



Supplementary Information

Presentation from the Kineepik Metis Local #9

In the Matter of the

Cameco Corporation, McArthur River, Key Lake and Rabbit Lake Operations

Applications for the renewal of uranium
mine/mill licences for McArthur River,
Key Lake and Rabbit Lake Operations

Commission Public Hearings

June 7-8, 2023

Renseignements supplémentaires

Présentation de la Section locale 9 des Métis de Kineepik

À l'égard de

Cameco Corporation, établissements de McArthur River, Key Lake et Rabbit Lake

Demandes visant le renouvellement des permis
d'exploitation de mines et d'usines de
concentration d'uranium pour les établissements
de McArthur River, Key Lake et Rabbit Lake

Audiences publiques de la Commission

7-8 juin 2023



**Relicensing – Key Lake McArthur River
and Rabbit Lake**

**Community Metrics supported by
VEC's and presented at the ROR**

**Creating a STEM Policy for
Pinehouse to evolve to the needs
of the Nuclear Industry and
changing economies.**

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We must learn about:

- Environmental Science
- Engineering
- Chemistry
- Geology
- Tailing Management
- Decommissioning
- Quality Control
- Environmental Monitoring
- Toxic Metals
- Small Modular Reactors
- Audits
- ESG – Environment Social Governance
- PRI – Principles of Responsible Investment
- ISO14001 – International Standards
- UNDRIP
- CNSC Act and Regulations
- Saskatchewan Environment Regulations
- STEM - Science, Technology, Engineering, Math
- And the STEM list grows

20-Year STEM Transition with Industry

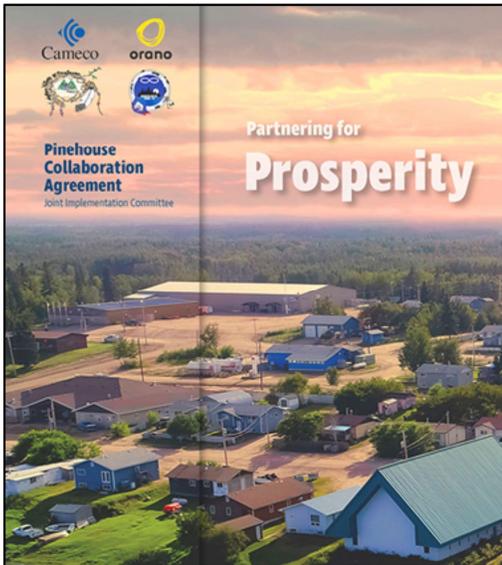


Stream 1 proposes a first grid-scale SMR project of about 300 MW constructed at the Darlington site by 2028, followed by up to **four** subsequent **units in Saskatchewan**, with the first unit in Saskatchewan being in service in 2032.

Kineepik Metis local is generally pleased with the safety and the environmental protection systems at the Key Lake McArthur River and Rabbit Lake uranium mining operations. Safety and environmental incidents will continue to occur. The sloughing of the Deilmann in-pit tailings management system, the water inflow at McArthur River, and the Cigar Lake mine flood. Incidents can and will occur in uranium mining operations leaving a legacy for the Indigenous communities after operations cease.

We must create STEM capacity in the Indigenous communities near the operations with the same monetary efforts that builds 100% of the capacity for the mature industry management systems, or award-winning environmental safety systems, used as material proof to justify this license request. The CNSC regulators developed a STEM body of knowledge from funding that comes from this industry.

We are experiencing poverty, food security, culture loss, language loss, inadequate social services, poor infrastructure and an undereducated population. We read: profits from industry; improvements in regulation. We hear and read about; governments' budget surpluses. We read that taxes paid by industry can be diverted from the poorest regions of our nation. – **How Can This Be?**



Value Adding, Yet...

We did not choose to be indigenous, nor did we choose the land on which we live. It was where we were created. A place, just for us, we educated ourselves, to live in balance with the bounty and beauty of that which was around us, and it was beautiful.

We are Indigenous and the land we live on will always be our home.

The nuclear sector plays a key role in Canada's economy, contributing \$17 billion **annually**, while supporting **76,000 Canadian jobs** (i.e., direct, indirect, and induced). In addition, Canada is home to the planet's richest uranium resource – the Athabasca basin in “northern” Saskatchewan – and is the second-largest producer of uranium in the world. (Feasibility Study SMR)

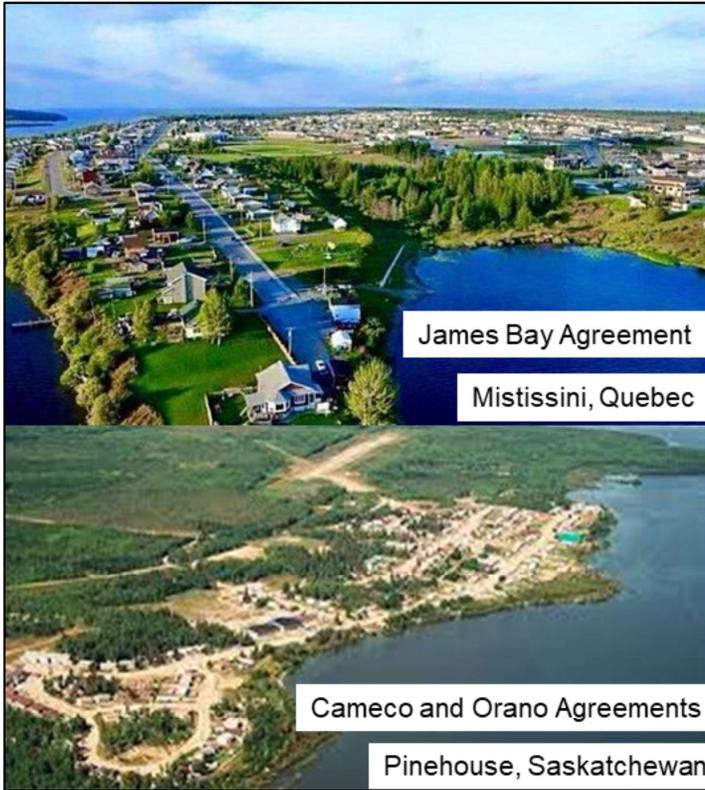
The nuclear sector plays a key role in Canada's economy, contributing \$17 billion annually, while supporting 76,000 Canadian jobs (i.e., direct, indirect, and induced). In addition, Canada is home to the planet's richest uranium resource – the Athabasca basin in “northern” Saskatchewan. Much of this billion-dollar economy travels through the municipality of Pinehouse. This industry is the largest employer of our citizens. In our 50-year relationship; We can offer labourers, equipment and mill operators; some technical and trades staff, and some front-line supervisors. In our 50-year relationship, we can not offer any; Geologists, Engineers, Chemists, Accountants Lawyers, Doctors, Senior Managers, or Regulators.

We can not win any contract services; for science, technical, or environmental management processes. We do not have the capacity, nor the resources or access to any transference. No senior member of this industry or regulator wants to live in our community; we lack the services they are accustomed to. We do not live in the culture they are accustomed to. We are told, should Pinehouse, develop these white-collar employees or the technical capacity we would have priority consideration. A statement that yielded zero results to date for our community. **How can this be?**



Kineepik and Pinehouse completed our occupation and land use mapping study which includes 38,572 data points representing 60 different land-use activities over an 11,000 sq km range around Pinehouse. We digitally mapped and proved that we use this land for food, medicine, wellness, and materials and have done so since time immemorial. Our research proved we are constitutionally protected by Section 35. Our traditional harvesting activities have proven that the land is central to how we identify as a people. We know this is also true for all Indigenous communities and the land around those communities.

The development of uranium mining operations happened to us in Pinehouse 50 years ago, on our territories. We did not move anywhere; we did not go to it; Industry came to us. We were not ready for the impact; this development would have on our culture, language and community. 50 years later we are still not ready. **How can this be?**



Rules of Engagement

Section 35 of the Canadian Constitution
TRC, Calls to Action
MMIWG, Calls to Justice
UNDRIP, Principles
NRTA – Northern Resource Transfer Agreement
2030 Sustainable Development and 17 Goals
PRI – Principles of Responsible Investment
ESG – Environment, Social, Governance

We have agreements with Cameco and Orano, yet we do not see a path to equality within a reasonable timeline. We question the intent the external agencies for we can not consolidate the propaganda being distributed when our:

- Our health services are lacking;
- Our education system is lacking (We have no STEM graduates);
- Our housing is lacking;
- Our social infrastructure is lacking;
- Our Cree language and culture is declining;

When Canadian society boasts 17 billion annually. **How can this be?**

Demographics



56% of our population is less than 29 years old
No STEM Graduates
Old education buildings and health buildings
How Can this Be?

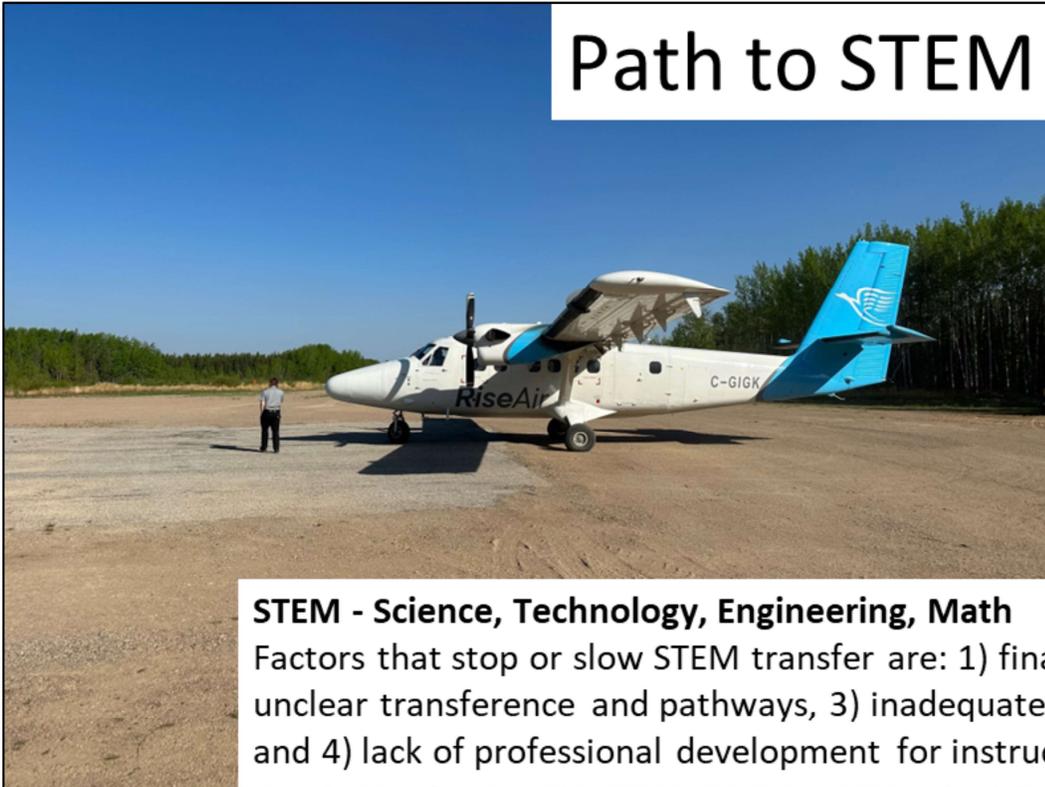


The demographic of Pinehouse shows more than 56% of our population is less than 29 years old. We live in the second poorest region of Canada. We read statements that Pinehouse is a model community that we are leading a change process that is materially improving our community, yet our lived experience displays poverty and underdevelopment. We hear industry and regulators repeat self written policies that limits their ability to offer real partnership, transference and material support. How can we benefit materially from this Industry within the licensing period of 20 years.

We ask you what is the threshold for western education required for an Indigenous community such as Pinehouse, which is proven the most impacted by these operations, to fully understand and participate in a modern uranium mining operation, while maintaining an Indigenous identity?

We must develop a STEM policy that matches the requirements of the nuclear Industry, regulators, academia, and government agencies. We must start immediately, to mitigate current and past economic and education leakage. We must develop annual metrics to understand the progress of our community in STEM for our children, our youth, our young adults our Elders.

Path to STEM



STEM - Science, Technology, Engineering, Math

Factors that stop or slow STEM transfer are: 1) financial barriers, 2) unclear transference and pathways, 3) inadequate or lack of advising, and 4) lack of professional development for instruction.

We signed a Collaboration Agreement (CA) with Cameco and Orano, in 2012. We signed an exploration agreement with Denison Mines in 2022. We are using these resources to regain our culture and language. We are not certain that we can but we must try for this language is from here. We ask industry to adjust its expectation on how we are to manage all our issues with the limited resources and consider the cost to create the mature management, and award winning environment and safety systems.

We are looking for resources and ideas to develop STEM education in Pinehouse. We require new resources. We can not do this in isolation, we need this capacity if we are to ever have the material capacity to manage the legacy that this industry will leave on our homeland. Do not only measure the mature management systems or award-winning environment and safety program, for these systems will stop the day that mining ends. Measure the academic development of the rights bearing people on who's land these projects occur. – There are Four factors that stop or slow STEM transfer **1) financial barriers, 2) unclear transference and pathways, 3) inadequate advising, and 4) lack of professional development for instruction.**



Planning for SMR and Clean Air Technology



Indigenous Participation in Clean Energy Development

The development of nuclear power from SMRs creates an opportunity for participation by Saskatchewan's Indigenous communities in sustainable, emissions-free energy development which could provide stable, long term financial returns and create high quality jobs for Indigenous people for generations to come.

We are impressed with the progress of our community even with biblical historical colonizing challenges. We credit this success to limited partnerships a strong community leadership and an even stronger communication process. We are trying to preserve our language and culture. We are trying to westernize our education system to STEM. We are trying to improve our infrastructure so that we can attain a **quality of life** to attract western quality of life into our community.

We must develop stronger partnerships, if we are to truly participate with this nuclear industry. We intend on developing objectives and outcomes with realistic timelines that allows Pinehouse to evolve with the nuclear industry that came into our nation. We will show the progress and limitation at all future ROR and commission hearings and other public events.

We ask that Government, Industry, Academia and Regulators work with us in earnest and we develop a STEM system. The nuclear industry is a STEM industry, therefore Pinehouse must become a STEM community. We can not stay with the status quo, society must not, it is clear the cost of climate change will be upon us all.

