Facts About Uranium Mining

Uranium mining releases radon gas, a highly carcinogenic, odorless substance that is the second leading cause of lung cancer.

- Uranium can't be mined without inherent radiation and pollution risks. In our small province of Nova Scotia (130 kms wide), there aren't large tracts of vacant land that are able to be safely mined. The tailings from a goldmine end up being relatively stable whereas a uranium mine does not have that chemical stability. They will remain radioactive for thousands of years.
- Radon gas is the second leading cause of lung cancer after cigarette smoking. The risk of lung cancer increases proportionately with increasing amounts of radon.

The Nova Scotia Government Is Moving Ahead With Plans To Mine 3 Populated Areas In Nova Scotia

The areas affected are Millet Brook (Falls Lake) Vaughan, Louisville (River John), and East Dalhousie. All three of these areas are in the middle of established communities.

Uranium mining can contaminate drinking water, air and soil with heavy metals and can cause radioactive contamination of foods and water even up to 400 km away.





There Is No Safe Way To Mine Uranium In Populated Areas!

The Houston Government has executed this project without any consultation to land owners, First Nations, or Municipalities. The majority of the proposed sites are on privately owned land. If you deny the mining companies access the province can force you.

Contact Us!

Website-www.knowuranium.ca

facebook.com/groups/NoUraniumNS



Citizens Against
Uranium Mining and
Exploration In
Nova Scotia



The radiation from these mines is not like other types of mining. it will persist in our rivers, lakes, and communities for over 10,000 years.

Uranium Mining & Exploration In Nova Scotia

What's the risk? Uranium mining can cause contamination of the environment including water tables, well water, road dust, soil and air. Contaminants include radioactive material, radon gas, heavy metals and hazardous chemicals (such as sulphuric acid). Contamination can be widespread and remain in the environment for decades or even 1000's of years. Tailing ponds are where mining waste is deposited, and where contaminants leach into the environment.

Facts and What Can I Do?

"Courage is what it takes to stand up and speak; courage is also what it takes to sit down and listen"-Winston Churchill

Does This Affect Me? >>>

Property values in the immediate area of mining operations will be significantly affected. You may be directly subject to radiation, radon gas and other contaminants. If you are further away from mining operations, your property value may still be affected and you are still at risk of exposure to radioactivity and contaminants. Mining companies state, without giving credible references, that there is a negligible amount of radon released with new mining techniques. Digging or drilling holes in the ground where high concentrations of uranium exist can release significant amounts of radon gas.

Uranium and arsenic in well water is already a serious issue for many Nova Scotians as these elements occur naturally in our soil. Forty percent of Nova Scotians use wells. Mining can increase the number of wells affected which happened after gold mining in our province. Uranium, lead and arsenic are all heavy toxic metals which our bodies can't use and if ingested cause kidney, liver, and other diseases.

Radon gas from uranium mines and tailings has been shown to enter the food chain. Radon lands on lichens and is then eaten by caribou, which in turn have significant burdens of radioactivity in their bodies. After uranium ore is mined, the rock is ground up or milled on site to extract the uranium. This process creates toxic radioactive dust particles which can be blown around or washed away, thus distributing the radioactivity into the environment.

The waste in the tailings contain 85% of the total radioactivity removed from the mine. A continuous stream of radon gas will emanate from the tailings, as radium which produces radon directly, is in the tailings.

The tailings will remain radioactive for hundreds thousands of years. After the mining company leaves, the responsibility for looking after the tailings would fall on the province.

It Is Not Worth It! >>>

Low level ionizing radiation causes disproportionate harm to children, women and especially the unborn. Women are twice and children are five times more sensitive than men, yet the "permissible" exposure levels were derived from "Reference Man" ignoring these facts. "Permissible" does not necessarily mean that the level is safe.

All uranium, once mined and processed, ends up as nuclear waste, nuclear weapons or radioactive fallout.







Act And Get Involved Today! Your Community Depends On It!

Contact Us!

facebook.com/groups/NoUraniumNS

Website-www.knowuranium.ca

What Can I Do?

Get involved to make your opposition known!
Write your MLA, MP, and Municipal Council and be heard!
(we can help)