

Comité d'examen des répercussions sur l'environnement et le milieu social

MINUTES OF THE 333rd MEETING OF THE REVIEW COMMITTEE (COMEX)

(Adopted)

DATE: October 2, 2015

PLACE: Offices of the Cree Nation Government

277 Duke St,, Suite 100

Montréal

PRESENT: André Boisclair, Chairman, Québec

Daniel Berrouard, Québec

Brian Craik, CNG Robert Joly, Québec Paul John Murdoch, CNG

Executive Secretary: Marie-Michèle Tessier

1) MEETING DECLARED OPEN AND ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

The agenda was adopted following the addition of the adoption of Minutes 332-B.

2) ADOPTION OF MINUTES OF MEETINGS 332 AND 332-B

The minutes were adopted as presented.

Action: File the minutes of the 332nd and 332-B meetings.

3) CORRESPONDENCE AND FOLLOW-UP ACTION

Correspondence received between August 26, and October 1, 2015 is listed in Appendix A.

4) BLACKROCK MINE PROJECT

a) Application for amendment to the CA: Addition of titanium concentrate • for recommendation

WHEREAS, the project to mine an iron deposit at the Lac Dore geological complex was approved on December 6, 2013. During the environmental analysis of the project, the proponent had mentioned that mining of titanium might be added to the project. In light of the results of the feasibility study, the proponent wants to go ahead and add the mining of titanium concentrate (ilmenite) and therefore has applied for an amendment to the authorization

WHEREAS, this addition brings about various changes in the project. Among other things, the expected duration of the operation is 16 years instead of 13 and the average daily production will be 36,000 tonnes per day instead of 32,000 tonnes. The depth of the pit will increase from 250 m to 300 m. BlackRock Metals expects to produce 3 million tonnes of iron-vanadium concentrate and 0.7 million tonnes of titanium concentrate annually. The total production of iron-vanadium concentrate over the life of the project will increase by 6.7 Mt. The number of employees will also increase from 260 to over 350 direct jobs.

WHEREAS, the Review Committee is seeking clarification from the proponent on the following aspects:

QCII - 1. The proponent must correct this information, because the project is subject to the environmental and social impacts review procedure under Chapter II of the Environmental Quality Act (EQA). However, after obtaining the certificate of authorization for the project, the proponent must obtain the authorizations under Chapter I of the EQA.

- **QCII 2.** QCII 2. How does the addition of a titanium concentrate production line affect the depth of the pit, the expected duration of the operation, the average daily production and the total production of iron-vanadium concentrate? The proponent must identify the impacts of these increases.
- **QCII 3.** The document *Références techniques pour la première attestation d'assainissement en milieu industriel* Établissements miniers (Technical references for the first depollution attestation in industrial settings mining), dated November 2006 and revised in August of 2014, contains the operating requirements to be included in the attestation of depollution. The document is available on the MDDELCC website.
- **QCII 4.** For each reagent described in Tables 3-1 and 3-2 on pages 3-11 and 3-14, the proponent must provide the relevant material safety data sheets, the toxicity data for aquatic organisms, and information on the fate of these reagents in the environment (biodegradability, persistence, by-products of degradation, etc.). It must also specify the concentrations at which the reagents will be used. This information should be presented in a summary table of the information collected and be kept updated throughout the project in the event that the final effluent is toxic.
- **QCII 5.** The term 'waste' should not be used with reference to tailings, as this can lead to confusion with waste rock.
- **QCII 6.** The proponent must submit this study for review.
- **QCII 7.** The proponent must keep the list updated of all standard and special mitigation measures of the modified project, as well as the list of the proponent's commitments.
- **QCII 8.** The plan indicates that there will be a tailings pile east of the mine. In the initial project, this location was for the waste rock dump. The proponent must confirm whether the tailings indicated on the plan are in fact waste rock.
- **QCII 9.** The proponent must produce a new plan showing the entire infrastructure with their size and volume, as appropriate, including:
 - storage shed for concentrates;
 - temporary storage yard for concentrates;
 - the overburden storage area;
 - primary crusher building;
 - storage tanks for iron-vanadium concentrate;
 - storage tanks for titanium concentrate
 - sulfuric acid tanks.
- **QCII 10.** The same plan must show the various lakes and streams.
- **QCII 11.** It should show Lac Denis dry, not as a lake.
- **QCII 12.** The proponent must include the results of the tests carried out by COREM.
- **QCII 13.** The proponent must indicate whether the secondary crusher is inside a building.
- **QCII 14.** The proponent must specify the source of the water in the water process tanks. It will also describe the surface water protection measures planned in case of spills from these reservoirs and explain how spilled product will be recovered.

- **QCII 15.** What will happen at the secondary cone crusher to the 20% of ore that is larger than 50 mm?
- **QCII 16.** The proponent will describe the chemical reactions that will occur at each stage starting from the roughing flotation of the titanium. It will indicate the levels of titanium obtained at each stage.
- **QCII 17.** The proponent will provide the type, number, capacity and exact location of the sulfuric acid tanks. It should also specify the concentration of sulfuric acid and provide an estimate of the resupply frequency depending on the chosen mode of transport (train or truck). In addition, it must specify the type of pipe for carrying the sulfuric acid between the storage facilities and the plant.
- **QCII 18.** The proponent will provide the type, number, capacity and exact location of the sulfuric acid tanks. It should also specify the concentration of sulfuric acid and the type of pipe for transferring the sulfuric acid to the storage facilities and to the plant. It must specify the preferred mode of transport (train or truck) and provide an estimate of the supply frequency depending on the shipping method selected and the number of vehicles needed. It shall specify whether the parking area for road or rail vehicles will have a retention basin. In addition, it will indicate the most likely routes that the sulfuric acid will travel from its point of origin (supplier) to the mine site.
- **QCII 19.** The proponent has stated that the responsibility for the transport of sulfuric acid by train to the mine site rests with carrier. It should explain what emergency measures the carrier has in place in case of a spill or leak.
- **QCII 20.** Have the Cree communities of Waswanipi and Oujé-Bougoumou located on Route 113 been informed, or will they be, with regard to emergency measures planned in case of accident or spill? Will health services in these two communities also be notified?
- **QCII 21.** If the sulfuric acid is transported by train, have the communities the railroad passes through been informed, or will they be, emergency measures planned in case of accident or spill?
- **QCII 22.** Does the proponent want to reduce the work area or instead restrict the number of work areas containing hazardous materials? It is only in the latter case that it can truly be deemed a mitigation measure.
- **QCII 23.** Will the sulfuric acid be heated before being injected into the titanium concentrate pulp? The reaction will be exothermic. Is a release of gas such as sulfur dioxide or hydrogen sulfide likely to occur at this stage of treatment?
- **QCII 24.** The proponent will indicate what will be the pH of the spent acid. It should evaluate the possibility of regenerating and reusing the acid instead of neutralizing and evacuating it into the environment.
- **QCII 25.** QCII 25. The proponent will specify whether the titanium concentrate is corrosive if it reacts to moisture or water. It should indicate the pH.
- **QCII 26.** What will be the percentage of recirculated process water at pH 2? Would it be possible to increase this recovery percentage to minimize the addition of inputs? Could sulfuric acid be replaced by another acid that carries less risk?

- **QCII 27.** The proponent must specify the maximum daily production rate of the two concentrates.
- **QCII 28.** QCII 28. Given the risks of wind dispersion and contamination of runoff inherent in such a management method, the proponent must present an alternative to the outdoor storage of concentrates. According to Directive 019 on the mining industry, if the ore cannot be stored under shelter, the proponent must explain the measures to be put in place to prevent wind erosion and contamination of surface water and groundwater.
- **QCII 29.** ASCII 29. The proponent will specify the number of cars making up the train and the products likely to be transported to the port at Saguenay and to the mine site.
- **QCII 30.** The proponent will explain how lime will be stored. It will also specify the location of these storage facilities at the mine site.
- **QCII 31.** The proponent will provide details on the management of reagents, hazardous products and fuels in order to demonstrate compliance with good practices. It is important to design the storage of hazardous materials so that it is adequate, unobstructed, accessible and tailored to the materials being stored. In addition, incompatible materials such as lime and sulfuric acid should be stored in separate locations. These distances have not been indicated by the proponent.
- **QCII 32.** ASCII 32. The proponent will specify whether it now intends to produce explosives at the mine site or, if this is an error, it must change the plan for the mining site accordingly.
- **QCII 33.** The proponent must submit a comparative table showing the volume / tonnage of tailings on a dry basis, and the surface area covered in the original project versus the revised project, including the addition of titanium production. The table must make it easy to distinguish the quantities of tailings generated by the production of titanium concentrate and the production of iron-vanadium concentrate respectively.
- **QCII 34.** Will the dimensions of the tailing site and the waste rock dump still allow for eventual exploitation of the second pit (Armitage zone)?
- **QCII 35.** Why are these tailings not being pumped to the final tailings thickener?
- **QCII 36.** The proponent must analyze more samples in order to reach a conclusion on the expected behaviour of its effluents in the environment
- **QCII 37.** The proponent must submit a complete characterization study including, among other items, the results of chemical analysis, the results of static tests for the prediction of acid mine drainage (AMD), the results of leaching tests (TCLP SPLP and CTEU-9), the results of kinetic tests, and conclusions about the potential of AMD and leaching and the classification of tailings based on their anticipated environmental risks.
- **QCII 38.** The proponent must identify alternatives and should try to find an alternative option, technically and economically acceptable, to avoid the use of a water recovery technique or at least reduce the amount of tailings and water stored. For example, the proponent could consider the idea of managing tailings in cells separated by waste rock inclusions so as to reduce environmental risks during

the operational phase of the mine and make it possible to handle the restoration phase gradually as these cells are filled. Similarly, the option of storing some or all of the thickened tailings could be considered, given that a considerable portion of tailings are already slated to pass through thickeners at the end of the production line to the concentrator. In the view of the Review Committee, such solutions would help reduce the surface area required for tailings storage. Installation of a pond for minewater, process water and rainwater adjacent to the thickened tailings pond could also be considered. For reasons of safety and dike stability and to allow for the progressive rehabilitation of the site, tailings management should focus more on reducing the volume of water stored.

- **QCII 39.** Given that major changes for managing water systems at the mine site have been proposed and that the Review Committee has asked the proponent to reconsider its tailings management, the proponent must provide additional information regarding various aspects of water management in order to meet this request. The following elements should reflect the changes made to the management of tailings.
 - update of the yearly total of water used at the mine site;
 - update of the water management plan for the site, including details of the water that was directed to the Denis reservoir;
 - update the map of the drainage ditch network at the mine site to show the different sampling points and the inlet and outlet points of the various intermediate effluents;
 - a water balance and a characterization of inputs to Lake Jean under presentday and future conditions, as of now;
 - details on the design criteria of the water retention basins.
- **QCII 40.** The proponent must demonstrate the availability of a sufficient quantity of water to supply the plant treatment processes.
- **QCII 41.** The Review committee reminds the proponent that under Directive 019 on the mining industry, it must use a flood return period of 1:1000 for the design all diked water retention ponds in the project (section 2.9.3.1 of Directive 019).
- **QCII 42.** The proponent must specify whether sulphide impurities could be recovered separately in order to manage them separately, given the environmental risks they represent.
- **QCII 43.** QCII 43. The proponent must characterize samples of process water generated during testing at the pilot plant scale to evaluate the properties of this water and if necessary, adjust the treatment envisaged.
- QCII 44. The proponent must conduct the necessary studies to estimate the final effluent flows that could be released into the outfall of Lac Jean. It must also determine the concentrations and loads of the final effluent depending on the quality of the treatment system design. It can then assess the impacts of the project on Lac Jean and the aquatic environments downstream (including Villefagnan creek) using environmental discharge objectives (EDOs), and determine whether it is necessary to introduce additional mitigation measures.

- **QCII 45.** Will the treatment system be sufficient to treat the effluent from the neutralization of 18,000 gallons of acid per day? The proponent must demonstrate that its water management method will correspond with the capacity of the processing system (30,000 m3/day) as required under condition 8 of the certificate of authorization issued December 6, 2013.
- **QCII 46.** What is the monthly average concentration of suspended solids the treatment system is expected to handle?
- **QCII 47.** The proponent must provide these results due to the possible presence of chlorite which can cause turbidity problems. Should the treatment system be adapted with the aim of coming as close as possible to the environmental discharge objective for turbidity?
- **QCII 48.** Will the number of employees also increase in the construction phase? If so, the proponent must demonstrate that the capacity of the previously proposed treatment system will handle the surplus wastewater produced at the workers camp.
- **QCII 49.** The proponent will have to specify what will happen to these lakes and streams because of these changes made to the project.
- **QCII 50.** The proponent should describe the mitigation measures to be taken to protect them, if any. It should indicate whether their original condition will be characterized and whether surface water and sediments will be monitored to verify the effectiveness of these measures.
- **QCII 51.** What is the name of the sole intermittent stream the railway will cross?
- **QCII 52.** What will be done with the water drained from Lac Denis?
- **QCII 53.** QCII 53. The proponent must specify what will happen to Lac Denis after mine operations end. A characterization of the reference state of the quality of the surface water and sediment should be performed if the intention is to restore the lake and reconnect it to the Lac Jean watershed.
- **QCII 54.** QCII 54. To determine the impact that changes to the project will have on the river below Lac Jean, the proponent must comply now with Condition 9 of the certificate of authorization issued December 6, 2013, which calls for a hydrological analysis of the Lac Jean watershed (flood and low-water regimes).
- **QCII 55.** Local background levels: The proponent must determine the local groundwater background levels for the specific parameters of the mining project. Local background levels should be determined by means of a number of sampling campaigns and sufficient observation wells to enable a recognized statistical method for groundwater to be used.
- QCII 56. Hydrochemical signatures: the proponent should quantify the concentrations of major ions to identify the hydrochemical signatures of the groundwater. Usually, the major ions are: Ca⁺², Mg⁺², K⁺, Na⁺, SO₄⁻², HCO₃⁻, CO₃⁻², Cl⁻, NO₃⁻. However, other major ions may be present depending on the geological and anthropogenic contexts. To verify that the major ions were quantified and the results are representative, various quality controls can be performed, such as: a calculation of the ionic balance, a comparison of results for total dissolved solids quantified by a laboratory versus those calculated, the ratio between the

total dissolved solids and the electrical conductivity, etc. The major ions concentrations should be presented in graphic format (a ternary diagram or similar) to show the hydrochemical signatures. This would make it possible to distinguish the families of hydrochemical signatures, and then possibly associate them to a hydrogeological context. It would be in the proponent's interest to determine some hydrochemical signatures for surface water as these waters interact with groundwater and it could be useful to compare them.

- **QCII 57.** In situ measures: the proponent should include measurements of hydrogen ion activity (pH), redox potential (ORP), electrical conductivity, temperature and water level in its groundwater characterization/monitoring program.
- **QCII 58.** Interpretation of results: the laboratory results on groundwater quality and the results of in situ measures should be put in perspective with local background levels and hydrochemical signatures. To do this, the proponent should consider, among other things, the local geological context, flood and low water periods, high and low water table periods (which can be out of phase temporally with flood and low water periods) as well as the stability of results obtained in the different sampling campaigns. In addition, the results should help in interpreting the quality of the hydraulic link between hydrostratigraphic units and the hydrological network. The proponent should provide piezometric maps.
- **QCII 59.** Due to the planned expansion of the fine tailings storage area, the proponent must update its groundwater quality monitoring program and present it to the Administrator in response to Condition 17 of the CA dated December 6 2013. The proponent must also submit more information about the number and location of observation wells it plans to install and the monitoring parameters to be added.
- **QCII 60.** To meet this condition, the proponent is expected to install a network for monitoring the quality of intermediate effluents, including process water sent to the fine tailings pond, minewater and drainage water, so as to determine if these waters have similar characteristics. It is expected that process water will be neutralized before being sent to the tailings pond. However, the use of sulfuric acid in the production of titanium concentrate may also result in metals in solution ending up in the tailings. It will therefore be necessary to control the quality of this water before mixing it with other waters sent to the tailings pond.
- **QCII 61.** The monitoring program must take into account the requirements set out in the document *Références techniques pour la première attestation d'assainissement en milieu industriel Établissements miniers* available from the MDDELCC.
- **QCII 62.** The proponent should draw on the MDDELCC document *Guide de caractérisation physico-chimique de l'état initial du milieu aquatique avant l'implantation d'un projet industriel* so as to improve its program for characterizing the initial condition as required under Condition 16 in the certificate of authorization issued December 6, 2013 and well as its monitoring program as required under Condition 17.
- **QCII 63.** The proponent must expressly commit to assume the maintenance costs connected to:

- the access road, i.e. the Lemoine road, a secondary mining road designated as the responsibility of the Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles (MERN);
- the existing level crossing at the intersection of the railway owned by the Canadian National Railway Company (CN), and Lemoine road;
- the railroad to be built to connect the mine complex with the existing rail line:
- any future crossing at the intersection of the proposed 26.6 rail line and the existing CN rail line.
- **QCII 64.** The proponent must submit a new version of its remediation plan, taking into account the changes it proposes to the project and those that it will include subsequent to its responses to the questions in this document.
- **QCII 65.** In case of a spill or other accident, are there likely to be impacts for sensitive elements? If so, to what extent?
- **QCII 66.** The initiator must commit to completing the upgrade of its emergency response plan before sulfuric acid is stored or used at the mine site.
- **QCII 67.** In Annex D, page 19-4, Section 19.6, we should find the same quotation as in point 6 of section 19.7. However, the acronym 'MDDEFP' needs to be replaced with 'MDDELCC.'
- **QCII 68.** The proponent must determine the number of workers who will come from outside the region and who will need accommodation.
- **QCII 69.** The proponent must demonstrate that the host environment is able to support the arrival of these workers and their families (lodging units available, public services, etc.). For example, it could specify the vacancy rate for housing in the communities of Chibougamau and Chapais.
- **QCII 70.** The proponent must describe how Town actions have evolved since the public hearings and how these actions respond to the needs of the future mine employees.
- **QCII 71.** Has the proponent estimated the impact of increased traffic on the main roads, given that the expected number of workers has increased significantly?
- **QCII 72.** Does the change to the project result in the reopening of the Ballyhusky agreement signed on June 5, 2013?

ACCORDINGLY, the members of the Review Committee agreed:

#2015-1002-01: to send a letter to the Provincial Administrator requesting the above clarifications.

Action: Send letter to the Provincial Administrator.

5) TROILUS MINE PROJECT

a) Annual environmental monitoring and inspection report

• Revised questions to send to the Administrator

WHEREAS, in light of the information provided, the Review Committee members consider the report to be complete and agree that the site restoration partially meets the final objectives of the closure plan. However, the Committee would like some clarifications, which can be presented in the next annual report:

- QCI Lake B shows that the criteria for water quality and sediments quality have been exceeded and the presence of a benthic invertebrate community that is more tolerant of metal pollutants. In its next annual report, the proponent should explain to what extent these results can be explained by past mining activity.
- **QCII** In 2013, the proponent indicated that there would be trial plantings of aquatic plant species alongside the pond edges. What were the results of these trials?
- **QCIII** The application of topsoil prior to the planting of vegetation seems to have had positive results. Will this method be continued in future restoration work on the tailings site?
- **QCIV** What other techniques could be envisaged to improve the recovery of vegetation at the tailings site? Has the proponent evaluated the success of tailings restoration projects in similar environments whose restoration techniques could be adapted to its site?
- **QCV** What steps have been taken to inform the community of Mistissini, including the Band Council, on the progress of the restoration work?

ACCORDINGLY, the members of the Review Committee have decided:

#2015-1002-02: to send a letter to the Provincial Administrator requesting clarification of the above items in the next annual report.

Action: Send a letter to the Provincial Administrator

6) FOREST ROADS IN SECTION H WEST AND SECTION I – PROJECT BY MATÉRIAUX BLANCHET

- a) Holding of public hearings in Waswanipi
- For discussion

WHEREAS, the Review Committee would like further details on the following aspects:

- **QC-1** What about the 2013-2018 period? Are the cutting sectors still the same? If applicable, are any changes needed to the layout of the roads?
- QC-2 The proponent must identify the cutting sectors for the 2013-2018 period on a map.
- **QC-3** Table 2.1 of the impact assessment identifies the beneficiaries of FMU 86-65 who will use the road to source wood. Is this list still valid?

- Given the time elapsed since the transmission of the document, the proponent must indicate whether repair work is now needed on these culverts.
- **QC-4** The proponent must indicate what type of structures it plans to install for all stream crossings.
- **QC-5** The proponent must indicate whether preliminary surveys were conducted to characterize the quality of materials available at potential sites and pinpoint on a map the location of the borrow pits selected for the construction of the planned roads..
- **QC-6** The proponent must describe the type of habitat present at the selected sites and indicate the presence of nearby wetlands or bodies of water
- **QC-7** In the case of borrow pits that will be used to improve the existing road, the proponent will indicate if they are still active or if restoration work was carried out on these sites.
- **QC-8** The proponent must indicate whether the camp shown on plan B-0952 still exists. If applicable, the proponents will specify whether it still plans to use this camp to house workers.
- **QC-9** If construction trailers are to be used for remote sections of the road, the proponent must indicate the methods to be used to supply them with drinking water and manage domestic wastewater.
- **QC-10** Using data from the MFFP, the proponent will provide maps at the appropriate scale of woodland caribou locations in the region, both north and south of the Broadback River. These maps will show the most heavily frequented places on both an annual basis and a seasonal basis.
- **QC-11** Using the model by Rudolph *et al.* (2012) or another model valid for the region, the proponent will show on a map the probability of occurrence for woodland caribou within the study area.
- QC-12 In order to provide an up-to-date picture of the quality of woodland caribou habitat, the proponent will present, using the method developed by Environment Canada (2011), the habitat disturbance rate for woodland caribou The proponent should consult experts at the MFFP to validate the data to be used for calculating disturbance rates and also to specify the scale for determining disturbance rates.
- **QC-13** The proponent must describe the preferred habitat of the marsh owl and indicate whether this type of habitat <u>is</u> found in the study area.
- **QC-14** The proponent must provide an update on the wildlife habitat (heronries or others) present in the study area.
- **QC-15** For all stream crossing points, the proponent must provide a characterization of the receiving environment including the stream width, depth, water conditions (rapids, rocky bottom, etc.), the bank conditions (substrate, height, vegetation) and the possible or confirmed presence of fish.
- **QC-16** The proponent must indicate whether the tallymen are aware of the presence of camps in the territory and the means that land users currently employ to access their camps. If applicable, it will describe the anticipated impacts for these land users.

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- **QC-17** The proponent must show on a map the current forest road network in the study area.
- **QC-18** In section 4.4.4, the proponent mentions the existence of the outfitter Americree Ltd in the study area. The proponent must show on a map the locations of their permanent and temporary camps and describe the expected impacts of the project on this outfitter's activities and interests.
- QC-19 Does the commitment by Matériaux Blanchet and the other beneficiaries of FMU 8665 concerning respecting a 1.5 km buffer zone apply only to the roads in Section H West and Section I, or does it also apply to peripheral forestry activities?
- **QC-20** The proponent will specify the composition of the GTC and its mandate in connection with planning the forest roads.
- QC-21 The proponent will indicate how the concerns of the GTC, the JBACE and the tallymen were taken into account in designing the routes for the roads planned through Section H West and I Section
- QC-22 The proponent will provide a report on any consultations with the tallymen held since the addendum was filed.
- **QC-23** How is the proponent able to confirm that this habitat (rocky or gravel shores) is not present in the approaches to the stream crossings?
- QC-24 Have land surveys been conducted in this regard since the impact study was filed?
- **QC-25** The proponent will supplement Table 5.8 to show the preferred habitats of wildlife species with special status, including woodland caribou, and the affected areas covered.
- QC-26 The new roads will cause avoidance behaviour among the woodland caribou not just during construction, but also when in operation. The proponent must indicate how the related probability of occurrence for caribou will change following construction of forest road H section west and I section
- QC-27 On the scale that will be determined in the information requested in point QC-14, the proponent will indicate the habitat disturbance rate for the planned road routes, borrow pits and cutting areas shown in the 2013-2018 plan. The proponent will compare the disturbance rates before and after the project and determine whether the changes will have a significant impact on maintaining self-sustaining levels of woodland caribou in the study area.
 - **QC-28** The proponent will indicate whether such surveys were conducted and provide the results if applicable.
 - **QC-29** The proponent will specify the measures it will take to protect the nests if endangered or vulnerable species are found near the planned roads.
 - **QC-30** The proponent will review its assessment of impacts on aquatic wildlife and their habitat based on the items requested in point QC-16.
 - **QC-31** Following the visit to the site of the crossing of the Salamander River, the proponent will indicate whether changes have been made to the design of the crossing or its location.
 - QC-32 The proponent has indicated that during the operational phase of the roads, the bridge decks will be cleaned manually before the snow melts and regularly

during the summer to prevent the introduction of unconsolidated materials on the bridge and into the streams. The proponent will specify how this cleaning will be done.

- **QC-33** With the aid of information from the MFFP, the proponent will indicate the reasons behind the creation of the biological refuge and the related protection objectives. Moreover, the proponent will specify how the construction and use of the road may affect the species present within the biological refuge.
- **QC-34** The proponent will specify whether or not such inspections will be carried out before road construction begins.

ACCORDINGLY, the members of the Review Committee have decided:

#2015-1002-03: to send a letter to the Provincial Administrator requesting clarification on the above items.

Action: Send a letter to the Provincial Administrator.

7) EXTENSION OF ROUTE 167 NORTH BY THE MTQ

- a) Monitoring report on economic impacts
 - For information

WHEREAS, following the authorization of the project to extend Route 167 North dated December 1, 2011, the MTQ sent to the Provincial Administrator, for information, a monitoring report on the economic impacts of the construction of Route 167 (Lots A and B) so as to fulfill Condition 29 in its certificate of authorization..

WHEREAS, the report aims to document the socio-economic aspects of environmental monitoring related to the construction of Lots A and B and the monitoring considerations related to land use in the operational phase, i.e., of road traffic, land occupancy and tourism.

WHEREAS, the Review Committee has studied the report and has no comments to make on it.

ACCORDINGLY, the members of the Review Committee have decided:

#2015-1022-04: to send a letter to the Provincial Administrator stating that the Review Committee has taken note of the report on economic impacts and has no comments to make, other than the fact that, in accordance with Condition 29 of the certificate of authorization, monitoring reports on road traffic, land occupancy and tourism activities must always be filed.

Action: Send a letter to the Provincial Administrator.

8) VARIA

A draft recommendation will be sent to the members concerning a requested change regarding the storage and use of liquefied natural gas. This will include the conditions affecting the proponent's project.

At the request of the JBACE, an afternoon meeting will be held with the Review Committee and the Evaluation Committee to discuss resources with regard to public participation.

9) DATE AND PLACE OF NEXT MEETING

The next meeting will be held November 5, 2015 in Montréal.

Annex A Correspondence and follow-up from August 20, 2015 to September 25, 2015

PROJECT	FROM	ТО	DOCUMENT	DATE	COMMENTS	ACTION
2014-2015 COMEX Annual Report	André Boisclair COMEX	Christyne Tremblay Provincial Administrator	Transmittal of the Report on COMEX activities for 2014-2015	Sent: September 15, 2015		For information
	André Boisclair COMEX	Isaac Voyageur Regional Administrator	Transmittal of the Report on COMEX activities for 2014-2015	Sent: September 15, 2015		- For information
	André Boisclair COMEX	Philip Awashish	A thank you for his contributions to the Review Committee	Sent: August 31, 2015		- For information
Woodland caribou	Matthew Coon Come Grand Chief	Laurent Lessard Ministre MFFP (cc André Boisclair)	Request for the suspension of all present and future industrial activities located in critical core habitat areas for woodland caribou	Received: September 30, 2015		- For information
Construction of Route 167 to the Renard diamond mine by Stornoway Diamonds 3214-05-080	Mireille Paul MDDELCC	André Boisclair COMEX	Transmittal of the environmental monitoring program and report	Received: September 14, 2015		- For approval
Bachelor mine project 3214-14-027	André Boisclair COMEX	Christyne Tremblay Provincial Administrator	Transmittal of comments on the 2014 annual report and action plan to reach OERs	Sent: August 27, 2015	Acknowledgement of receipt: September 4, 2015 Copy of comments forwarded to proponent: September 9, 2015	- For information

PROJECT	FROM	ТО	DOCUMENT	DATE	COMMENTS	ACTION
	Mireille Paul MDDELCC	André Boisclair COMEX	Request to suspend analysis of the restoration plan	Received: September 24, 2015		- For comment
Eastmain 1A and Rupert diversion project 3214-10-017	Mireille Paul MDDELCC	André Boisclair COMEX	Transmittal of an acknowledgment of receipt of the letter concerning the start date set for the release of the spring flow on the Lemaire and Nemiscau rivers	Received: August 28, 2015		- For information