



RESOLUTION
OF THE EASTERN NAVAJO AGENCY COUNCIL
THE NAVAJO NATION

No. ENAC-06-2025- 028

OPPOSING ENERGY FUELS RESOURCES' ROCA HONDA URANIUM MINE NEAR TSOODZIŁ (MT. TAYLOR) TRADITIONAL CULTURAL PROPERTY AND OPPOSES TRANSPORT OF URANIUM THROUGH NAVAJO NATION AND DINÉ COMMUNITIES TO THE WHITE MESA URANIUM MILL ON UTE LANDS IN SOUTHEAST UTAH

WHEREAS:

1. The Eastern Navajo Agency Council is composed of Chapter Officers, Council Delegates, Land Board Members and School Board Members from thirty-one (31) chapters and is the representative voice of the Eastern Navajo Agency and Chapters; and
2. Pursuant to Navajo Tribal Code Title 2, Section 4028, the Eastern Navajo Agency Council is vested with the governmental authority to advocate for the best interest, and promote and support common goals to the respective chapters; and
3. Pursuant to Navajo Tribal Council Resolution CAP-34-98, the Navajo Nation Council enacted the Navajo Tribal Code Title 26, Local Governance Act "LGA" which recognizes governance at a local level, LGA promotes local autonomy with a desired outcome of improving community decision making, excelling and flourishing communities, enable local Navajo leaders to guide the community towards a prosperous future and improving the supremacy and sovereignty of the Navajo Nation and concurrently governing with responsibility and accountability to the local citizens; which all the chapters in Eastern Navajo Agency have met and are recognized as local governing bodies; and
4. Pursuant to Title 1 Navajo Nation Code, Section 202, Diné Bi Beenahaz'áanii: The Diné bi beenahaz'áanii embodies Diyin bitsaądęę beenahaz'áanii (Traditional Law), Diyin Dine'é bitsaądęę beenahaz'áanii (Customary Law), Nahasdzáán dóó Yádiłhił bitsaądęę beenahaz'áanii (Natural Law), and Diyin Nohookáá Diné bi beenahaz'áanii (Common Law). These fundamental laws provide sanctuary for the Diné life and culture, our relationship with the world beyond the sacred mountains, and the balance we maintain with the natural world. These laws provide the foundation of Diné bi nahat'á (providing leadership through developing and administering policies and plans utilizing these laws as guiding principles) and Diné sovereignty. In turn, Diné bi nahat'a is the foundation of the Diné bi naat'á (government). Hence, the respect for, honor, belief and trust in the Diné bi beenahaz'áanii preserves, protects and enhances the following inherent rights, beliefs, practices and freedoms; and
5. Pursuant to Diné Fundamental Law, Section 5, the four sacred elements of life, air, light/fire, water and earth/pollen in all their forms must be respected, honored and protected for they sustain life. The six sacred mountains, Sisnajini, Tsoodził, Dook'o'oolííd, Dibé Nitsaa, DziłNa'oodiłii, Dził Ch'ool'í'í, and all the attendant mountains must be respected, honored and protected for they, as leaders, are the foundation of the Navajo Nation. The Diné have a sacred obligation and duty to respect, preserve and protect all that was provided for we were designated as the steward of these relatives through our use of the sacred gifts of language and thinking; and
6. Pursuant to Title 4 Navajo Nation Code, Section 902, The Navajo Nation Environmental Policy Act: "The Navajo Nation, acting through the Navajo Nation Environmental Protection Agency, shall exert to the fullest extent its authority to regulate, monitor and enforce performance with appropriate environmental standards throughout all of the Navajo Nation, including the exercise of its authority to limit or eliminate environmental contaminants emitted outside the Navajo Nation, but which may migrate into or otherwise adversely affect the lands, waters or air of the Navajo Nation"; and,
7. Pursuant to the Navajo Nation Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, "NNCERCLA", 4 NNC 2101, et. seq., the NNEPA is solely responsible for regulating the "containment, removal and monitoring" of hazardous substances, including substances associated with uranium mining, for the protection of the Navajo Nation's public health and welfare; and
8. Pursuant to the Diné Natural Protection Resources Protection Act of 2005 "DNRPA", cited under Navajo Nation Code Title 18 §1301, which is to ensure that no further damage to culture, society, natural resources, and economy of the Navajo Nation occurs because of uranium mining and processing within the Navajo Nation and Navajo Indian Country

until all adverse economic, environmental and human health effects from past uranium mining and processing have been eliminated or substantially reduced to the satisfaction of the Navajo Nation Council; and

9. Pursuant to the Radioactive and Related Substances, Equipment, Vehicles, Persons and Materials Transportation Act of 2012 as amended, cited under Navajo Nation Code Title 18, Chapter 12, which the Navajo Nation opposes generally the transportation of radioactive and related substances, equipment, vehicles, persons and materials over and across Navajo Nation Lands or otherwise over and across Navajo Indian Country, except for purposes of transporting uranium ore or product currently left within the Navajo Nation from past uranium mining or milling operations for disposal at an appropriate facility approved by the Navajo Nation Environmental Protection Agency “NNEPA”; and
10. Pursuant to the Navajo Nation Energy Policy of 2013 as amended, Section 11, the Nation currently supports the moratorium on uranium mining, and Section 4, before commencement of any Large-Scale Energy Development or other projects utilizing the Nation’s energy resources, the Navajo Medicine Men’s Association may be consulted; and
11. The Navajo Nation and the Pueblos of Acoma, Laguna, Zuni and Hopi nominated Tsoodził (Mt. Taylor) as a Traditional Cultural Property (TCP) and the State of New Mexico designated at least 420,000 acres of Tsoodził (Mt. Taylor) as a TCP in 2009; and
12. The company Energy Fuels Resources is proposing to mine uranium at the base of Tsoodził, bordering the Mt. Taylor TCP, with proposed transport to the White Mesa uranium mill in southeast Utah; and
13. The Ute Mountain Ute tribe of southeastern Utah bear the burden of contamination from the White Mesa Mill and the Ute Mountain Ute tribe generally opposes the uranium mill seeking closure and immediate remediation of their land, air and water for the health of their community and future generations; and,
14. U.S. President Trump has signed Executive Orders, Reinvigorating the Nuclear Industrial and Deploying Advanced Nuclear Reactor Technologies for National Security, to ensure reliable supplies of “critical minerals” and to expedite and promote to the fullest possible extent the production and operation of nuclear energy; and
15. Uranium is the fuel for both nuclear energy and weapons; and
16. Energy Fuels Resources’ Roca Honda mine has been placed on the U.S. Federal Permitting Dashboard as a means to accelerate its permitting, development and production of uranium on public lands; and
17. The Navajo Nation Office of the President and Navajo Nation Environmental Protection Agency have entered into a confidential negotiation with Energy Fuels which allows transport from Energy Fuels’ Pinyon Plain uranium mine south of the Grand Canyon, as well as future transport from its Roca Honda uranium mine at the base of Tsoodził (Mt. Taylor) and unknown abandoned uranium mine locations to Energy Fuels’ White Mesa Mill in southeastern Utah; and
18. The chapter officials of the Eastern Navajo Agency Council understand the health and environmental impacts of widespread legacy uranium mining and milling and the need for cleanup of all radioactive contamination throughout the Navajo Nation and surrounding areas, and support clean up initiatives before any new uranium mining or milling operations are considered by the Navajo Nation or local authorities in or near the Navajo Nation; and
19. The chapters officials of the Eastern Navajo Agency Council have expressed great concern and opposition over any new proposed uranium extraction or processing by any method, whether by in situ leach or in situ “recovery” and by conventional mining and milling and the transport of uranium and other radioactive materials on, over, and through Eastern Navajo Agency, Navajo Indian Country and surrounding areas that are part of Diné traditional homelands such as sacred Tsoodził (Mt. Taylor).

NOW, THEREFORE, LET IT BE RESOLVED THAT:

1. The Eastern Navajo Agency Council hereby officially opposes the mining and processing of uranium in and around the Navajo Nation and Diné sacred mountains such as Tsoodził (Mt. Taylor) and directs the Navajo Nation Council and Office of the President and Vice President to oppose any permits and approvals for Energy Fuels Resources’ Roca Honda uranium mine.
2. The Eastern Navajo Agency Council hereby officially opposes the transportation and directs the Navajo Nation Council and Office of the President and Vice President to rescind any agreement with Energy Fuels to allow transport of uranium on, over, and through Eastern Navajo Agency, Navajo Indian Country and surrounding areas that are part of Diné traditional homelands such as sacred Tsoodził (Mt. Taylor).
3. The Eastern Navajo Agency Council hereby officially requests that the appropriate local authorities of the State of New Mexico and U.S. Forest Service deny any permits and approvals for Energy Fuels Resources’ Roca Honda uranium mine and transport to White Mesa Mill or other processing facility.
4. The Eastern Navajo Agency Council hereby further directs the Navajo Nation Council and the Office of President and Vice-President to immediately initiate Tribal Consultation discussions pertaining to uranium mining activities that will

affect the safety and livelihood of the Navajo Nation and Diné communities that may be impacted for the protection of our sacred elements and sacred mountains.

5. The Eastern Navajo Agency Council hereby further directs the Navajo Nation Council and the Office of President and Vice-President to immediately initiate Tribal Consultation under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act pertaining to uranium mining and transport activities related to Energy Fuels' Roca Honda uranium mine that will adversely affect the safety and livelihood of the Navajo Nation, impacted Diné communities and future generations for the protection of our sacred elements and sacred mountains.

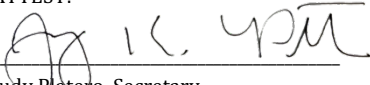
CERTIFICATION

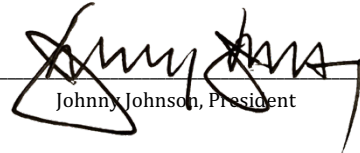
I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution hereby was approved by the Eastern Navajo Agency Council at a duly called meeting at Alamo, New Mexico, at which a quorum was present and the same was passed by a vote of 48 in favor, 00 opposed, 06 abstained, this 7th day of June 2025.

Motion: Vanessa Begay-Lee, Nahodishgish Chapter

Second: Hubert Smith, Manuelito Chapter

ATTEST:


Judy Platero, Secretary


Johnny Johnson, President