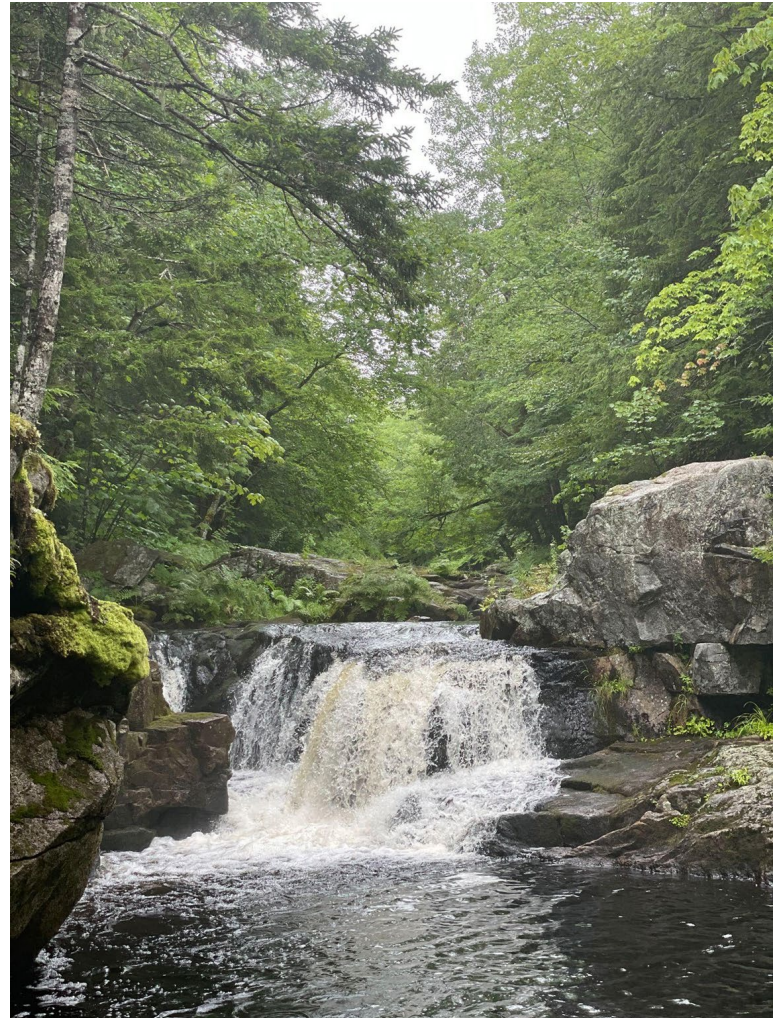


**Proposed
Uranium
Mining in
Millet Brook,
Vaughan, Nova
Scotia**



Overview

- History of Uranium Mining in NS
- Request for Proposed Sites in NS
- Timeline (why this pause is so important)
- Location, the Avon River Watershed
- Landowner Letters from DNR
- CAPE: Canadian Association of Physicians for the Environment Fact Sheet
- Motions for WHRM Council

History of Uranium Mining

Nova Scotia was explored by mining companies in the 1970's. They took core samples from different areas, but did not proceed with mining. We already know how much uranium is here, and the quality of it.

1981 a Moratorium was put in place, which was later followed by a complete ban in 2009 on uranium mining and exploration, due to environmental concerns, such as groundwater contamination and radioactive waste.

March 26, 2025, the 1981 Moratorium was lifted without any public, community or First Nations consultation, and the call from many experts for protecting our waters, lands, air, our health, was ignored.

May 14, 2025 a Request for Proposal (RFP) was issued and a call for prospectors was initiated. It closes June 11, 2025.

TOMORROW

Cost of doing business...

In NS, there are 69 abandoned mine sites that the province has identified, with 67 requiring assessment and remediation, and 60 sites needing cleanup, according to the Halifax Examiner and CBC. The provincial government has identified 127 potentially contaminated sites on Crown Land.

The following article shows tax payers are responsible for \$148 million just to clean up abandoned mines. <https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/novascotia/cleanup-historical-mines-next-year-1.7295465>

Uranium mining is one of the most dangerous types of mining, due to risk of cancer causing radiation. (CAPE)

“At the end of it’s life, the province will be left with a tailings pile or pond containing radioactive materials which will remain dangerous for the next 10,000 years or more.” (David Maxwell, MD, MCFP(EM), FACEP)

Request for Proposal (RFP)

The Request for Proposal (RFP) was released to the Public May 14, 2025 Naming Millet Brook and our beautiful Community of

- Millet Brook, Vaughan, Hants County
- 2300 hectare area (equivalent to 5683 acres)

Here is the link to the RFP

www.novascotia.ca/uranium-exploration-request-for-proposals/docs/uranium-exploration-rfp-millet-brook-en.pdf

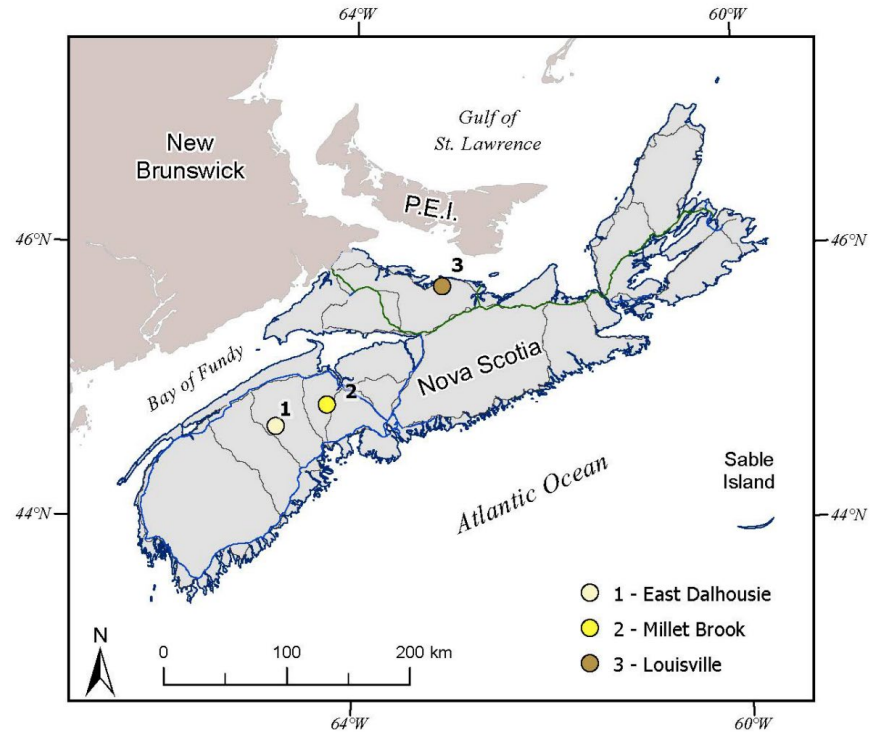
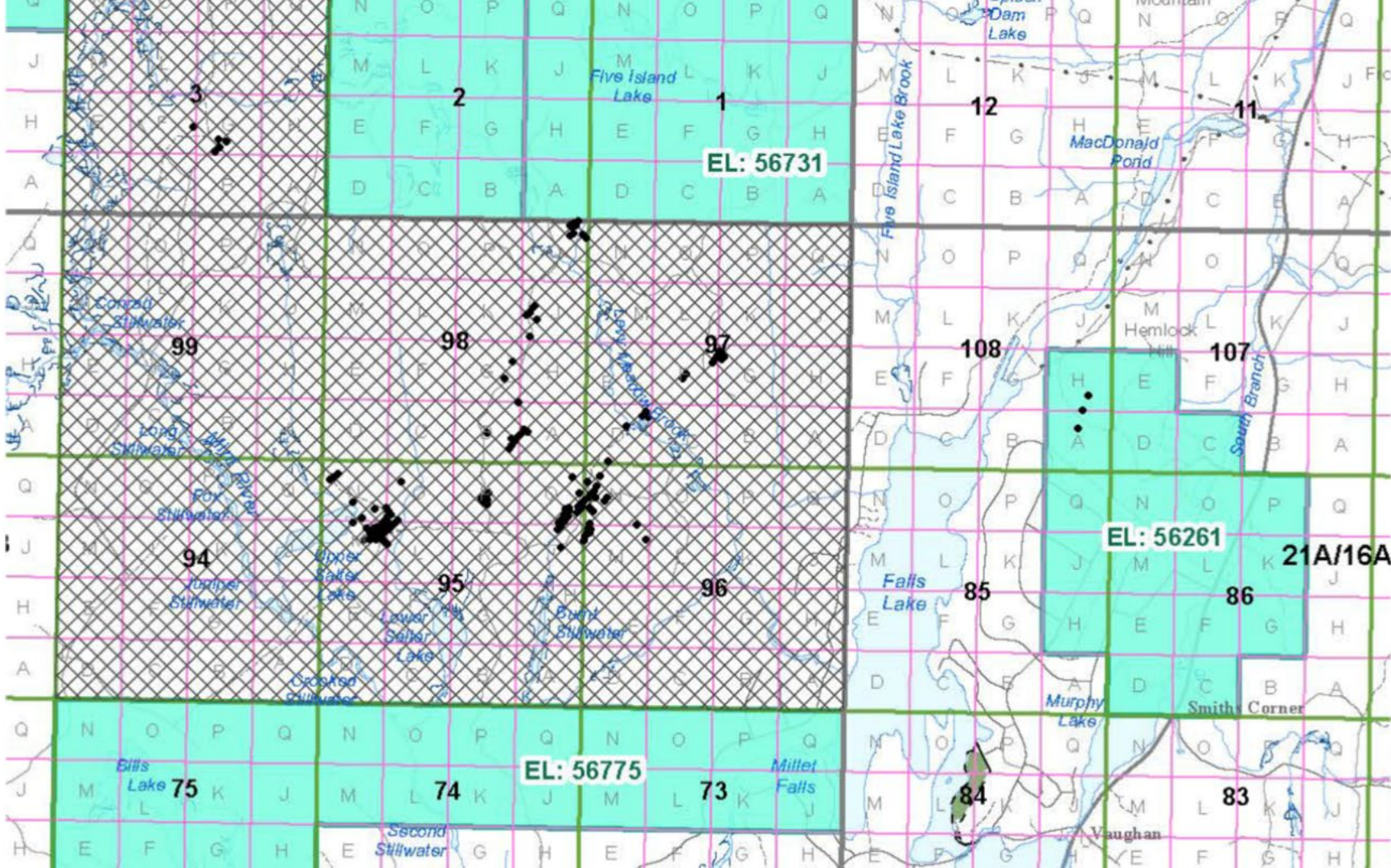


Figure 1 - Location of the Millet Brook Project Area.

Timeline

- March 26th: Ban Lifted on Uranium exploration and Mining in NS (Houston's government passed Bill 6, repealing the legislated ban)
- May 14th: Uranium added to Critical Minerals List
- May 14th Request for Proposal Announced (RFPs)
- June 11th: Bidding Concludes Tomorrow
- June 12-26th: Prospectors Decided
- July 7th: Prospectors Announced
- July 11th: Exploration License Granted for 2 years

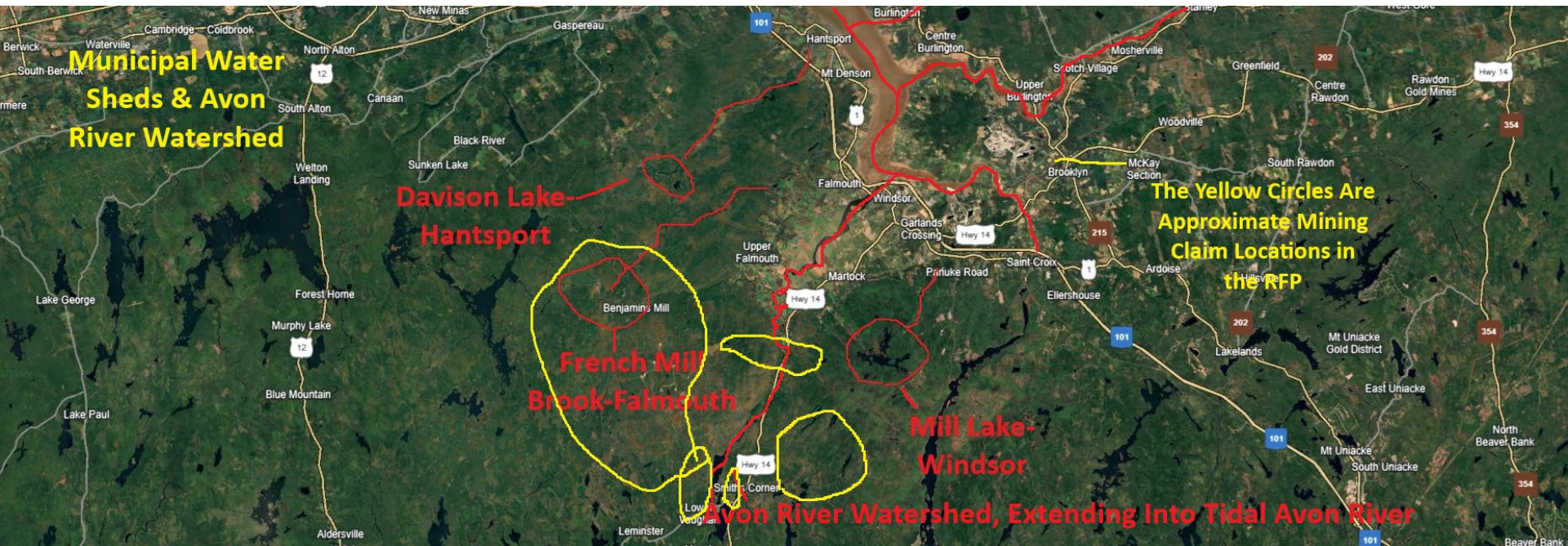


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The Avon River Watershed

Our Lakes, Ponds, Rivers, Streams all around the proposed site in Millet Brook is included within the Avon River Watershed including:

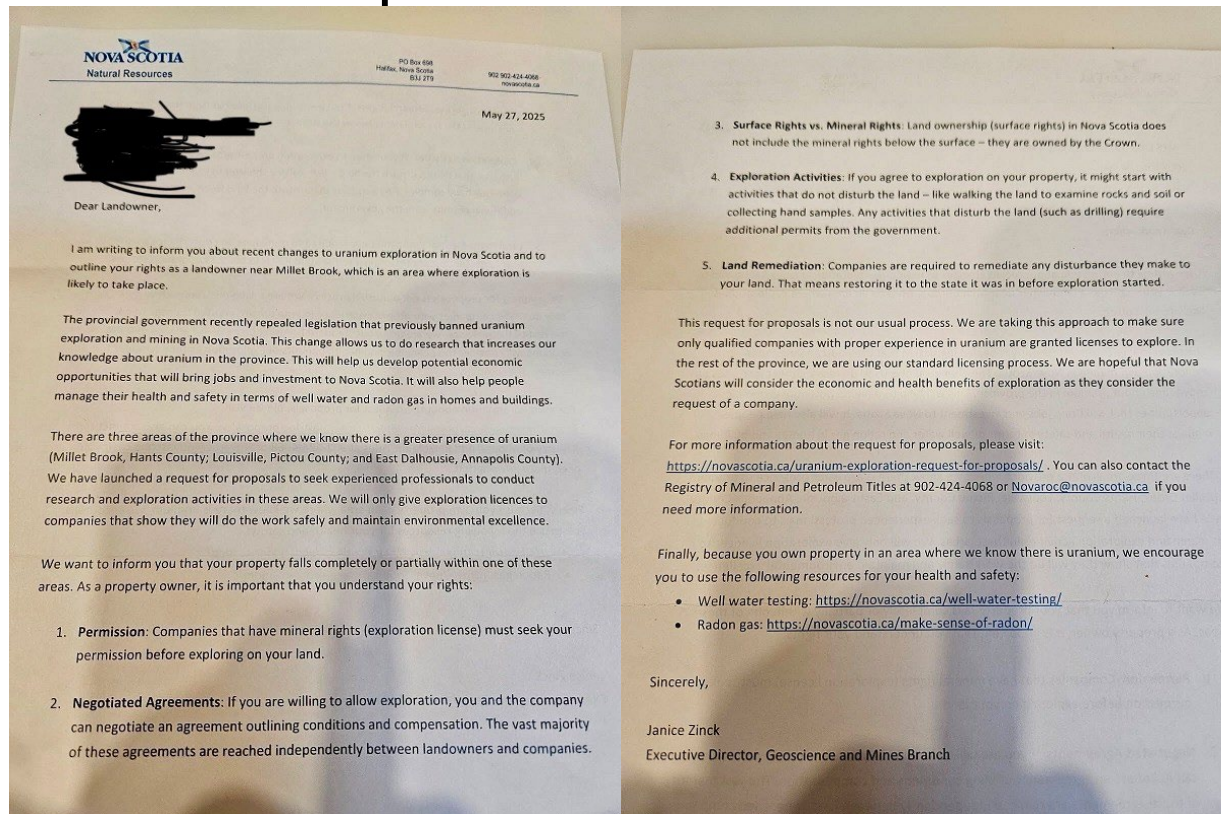
Falls Lake, Mockingee Lake, Lake Pisiquid, Avon River and Southwest branch of Avon River

Other bodies of water affected: Lower Salter Lake, Upper Salter Lake, Murphy Lake, North Canoe Lake, South Canoe Lake, Chain Lake, Upper Chain Lake, Half Moon Lake, Burnt Lake, Bennett Lake, Five Island Lake, Stillwater Lake, Lewis Lake and many more.

The Avon River watershed flows into the Tidal Avon River which feeds into the Minas Basin. Our municipal water systems are within 100km of this proposed mining site and from the CAPE research, uranium travels by air and water 100km minimum up to a maximum of 400km radius.

The unique climate we have here in NS lends itself for extensive travel with our winds, heavy rainfall and

Landowners in our area have already received notices from the Department of Natural Resources



CAPE- Canadian Association of Physicians for the Environment

We are currently working on factsheets which will summarize health concerns of uranium mining. We join you in your concerns - a “sacrifice zone” in Millet Brook, Hants County would potentially spread radon as far away as 400 km. This means that a large number of Nova Scotians would face the risk of additional lung cancer diagnoses as radon is the second leading cause of lung cancer. 85% of the mine’s radioactivity is left in the tailings pile and would continue to be radioactive for hundreds of thousands of years. Meanwhile wind and water would distribute it around. It would most likely leak into wells and eventually the Avon River and beyond. The province would have to take over looking after it after the mining company left, butlet us prevent all that.

[Uranium Mining Factsheet](#)

Here is a link to infographics on uranium mining: downloadable and free.

<https://www.nuclear-free.com/uranium-atlas.html>

What we are requesting of West Hants Regional Municipality Councilors

- Motion 1: WHRM Council formally requests that the provincial government pause before granting any leases for uranium exploration in our County, to allow time for Council and communities to become informed and give input about the potential impacts of uranium exploration on the community and allow sufficient time for the Province to conduct meaningful consultations with the public and First Nations, and weigh potential risks as well as benefits.
- Motion 2: WHRM Council affirms the importance of safe drinking water for all county residents, both those living in centralized areas serviced by our municipal water systems and those living outside those areas who rely on wells. Council states our intention to investigate how the County might improve the protection of water supplies of residents relying on wells and our municipal water supply. As we undertake this process, we formally request that the province pause before granting any uranium exploration licenses.