### Helping Mother Earth Heal

Diné College and Natural Remedies for U.S. Department of Energy Uranium Processing Sites on Navajo Land

Shiprock Public Meeting Shiprock Chapter August 17, 2011

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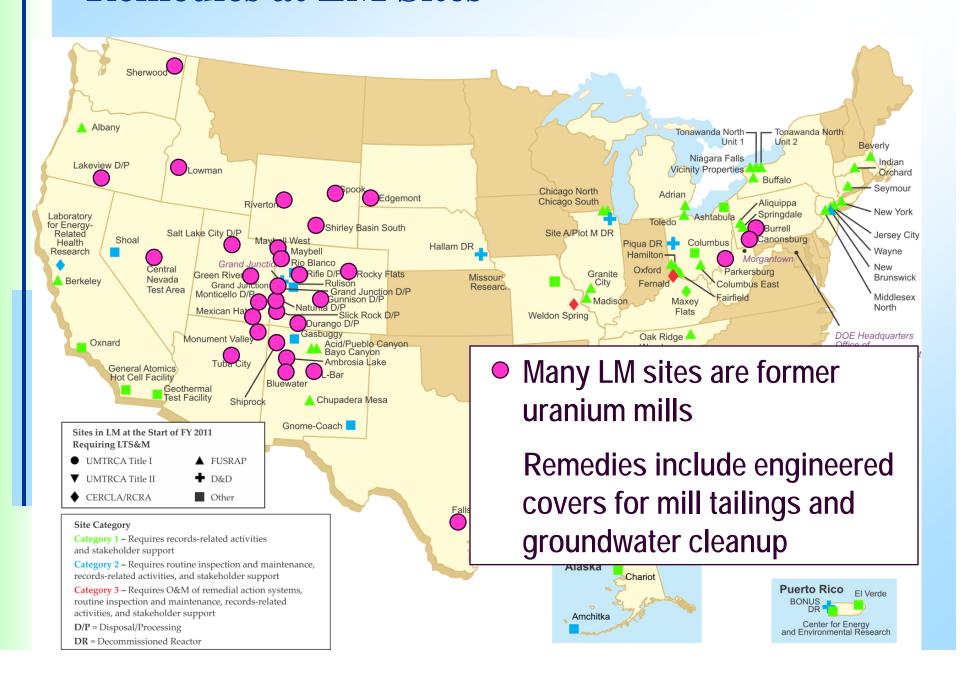




# U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Legacy Management (LM) Sites



#### Remedies at LM Sites



# **Uranium Mill Tailings: Contaminant Release Pathways**



RADON GAS

**TAILINGS** 

CONTAMINANT SOURCE

SOIL VADOSE ZONE

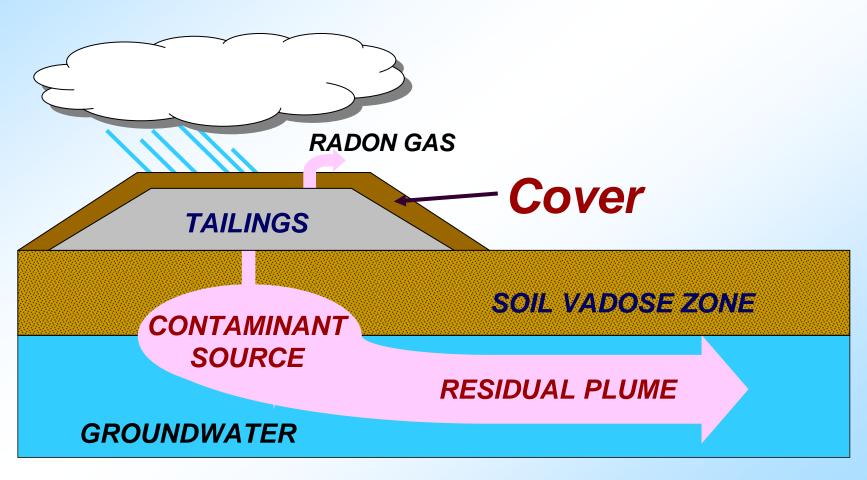
**PLUME** 

**GROUNDWATER** 



#### **Remedy: Engineered Cover**

Residual groundwater contamination may remain

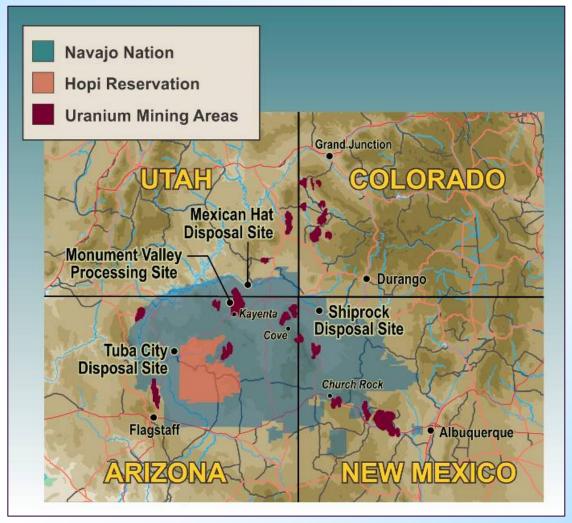




#### **DOE Uranium Processing Sites on Navajo Land**



# Uranium Mining Regions and Mill Sites on Navajo Land



#### DINÉ COLLEGE MULTI-SITE SYSTEM





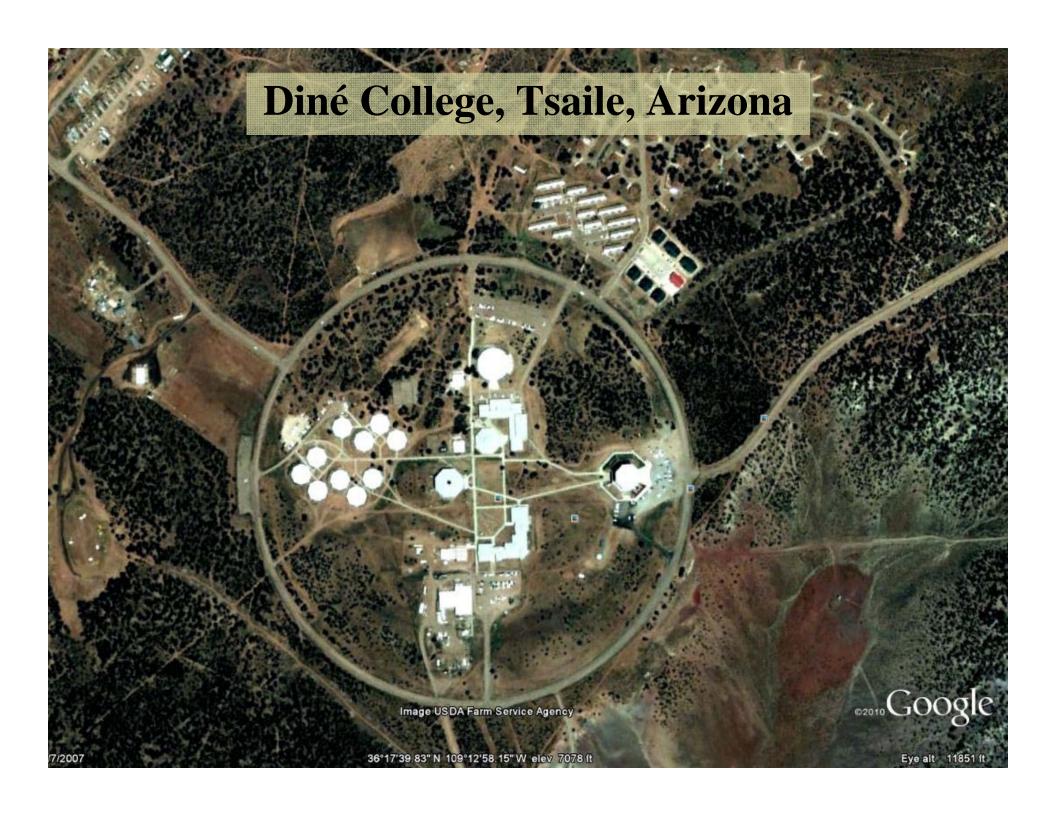
"The Navajo Nation is Our Campus"

Established in 1968



#### **Diné College Locations:**

Tsaile, AZ (Main Campus) Window Rock, AZ
Tuba City, AZ Ganado, AZ
Chinle, AZ Kayenta, AZ
Crownpoint, NM Shiprock, NM



### Diné College Educational Philosophy Sá'ah Naagháí Bik'eh Hózhóón

Roughly translated: "walking or being in the pattern of beauty that surrounds you," or, in other words, placing human life in harmony with the natural world

- Nitsáhákees consciousness or creative thought
- Nahatá planning, actions, and implementation of our thoughts and ideas
- liná living by achieving quality outcomes of thoughts and actions as a community
- Siih Hasin having the assurance of personal stability and satisfaction with life's achievements



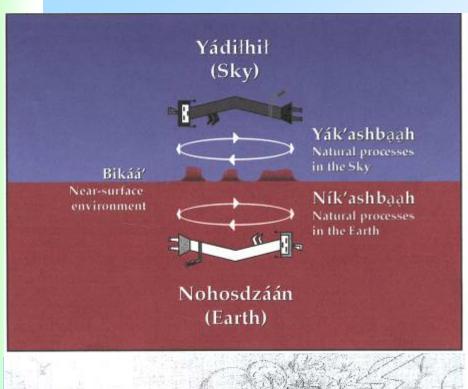


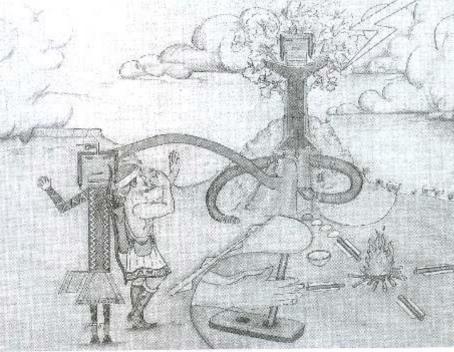
#### Diné Environmental Institute (DEI)

### DEI unites the traditional Sá'ah Naagháí Bik'eh Hózhóón philosophy with Western environmental science methods

Curriculum and research programs are linked with the four Navajo sacred elements of natural systems:

- Fire/Light Increase applications of renewable energy technology including solar and wind resources for families not connected to the grid
- Air Improve outdoor and indoor air quality affecting the health of Navajo people (radon and proper fuel use)
- Water Improve water quality including groundwater quality, watershed management, erosion control, drought mitigation, and waterborne diseases
- Earth Improve remediation and reclamation of abandoned coal mines, and abandoned uranium mines and mills





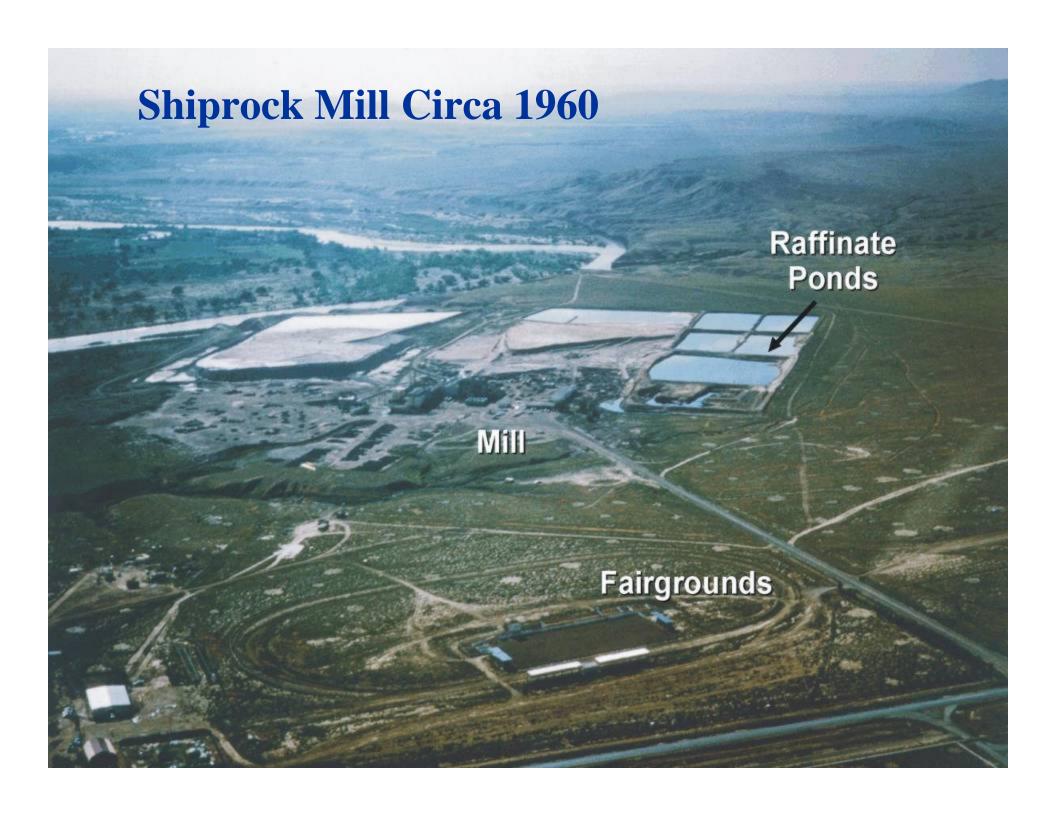
- Ultimate goal: Balance and harmony between humans and nature – everything has a place
- Uranium is approached with understanding of its placement in natural order and its properties
- Regarded as the antithesis of the sacred corn pollen used to bless Navajo lives
- Diné traditional belief is that illness is related to an imbalance in life
- Mining disrupts the balance of Earth and Sky and therefore is disrespectful to Mother Earth
- Wholistic healing –
   interconnectiveness between
   physical, emotional, psychological,
   and spiritual existence

### **Enhanced Attenuation Research: Linking Navajo Tradition and Science**

- Navajo tradition teaches us to fulfill our duty as caretakers of Mother Earth by helping her restore and maintain the natural balance of the land
- Navajo science is asking two questions:
  - 1. What is Mother Earth already doing to cleanse desert soil and groundwater?
  - 2. How can we help her?
- The answers may involve native plants (phytoremediation) and existing microbes (bioremediation) in soil and groundwater

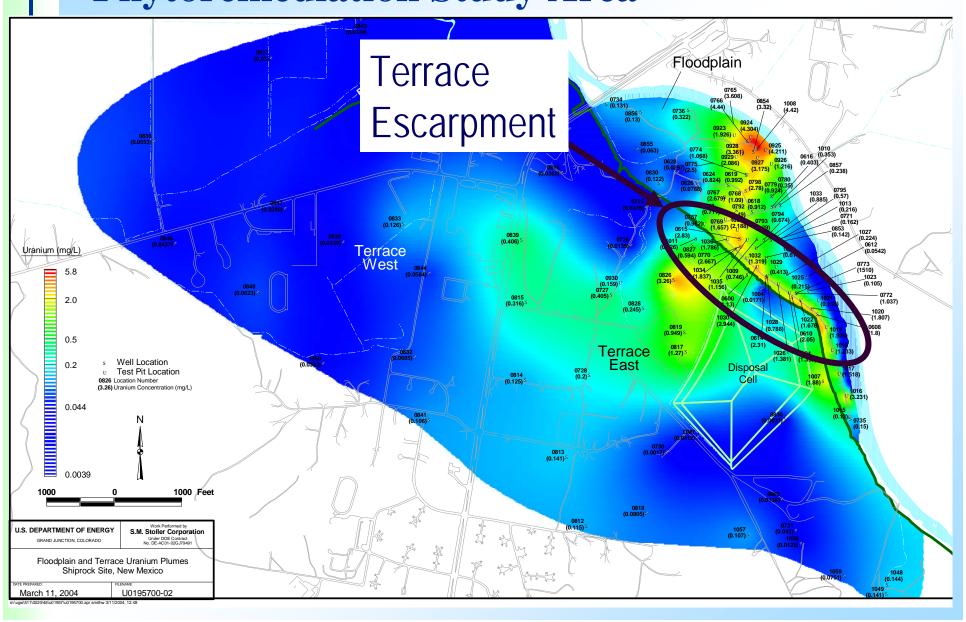


Father Sky, Mother Earth (Weaving)





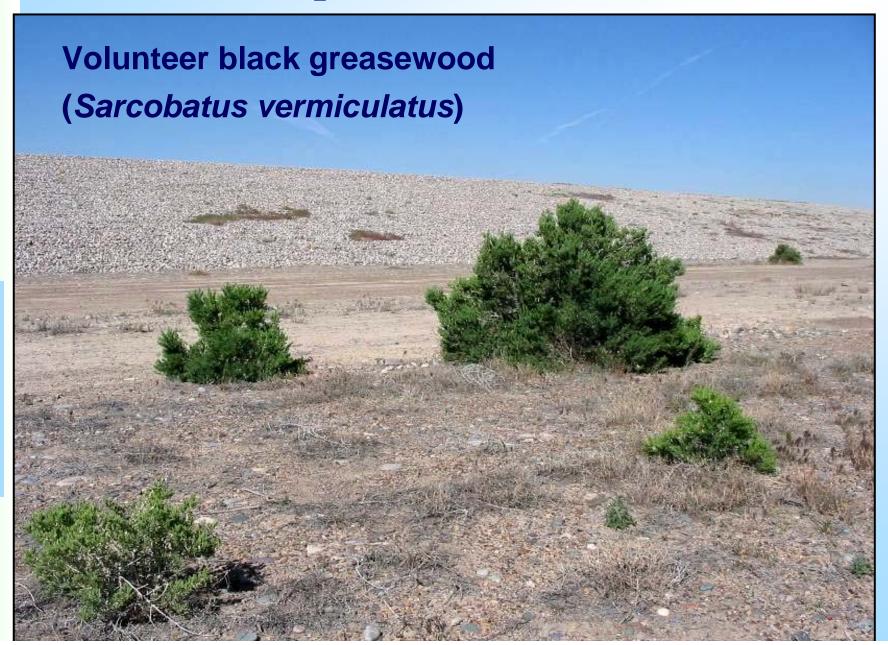
# **Shiprock Groundwater Uranium Plume: Phytoremediation Study Area**



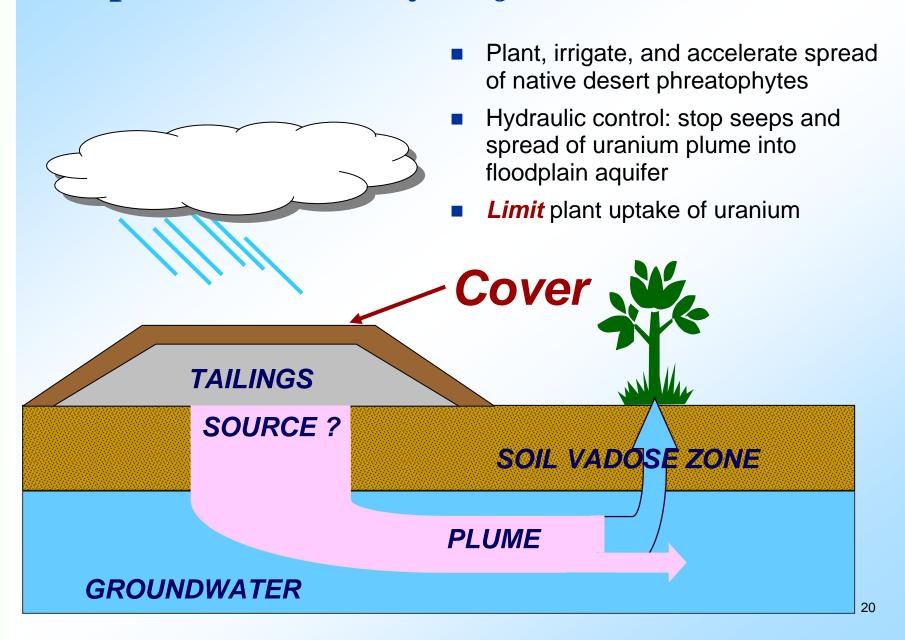
# Terrace Escarpment, North of Shiprock Uranium Tailings Disposal Cell



### **Terrace Escarpment**



#### **Shiprock Pilot Study Objectives**



Phytoremediation of Soil and Groundwater:

**Desert Phreatophytes Tested** 

#### **Black greasewood**

Díwózhiishzhiin (Sarcobatus vermiculatus)

- Goosefoot family (Chenopodiaceae)
- Monoecious or dioecious native shrub
- Obligate phreatophyte: roots almost always grow into groundwater





### Phytoremediation of Soil and Groundwater: Desert Phreatophytes Tested

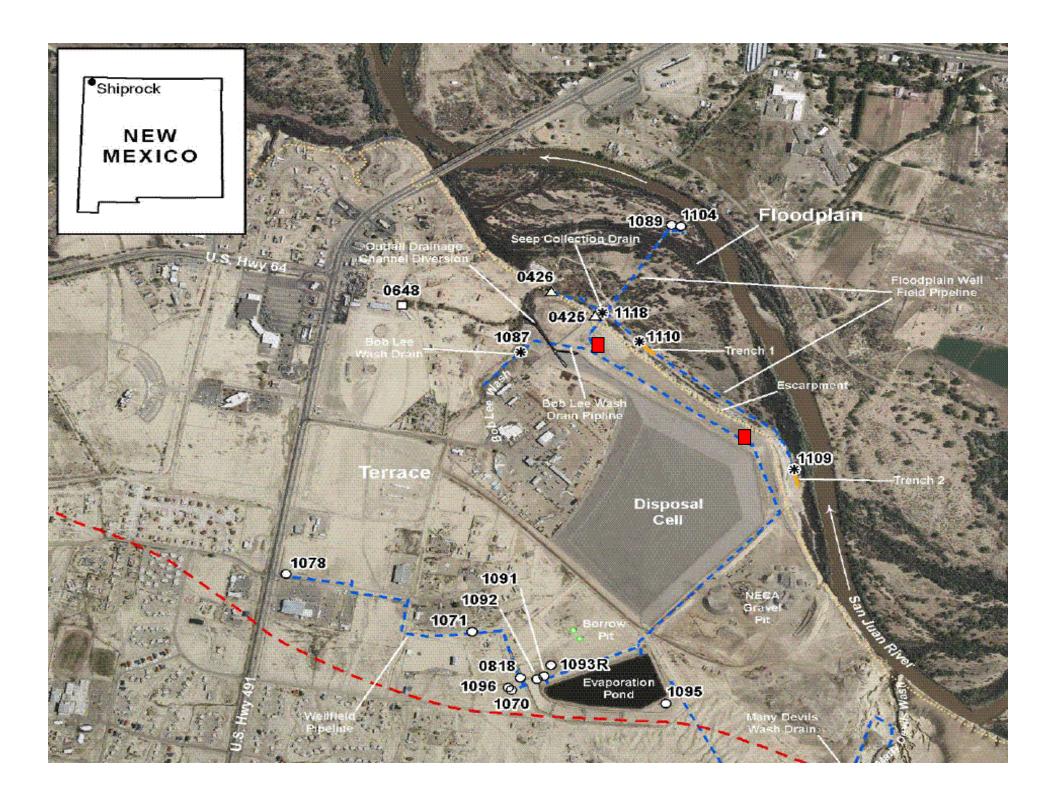
#### **Fourwing saltbush**

Díwózhii\_beii (Atriplex canescens)

- Goosefoot family (Chenopodiaceae)
- Dioecious native shrub
- Facultative phreatophyte: roots sometimes grow into groundwater







#### Diné College Student Participation

- Soil testing
- Field sampling of soils and vegetation



### Diné College Student Participation (continued)

Planting and irrigating test plots

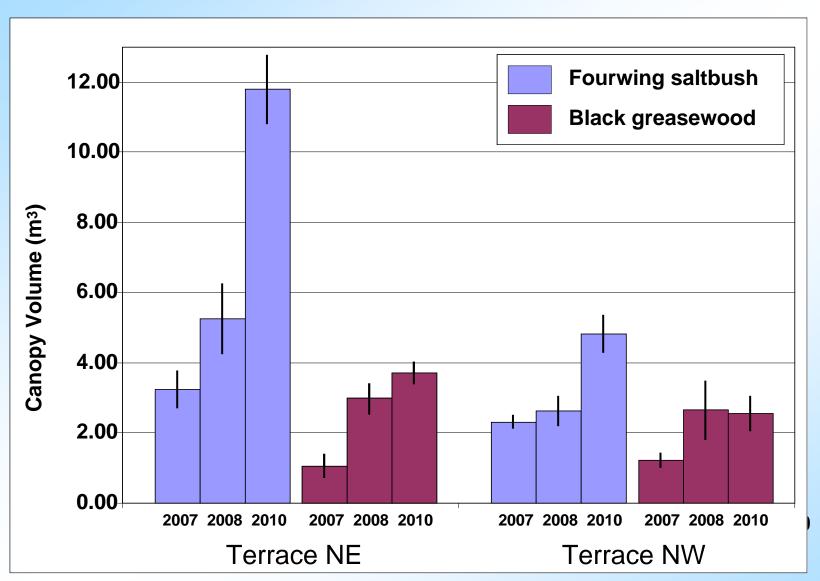




#### Diné College Student Participation (continued)

Plant measurements and tissue sampling

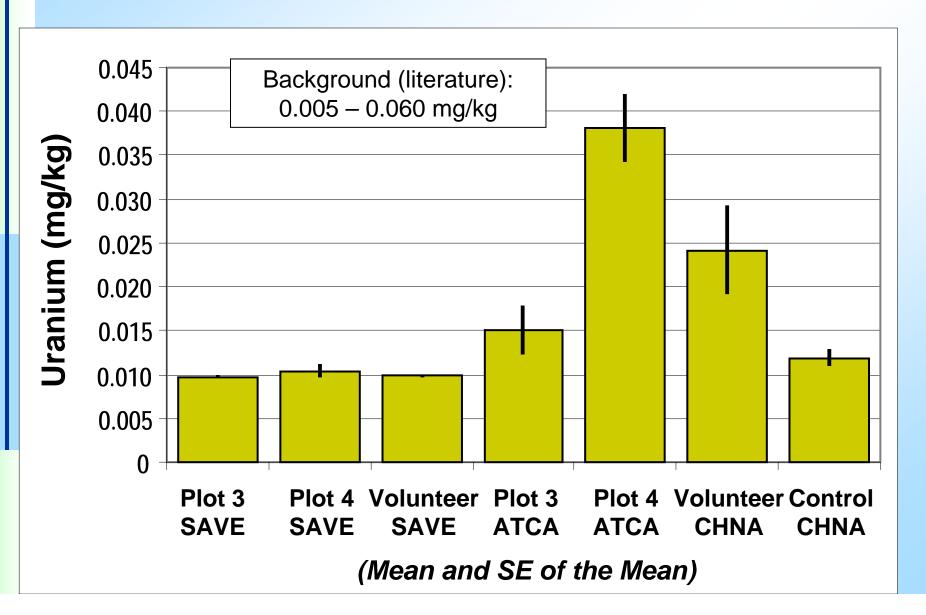




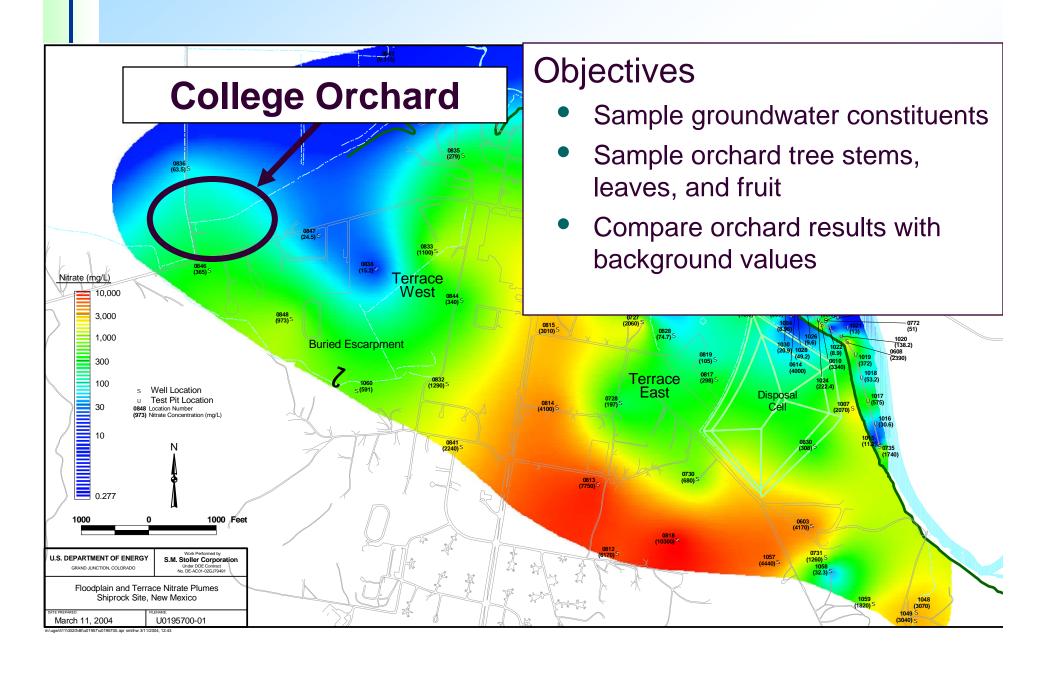
Changes in fourwing saltbush and black greasewood plant canopy volume



### **Uranium in Terrace Phyto Plots** (mg/kg Plant Stems and Leaves – DW)

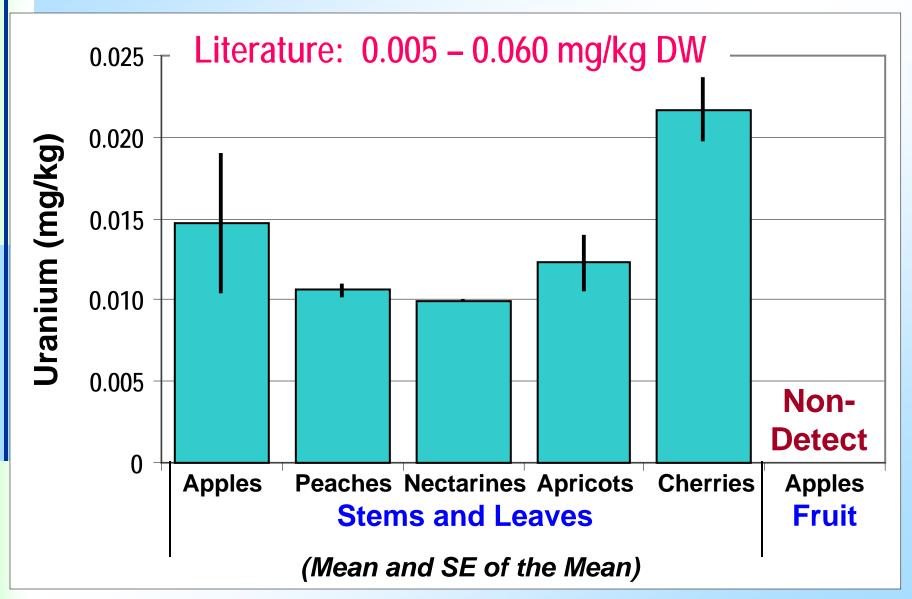


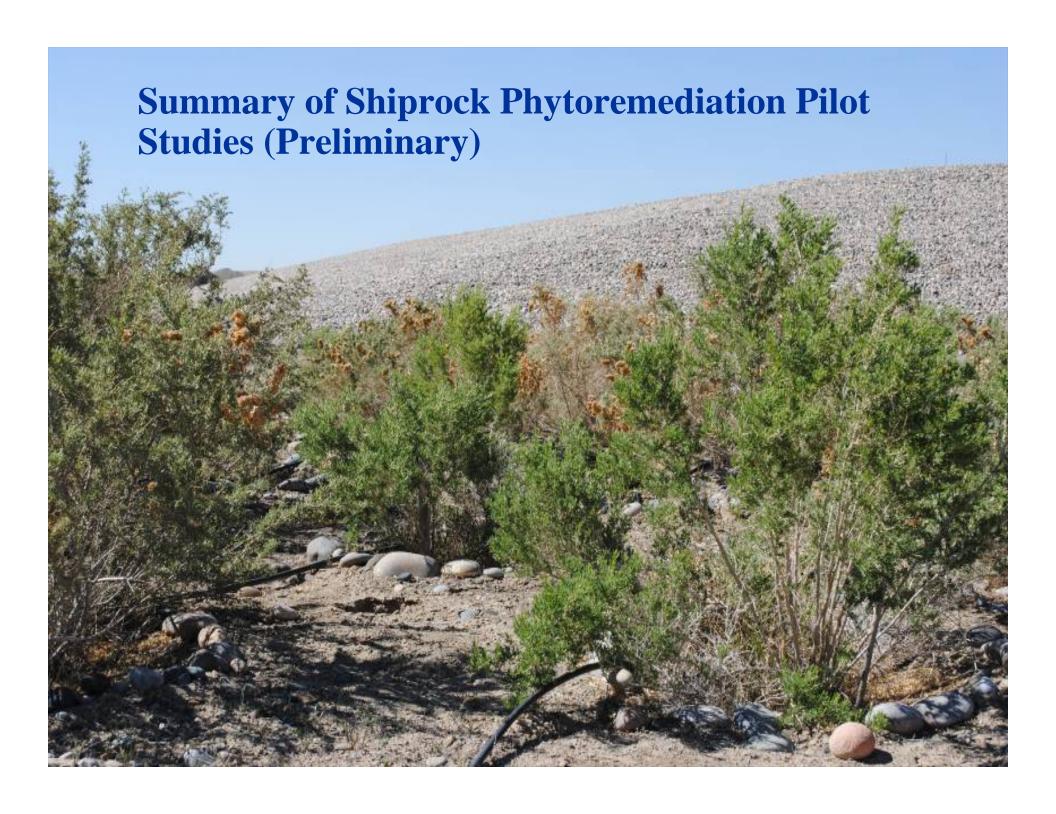
#### Diné College Orchard Risk Screening Study





#### **Uranium: Diné College Orchard** (mg/kg Plant Stems, Leaves, and Fruit – DW)





### **Summary of Shiprock Phytoremediation Pilot Studies (Preliminary) (continued)**

- Black greasewood and fourwing saltbush both established and grew healthy
- Water chemistry data indicated that volunteer plants are rooted in alluvial groundwater (capillary fringe)
- Uranium levels in test-plot plants were not above background levels
- Uranium levels in orchard leaves and fruit tissues were not above background levels



#### **Epilogue**

- Weaving STEM education and culture
- National Science Foundation documentary
- Film clip about Diné College and DOE collaboration



# **National Science Foundation Documentary Weaving STEM Education and Culture**

