

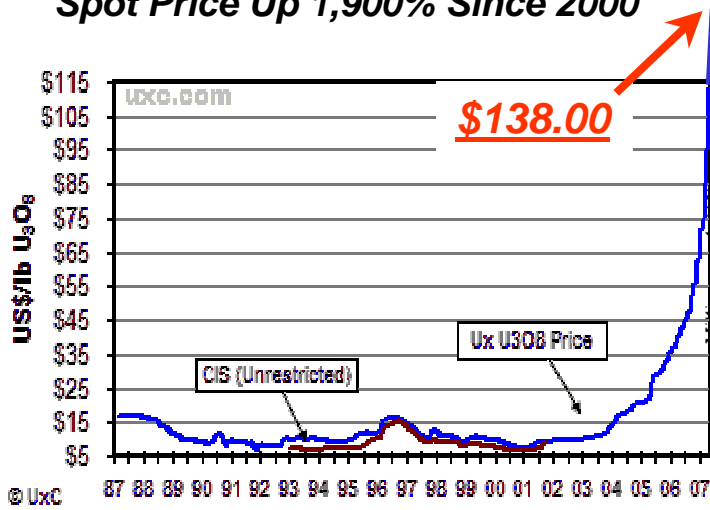
Uranium Fact Sheet



Mesa Uranium Corp. (TSX-V: MZU)

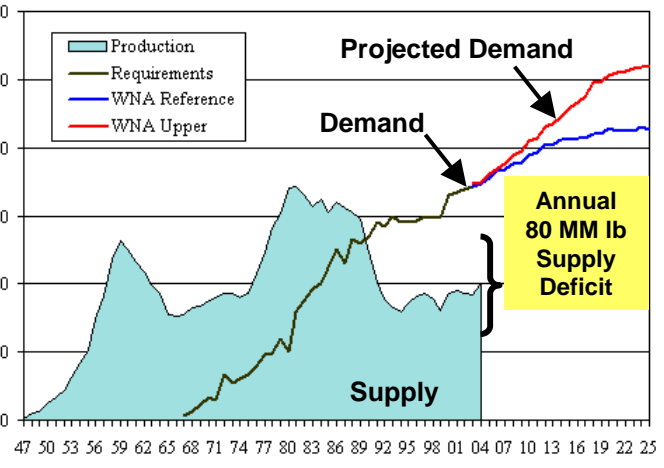
Nuclear power is undergoing a resurgence in part because of demands for cleaner air (Kyoto Protocol and various greenhouse gas initiatives), increased demand for affordable power and a desire to reduce reliance on fossil fuel-generated electricity. Existing nuclear power plants are increasing use to existing reactors and dozens of new plants are being constructed around the world, with dozens more in the planning stage. Demand for electricity is expected to double over the next two decades, led in part by massive growth in the economies of China and India. Nuclear power is the clear choice to meet this demand. (June 2007)

Spot Price Up 1,900% Since 2000



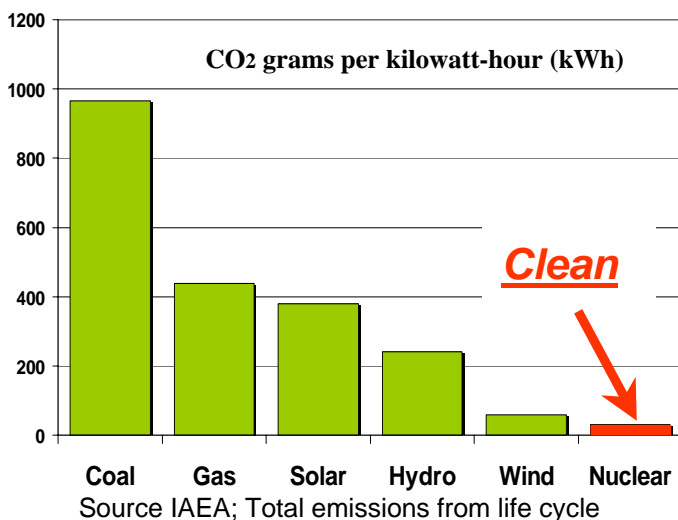
Source: UXC

Annual Deficit: 80 Million Pounds

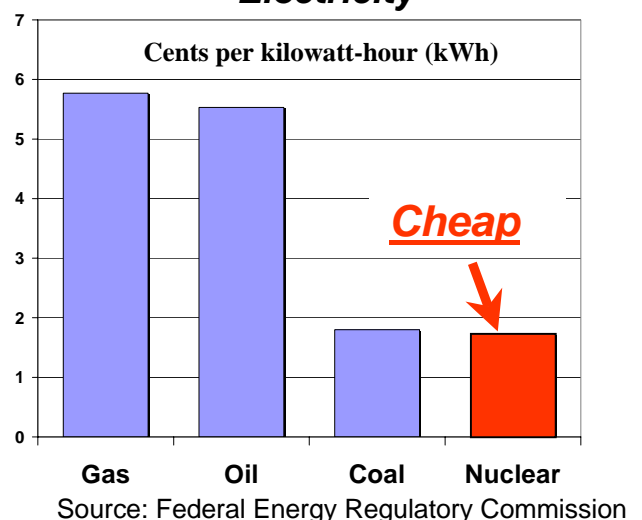


Source: World Nuclear Association

Nuclear Power Plants: Virtually No Greenhouse or Acid Rain Gases



Inexpensive Source of Electricity



Corporate Office

Suite 305 - 675 West Hastings St.
Vancouver, BC, Canada, V6B 1N2
Telephone: (604) 681-5152
Facsimile: (604) 681-0122

Exploration Office

Suite 7, 290 Gentry Way
Reno, Nevada, USA 89502
Telephone: (775) 826-9888
Facsimile: (775) 826-9886

Investor Contact

Email: info@mesauranium.com
Capital Structure
Issued and OS: 18,647,652
Fully Diluted: 29,263,552
Recent Price: 0.65



Nuclear power plants generate 17% of global electricity – the fourth largest source.



Nuclear fuel has the highest energy density of any fuel known, for example one 7 gram uranium fuel pellet contains energy equal to 1,780 pounds of coal or 3.5 barrels of oil. Nuclear fuel is more compact than any other energy source making fuel relatively inexpensive to transport.



“There is no sensible alternative to nuclear power if we are to sustain civilization.”
 - James Lovelock, preeminent world leader in environmental consciousness



Population growth and strong economic growth around the world, particularly in China and India, are fueling demand for energy. Carbon-based energy will not be able to keep up with this growth.



Recommended Reading

Beyond Oil : The View from Hubbert's Peak by Kenneth Deffeyes

A Brighter Tomorrow : Fulfilling the Promise of Nuclear Energy by Senator Pete V. Domenici

Out of Gas: The End of the Age of Oil by David Goodstein

A Case for Nuclear-Generated Electricity by Scott W. Heaberlin

The Environmental Case for Nuclear Power: Economic, Medical, and Political Considerations by Robert C. Morris

The End of Oil: On the Edge of a Perilous New World by Paul Roberts

Twilight in the Desert: The Coming Saudi Oil Shock and the World Economy by Matthew R. Simmons

Website: Oil production charts for 42 countries: <http://dieoff.org/42Countries/42Countries.htm>

