

CMD 22-H7.111E and 22-H7.113D

File / dossier : 6.01.07 Date: 2023-07-07 e-Doc: 7085536

and 7085537

Presentation from the Kebaowek First Nation and the Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg Présentation par la Première Nation Kebaowek et Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg

In the Matter of the

À l'égard des

Canadian Nuclear Laboratories, Chalk River Laboratories

Laboratoires Nucléaires Canadiens, Laboratoires de Chalk River

Application to amend its Chalk River Laboratories site licence to authorize the construction of a near surface disposal facility Demande visant à modifier le permis du site des Laboratoires de Chalk River pour autoriser la construction d'une installation de gestion des déchets près de la surface

Commission Public Hearing Part 2

Audience publique de la Commission Partie 2

May 30 to June 3, 2022

30 mai au 3 juin 2022





ASSESSMENT of the CANADIAN NUCLEAR LABORATORIES NEAR SURFACE DISPOSAL FACILITY and LEGACY CONTAMINATION of ALGONQUIN AKI SIBI.



Intervention by Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg and Kebaowek First Nation to the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission

August 10, 2023

Kwey Kakina

Opening Prayer



STRONGER TOGETHER

Chiefs Statements

CHIEF DYLAN WHITEDUCK KITIGAN ZIBI ANISHINABEG



CHIEF LANCE HAYMOND KEBAOWEK FIRST NATION



OUR LAND OUR RESEARCH

Indigenous Led Assessment



Keenan chief and Perry Mongrain proposed NSDF site

ALGONQUIN

Chalk River Site Historical Impacts

- Alienation from unceded lands
- Disruption of water and land based livelihoods
- Loss of sense of place and spiritual connection to Pointe au Baptheme and Kinew Kiishkaabikaan (Bird Rock)
- Loss of sacred places and rituals
- Erosion of customary governance and inherent management systems
- Degradation of lands and waters, sacred sites
- Erosion of cultural identity
- Disruption of land based activities
- Decline in access to Indigenous food
- Increases in income inequality
- Nuclear contamination impacts
- Reduction in food availability
- Negative impacts on the mental health and spiritual well being
- Loss of accumulated Indigenous knowledge and ecofriendly practices
- PROPOSED NSDF LAND DEGRADATION INCREASES HISTORICAL IMPACTS

The Procedural Order

EFFORTS OF COLLABORATION

- KFN and KZA, are independent Algonquin First Nations that had different interactions with Staff and the CNL in the past several months. We are both part of the broader Algonquin Nation, and we continue to share similar interests and serious concerns about the NSDF and its impacts on our rights and interests. Namely:
- the duty to consult has not been fulfilled;
- there is insufficient information to assess the NSDF's environmental effects or, in the alternative, the NSDF is likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects. JUSTIFICATION must be referred to the Lieutenant Governor in Council as required under the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012 ("CEAA 2012")
- insufficient information to determine that CNL will "make adequate provision for the protection of the environment, the health and safety of persons and the maintenance of national security and measures required to implement international obligations to which Canada has agreed", as required under the Nuclear Safety and Control Act ("NSCA");
- Obligations under UNDRIP and UNDA 2021 have not been fulfilled

PROPOSED NSDF

IMPACTS ON COMMUNITY RIGHTS

Kebaowek First Nation

- Rights to harvest
- Rights to govern and protect the territory
- Rights to maintain a cultural and spiritual relationship with the territory

Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg

- Rights to harvest
- Right to a safe and healthy environment
- Rights to access and occupy traditional territory
- Rights to dignity of culture

POTENTIAL IMPACTS



A SACRED LANDSCAPE

- PERMANENT, IRREVERSIBLE LOSS OF HABITAT AND BIODIVERSITY
- CONTAMINATION OF THE ENVIRONMENT
- INCREASED AVOIDANCE
- CUMULATIVE EFFECTS



PROPOSED NSDF SITE

GROUND TRUTHING



- Introduction to Algonquin Inherent High Value Relations in the Proposed NSDF
- Failure of CNL and CNSC to Assess Forest and Wildlife Habitats including Species at Risk
- Failure of CNL to Provide Estimates of Animal Mortality
- Failure of CNL and CNSC to recognize implications of Clearcutting NSDF Site in Sustainable Forest Management Planning
- CNL and CNSC Capacity Issues (lack of DFO and ECCC oversight)
- KFN DIRECT TO DIGITAL FINDINGS HUB https://arcg.is/90GzD0

International Commitments

TARGET 22 CALL FOR COMPLIANCE

Promoting sustainable development requires consideration of biodiversity

- Among the purposes of CEAA 2012 is to "take actions that promote sustainable development." Mounting evidence of biodiversity's persistent degradation around the world, as well as its critical role for humanity, makes biodiversity a key element of sustainability.
- Recommendation: The Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework ("Biodiversity Framework"), as agreed to at the 15th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the *United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity*, ought to inform the Commission's environmental assessment decision, including the principle of 'mainstreaming,' which posits biodiversity, and the services it provides be appropriately and adequately integrated in decision-making, where a decision stands to have an impact on biodiversity.
- Recommendation: Target 22 of the Biodiversity Framework, which requires the full, equitable and inclusive participation of Indigenous peoples in decision-making ought to be upheld by the Commission in making an EA decision, recognizing the dependency of Indigenous peoples and local communities on biological diversity and their unique role in conserving life on Earth.

ALGONQUIN LAND BACK

INDIGENOUS PROTECTED CONSERVATION AREA

OTTAWA RIVER LAND BACK AND WATER GOVERNANCE



FITZPATRICK ISLAND DOWNSTREAM OF CHALK RIVER

ALGONQUIN

Redress

2015 TRC Calls to Action UNDRIP 2007 Articles UNDA 2021 Action Plan



The duty to consult: a refresher

- Content of the duty falls on a spectrum
- Consultation must occur early in the process
- The Crown must keep an open mind and engage in good faith

The duty to consult has not been fulfilled

- Consultation occurred too late
- Consultation assumed project approval
- Insufficient record to make a decision

Failure to fulfill comply with legislation

- s. 5(c) of the <u>Canadian Environmental</u>
 <u>Assessment Act</u> environmental effects
 that must be considered in this
 assessment
 - (c) with respect to aboriginal peoples, an effect occurring in Canada of any change that may be caused to the environment on
 - (i) health and socio-economic conditions,
 - (ii) physical and cultural heritage,
 - (iii) the current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes, or
 - (iv) any structure, site or thing that is of historical, archaeological, paleontological or architectural significance.

Failure to fulfill comply with legislation

s. 24(4) of Nuclear Safety and Control Act – no licence amended unless, in the Commission's opinion, the applicant:

- (a) is qualified to carry on the activity that the licence will authorize the licensee to carry on; and
- (b) will, in carrying on that activity, make adequate provision for the protection of the environment, the health and safety of persons and the maintenance of national security and measures required to implement international obligations to which Canada has agreed.

An approval would violate UNDRIP

- UNDA 2021 Federal legislation affirms
 UNDRIP "as a universal international human rights instrument with application in Canadian law"
- UNDRIP recognizes and protects various Indigenous people's rights

UNDRIP ARTICLES

FPIC and willing hosts

ARTICLE 19

"States shall consult and cooperate in good faith with the indigenous peoples concerned through their own representative institutions in order to obtain their free, prior and informed consent before adopting and

ARTICLE 29.2

"States shall take effective measures to ensure that no storage or disposal of hazardous materials shall take place in the lands or territories of indigenous peoples without their free, prior and informed consent."

Closing Prayer

