EXHIBIT E

REPORTS CITING CHLORIDE AS AN INDICATOR OF TAILINGS CELL LEAKAGE				
WHITE MESA URANIUM MILL, SAN JUAN COUNTY UTAH				
REPORT DATE	REPORT TITLE	AUTHOR	CITATION/QUOTE/RELEVANCE	PAGE NUMBER
1981	Letter Report: Assessment of Groundwater Quality, White Mesa Project	D'Appolonia	MW-3 showed elevated concentrations of chloride after rising water levels were detected in the leak detection system from Cell 2	Electronic or Hardcopy of Report not currently available
July, 1994	Hydrogeologic Evaluation of White Mesa Uranium Mill	TITAN, INC.	"Because chlorides are a conservative species and are concentrated in tailings solutions, this or other similar mobile constituents may be selected as an initial method of detecting impacts to ground water"	33
October, 1994	Points of Compliance White Mesa Uranium Mill	Titan Environmental Corporation	The most dependable indicators of water quality and potential cell failure are considered to be chloride nickel potassium and natural uranium	6,7
October, 2007	Revised Background Groundwater Quality Report Existing Wells For Denison Mines USA Corp White Mesa Mill Site San Juan County Utah	INTERA	"is inconceivable to have an increasing trend in any other parameter caused by seepage from the Mill tailings without corresponding increase in chloride"	7-Jan
			chloride meets at least two specifications of an ideal indicator of potential tailings solution impact to groundwater. the average chloride concentration in tailings impoundment solutions of 4,600 mg/L is sufficient to guarantee that any seepage from tailings impoundments would be measurable in groundwater before any substantial volume had entered the system. Thus, chloride is a primary indicator of potential tailings impact.	9-3
			Other useful chemical indicator species listed in Table 15 include ammonia, nitrate, fluoride, sulfate, and TDS. None of these parameters provides the utility of chloride as a tracer in groundwater at the Mill site."	9-4
			"Any potential seepage from tailings impoundments would be expected to exhibit rising concentrations of chloride"	9-7
			Because of its well documented fate and transport characteristics and presence at high concentrations in the tailings impoundments, monitoring of chloride concentrations in groundwater provides the highest potential for early detection of potential seepage from the tailings	12-7
November, 2007	Revised Addendum -- Evaluation of Available PreOperational and Regional Background Data Background Groundwater Quality ReportExisting Wells For Denison Mines USA Corp White Mesa Mill Site San Juan	INTERA	"chloride which is very mobile and good indicator of potential tailings cell leakage at the site"	?
April, 2008	Revised Addendum – Background Groundwater Quality Report New Wells For Denison Mines USA Corp White Mesa Mill Site San Juan County Utah	INTERA	"chloride which is very mobile and good indicator of potential tailings cell leakage at the site"	Page iii
September, 2009	WHITE MESA URANIUM MILL Renewal Application State of Utah Ground Water Discharge Permit No UGW370004	Denison Mines	"chloride which is very mobile and good indicator of potential tailings cell leakage at the site"	Page 4
September, 2010	WHITE MESA URANIUM MILL Renewal Application State of Utah Ground Water Discharge Permit No UGW370005	Denison Mines	"Chloride is unquestionably the best indicator parameter and there are no significant trends in chloride in any of the wells"	Page 45