During World War II, the Vanadium Corporation of America operated its mill at Van corum. The mill was built in 1930 to recover vanadium from crude ore, and it stood idle until the Vanadium Corporation of America started it during the late 1930s. During the war, the facility not only produced vanadium as designed, but also recovered uranium from crude ore and tailings brought in from other mills. Like the Uravan mill, the uranium operations were secret. Source: Denver Public Library, CHS.X2601.

During 1943, the MED and the MRC completed additional projects that increased vanadium and uranium production. USV and VCA continued to separate out the uranium content of the tailings trucked in from elsewhere, and now North Continent did likewise with its own tailings at Slick Rock. The product generated by these mills was far from refined uranium and instead came in a form known as green sludge. To convert this into something usable, the MED contracted with USV again in 1943 to erect and operate an advanced concentration facility at Grand Junction. The end product was a radioactive uranium oxide powder known as