



The Black Mesa and Lake Powell Railroad was constructed in 1973 to transport coal 78 miles from Peabody Energy's Kayenta Mine near Kayenta, Arizona, northwestward to the Navajo Generating Station near Page, Arizona (this location). The BM&LP is entirely within the Navajo Nation and is isolated from other railroads. The line was the first railroad to be electrified at 50,000 volts.

Southeastward view of the BM&LP (1973) 3 miles southeast of the end-of-track at the Navajo Generating Station. The horizontal, red, sedimentary layers exposed in the cut grade are typical of the Colorado Plateau.



Northward view of the BM&LP (1973) at the same location as previous. Lake Powell, a major impoundment of the Colorado River, is visible in the distance.



Northwestward view of the Navajo Generating Station from the same location as previous. The generating station is the western terminus of the BM&LP (1973), which is barely visible where a coal train can be seen just to the right of the generating station.