Keeling 2010
Arn Keeling’s 2010 paper

- Uranium City SK a mining boom town of the past
- First boomed on demand for uranium oxide yellowcake for US nuclear weapons
  - Unclear if its uranium was dropped on Japan
- Second boom on fuelling nuclear power stations
- Now busted and a major environmental cleanup challenge
Figure 1
Uranium City and the Beaverlodge Mining District. Map by Charlie Conway.
Some Uranium City links

- Life after the Eldorado mine closed in 1982
- The CANDU high school, now closed
- Uranium City in 2011
- Cleaning up the mines
- Flying through Uranium City and Key Lake
Keeling

• Uses the example of Uranium City to offer an analysis of how mining (resource?) development occurs in the North

• A case study of how resource extractionshapes the Canadian north
Keeling

• Influenced by classic work on resource development by H A Innis
• *Mining is cyclonic*: a frenzy of extractive activity prompted by economic & political forces outside the region
• Connects to the global economy too
  • Booms and busts on global demand, commodity prices
Keeling

- There are always local specificities, conditions and circumstances.
  - There is interplay between mining and regional development in the North
  - Local and not just global factors shape mining activity
Keeling

• Mining, resource booms part of the *industrial assimilation* of the north
  • Its integration into the global industrial economy
Keeling

- Wrenching social and environmental upheavals accompany resources development
  - In the past, these were often ignored
  - Not managed very well today