Table 4. U.S. uranium mills and heap leach facilities by owner, location, capacity, and operating status at end of the year, 2012–17

Owner	Mill and Heap Leach[1] Facility Name	County, State (existing and planned locations)	Capacity (short tons of ore per day)	Operating Status at End of the Year					
				2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Anfield Resources	Shootaring Canyon Uranium Mill	Garfield, Utah	750	Standby	Standby	Standby	Standby	Standby	Standby
EFR White Mesa LLC	White Mesa Mill	San Juan, Utah	2,000	Operating	Operating-Processing Alternate Feed	Operating-Processing Alternate Feed	Operating-Processing Alternate Feed	Operating-Processing Alternate Feed	Operating-Processing Alternate Feed
Energy Fuels Wyoming Inc	Sheep Mountain	Fremont, Wyoming	725	-	Undeveloped	Undeveloped	Undeveloped	Undeveloped	Undeveloped
Kennecott Uranium Company/Wyoming Coal Resource Company	Sweetwater Uranium Project	Sweetwater, Wyoming	3,000	Standby	Standby	Standby	Standby	Standby	Standby
Pinon Ridge Resources Corporation	Pinon Ridge Mill	Montrose, Colorado	500	Partially Permitted And Licensed	Permitted And Licensed	Permitted And Licensed	Permitted And Licensed	Permitted And Licensed	Permitted And Licensed
Total Capacity:			**6,975**						

- = No data reported.

[1] Heap leach solutions: The separation, or dissolving-out from mined rock, of the soluble uranium constituents by the natural action of percolating a prepared chemical solution through mounded (heaped) rock material. The mounded material usually contains low grade mineralized material and/or waste rock produced from open pit or underground mines. The solutions are collected after percolation is completed and processed to recover the valued components.

Notes: Capacity for 2017. An operating status of *Operating* indicates the mill usually was producing uranium concentrate at the end of the period.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration: Form EIA-851A, *Domestic Uranium Production Report* (2012–17).