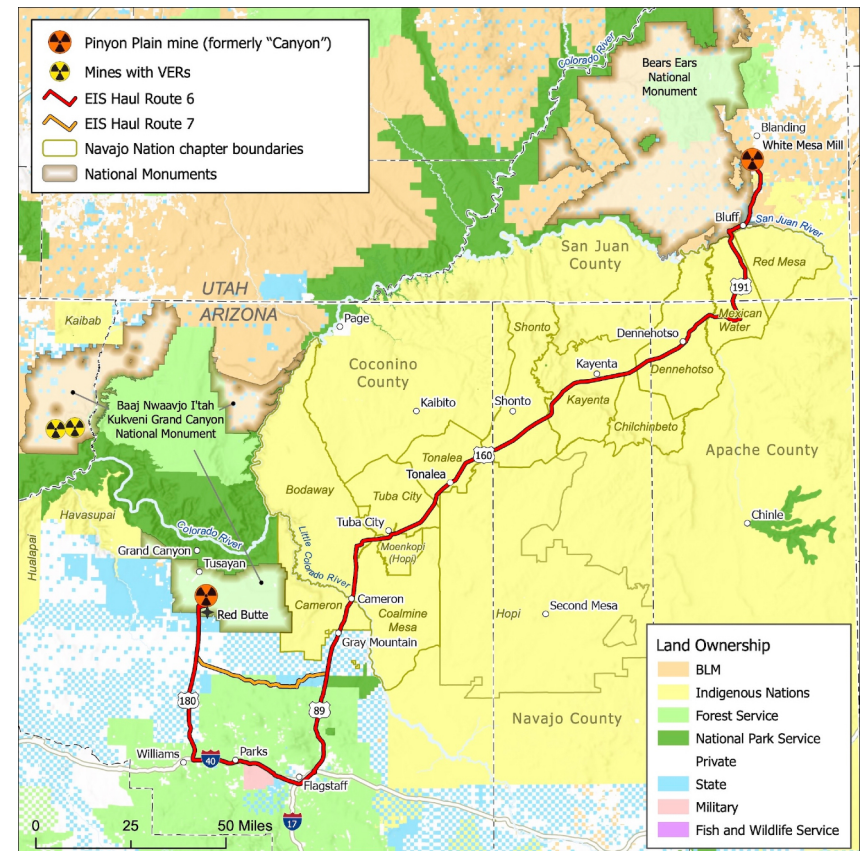


## EVERYONE CAN DO SOMETHING, SOME THINGS YOU CAN DO:

1. **SUPPORT Haul No!**'s efforts to stop the mining and transport of uranium across Diné Bikeyah and Navajo Nation lands. **STAY CONNECTED** and reach out if you are interested in **VOLUNTEERING** [immediate needs: community outreach, movie screenings, art support, fundraising, etc.]
2. **GET EDUCATED** about the greenwashing and normalizing of nuclear energy and uranium mining. **SPEAK UP** when you hear it happening around you. There is no safe uranium or "green" nuclear when you consider all stages of the uranium fuel chain - no matter how "new and improved" it is.
3. **LEARN** about the impacts of mining on your local region and regional water supplies. Is there uranium in your **DRINKING WATER**? This isn't just about contamination of our water but also how much water these industries are consuming, impacting both quality and quantity.
4. **WRITE** a letter [or host a letter-writing gathering] to your local Navajo Nation and State reps, and the USFS expressing your support to end uranium mining and hauling from Pinyon Plain Mine.
5. **PUBLISH** op-eds in local newspapers [or write letters to editors] and online sites about the importance of this issue. **EDUCATION** is key to **SPREADING AWARENESS**.
6. **TALK TO YOUR LOCAL REPS** to **PASS RESOLUTIONS** and **LEGISLATION** to do a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) on Pinyon Plain uranium mine with a pause on mining and transport until an SEIS is complete.
7. **DONATE** to Haul No! to support ongoing efforts. Haul No! is a volunteer-run campaign that operates on donations from supporters. Anything helps, including gift cards for: supplies, gas cards, food, etc.
8. **DO ACTIONS! SPREAD** the word. **SHARE** info with friends and family. **SUPPORT** local orgs and businesses committed to this effort. **HOST** a screening. **HOST** a rally. **HOST** an event.
9. **SHARE** on social media. **POST** photos of your community lands and waters to protect, your actions, or any trucks along the route and **TAG**: #HaulNo! #WaterIsLife #DefendTheSacred #KeepItInTheGround #StopPinyonPlain #ShutDownWhiteMesaMill #NoUranium #CleanUpTheMines #Diné #NavajoNation
10. **FOLLOW US** and others like: [Tó Nizhóní Ánì](#), [Diné CARE](#) + [@protectgrandcanyon](#) on FB: [HaulNo!](#) + IG: [@haul\\_no](#), or online: [haulno.com](#). Contact info: [stopcanyonmine@gmail.com](mailto:stopcanyonmine@gmail.com) or 505-879-8547.

# HAUL NO! INFOSHEET: 10 FACTS ABOUT URANIUM MINING, MILLING, AND 10 THINGS EVERYONE CAN DO



**www.haulno.com**

# TEN FACTS ABOUT URANIUM MINING

1. The [Pinyon Plain Mine](#) [formerly Canyon Mine] is located approximately 6 miles southeast of the Grand Canyon on sacred lands of the Havasupai and many other Indigenous nations. It is operated by Energy Fuels Resources [EFR]. The mine site is about 17 acres in size. In January 2024, they started extraction of uranium ore. In July 2024, they began [transporting trucks of uranium ore](#) across Navajo Nation lands to its White Mesa Mill in southeastern Utah for processing.

2. The Navajo Nation has a [law against uranium mining](#) and a [law against transport of radioactive materials](#), but Pinyon Plain mine is not on Navajo Nation lands and the Nation does not have jurisdiction over the transport route of federal and state highways. In August 2024, the Navajo Nation passed [legislation to change its current transportation law](#) to include more regulations. The Navajo Nation is currently in [negotiations with Energy Fuels](#) regarding transport of uranium.

3. Pinyon Plain's permit relies on a nearly 40 year old, [Environmental Impact Statement \[EIS\]](#), which DOES NOT represent current science and new research. The [Attorney General](#) of Arizona and [Arizona Governor](#) have each petitioned the US Forest Service [USFS] to review [new studies](#) that suggest devastating consequences of extractive practices on interconnected underground aquifers and drinking water near the Grand Canyon, with aquifers acting as fluid 'superhighways' allowing heavy metals and mining byproducts to enter groundwater reservoirs. Additionally, a 2024 US [Environmental Protection Agency study](#) also recommends further investigation and monitoring.

*With scientific advancements in the 21st century and new insights into aquifer connectivity, it is critical that the U.S. Forest Service conduct a supplemental study for the Pinyon Plain Mine. We must protect the water supplies that sustain the Havasupai Tribe and other communities in Northern Arizona. The risks are too great to ignore, and the consequences of inaction could be devastating for this region's people, wildlife, and cultural heritage.*

Arizona Attorney General Kris Mays

4. Energy Fuels owns and operates the [White Mesa Mill](#) in southeastern Utah near a Ute Mountain Ute community, Bears Ears National Monument and the Four Corners region. It is the ONLY licensed and operating conventional uranium processing facility in the country. Over the last 10

years, uranium milling has been minimal but with new interests, EFR plans to increase processing in 2025-6. [Source: [The Business of Radioactive Waste](#)].

5. White Mesa Mill neighbors the Ute Mountain Ute nation's [White Mesa community](#). EFR quietly changed their business plan, and the mill became a commercial dumping ground for low-level radioactive wastes from contaminated sites [across America and the world](#). It is cheaper for polluters to send their waste to the mill than to licensed radioactive waste dumps. Energy Fuels plans to continue and increase production of these "[alternate feeds](#)."

6. There are over [500 abandoned uranium mines](#) on Diné [Navajo] lands from 1940 to the present. Efforts to clean up the mines are ongoing and show negligence on the part of these companies who mine, reap profit, then file bankruptcy and leave a legacy of illness and death.

7. Regardless of how uranium is extracted, [radioactive waste](#) is produced. Wastes are stored in ponds and can remain radioactive. As uranium decays, it becomes radium, eventually becoming radioactive radon gas. Uranium waste can be radioactive for thousands of years, meaning mine and mill sites need constant care and remain dangerous decades, even millenia, after operations stop.

8. The Pinyon Plain Uranium Mine has used millions of gallons of water and has had issues with storing and transporting contaminated water in the past. Their drilling has punctured an aquifer, causing flooding multiple times at the mine and creating a greater risk of regional contamination [according EFR reports on the [Arizona Department of Environmental Quality](#) sites and [new study](#)].

9. The [Radiation Exposure Compensation Act](#) or "RECA" was one small step toward justice for eligible uranium and nuclear workers. However, with decades of work to expand and extend RECA, it expired in 2024. Advocates continue to work to continue and extend RECA, with inclusion of "Post-71" uranium workers, Trinity Test Downwinders and others not initially included.

10. With the United States and more than 30 other countries working toward [increasing nuclear](#) energy development as a false solution to climate change, you can play a role in protecting our land, water, and life for our future generations! Work to shutdown uranium mining and nuclear projects have been successful multiple times over the past decades in the US and globally. Your voice and your efforts are necessary to stop uranium mining and transport!