 years overdue with no end in sight.

Now the NRC, EPA and NMED have restricted our access to even our contaminated well water—which makes sense—but this is a "taking" of property rights and something we cannot allow.

The solution is simple. Homestake-Barrick Gold should:

- 1. Pay us back for the water we have been forced to pay for over the years because of the ineptitude associated with this failed cleanup.
- 2. **Drill and operate a municipal well for the community from an unpolluted source** so that our domestic water is free and good to drink just as it was when most of us moved to the area.
- 3. **Drill new wells for those property owners who want them and have legal water rights** in a clean aquifer to make us whole again in our water property rights.

4. Buy out those families who want to leave—giving them the value for their property they would have had without this environmental catastrophe.

Clean water in New Mexico must be protected for present and future generations. The proper remedy for cleaning up groundwater at sites like ours is critical. Our community, which has endured so much injustice for so long, needs to be made whole again.

Please explain any and all mechanisms your office or agency can and/or will use to make these solutions a reality soon. If these solutions cannot be achieved, please explain why not and give us clear instructions for making these proposals a reality.

Sincerely, Candace Head-Dylla, Bluewater Valley Downstream Alliance P.O. Box 2038 Milan, NM 87020 505-401-4349

Email: cheaddylla@gmail.com

Uranium Watch Sarah Fields **Program Director** PO Box 143 Moab, Utah 84532

Email: <u>sarah@uraniumwatch.org</u>

Rev. Larry Bernard, O.F.M. Pastor, San Diego Mission 475 Mission Road PO Box 79 Jemez Pueblo, NM 87024

575-83-7300

Email: larbernard@cybermesa.com

Laguna Acoma Coalition for a Safe Environment P.O. Box 373

Pueblo of Acoma, NM 887034 Email: petuuche@aol.com

Post '71 Worker's Committee

Linda Evers P.O. Box 1591 Grants, NM 87020

Email: leversredfence123@gmail.com

Western Nebraska Resources Council

Buffalo Bruce PO BOX 612,

CHADRON, NE 69337-0612

Email: <u>ACTNET-NUCLEAR-FRONT-</u> END@LISTS.SIERRACLUB.ORG

Eastern Navajo Dine' Against Uranium Mining

ENDAUM

Rita Capitan Larry King

PO Box 2197 Gallup, NM 87305 l_king2013@yahoo.com

Email: <u>ritacapitan@hotmail.com</u>

P.O. Box 4524 Albuquerque, NM 87196 Phone 505-577-8438

Email: info@swuraniumimpacts.org

Multicultural Alliance for a Safe Environment MASE
Susan Gordon

emc and cc to:

United States Senator Martin Heinrich B40D Dirksen Senate Office Building Washington, DC 20510

Email: katie_richardson@heinrich.senate.gov

United States Senator Tom Udall 531 Hart Senate Office Building Washington DC, 20510

Email: calvert curley@tomudall.senate.gov

United States Representative Steve Pearce 2432 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, DC 20515

Email: https://pearce.house.gov/contact-me/email-me

New Mexico Senator George Munoz Box 2679 Gallup, NM 87305

Email: <u>munozgeo@gmail.com</u>

New Mexico Representative Lee Alcon Box 2134 Milan, NM 87021

Email: eliseo.alcon@nmlegis.gov