la Convention
de la Baie James
et du Nord québécois

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

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MINUTES OF THE

336th MEETING OF THE REVIEW COMMITTEE

(Adopted)

DATE:	December 18, 2015
PLACE:	COMEX office 201 President-Kennedy Ave, Suite PK-2840 Montréal (Québec) H2X 3Y7
PRESENT:	André Boisclair, Chairman, Québec Daniel Berrouard, Québec Brian Craik, CNG (by conference call) Robert Joly, Québec Paul John Murdoch, CNG
Executive Secretary:	Marie-Michèle Tessier (by conference call)

1) CALL TO ORDER AND ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

The agenda was adopted as presented.

2) ADOPTION OF THE MINUTES OF THE 334TH AND 335TH MEETINGS

The minutes were adopted as written.

Action: File minutes of the 334th and 335th meetings

3) CORRESPONDENCE AND FOLLOW-UP ACTION (APPENDIX A)

Correspondence received and sent between November 12 and December 18, 2015 is listed in Appendix A.

4) PROJECT TO BUILD A WOOD PELLET FACILITY IN CHAPAIS

a) Request for public hearing still valid?

- *For discussion*

WHEREAS COMEX received a letter from the mayor of Chapais on February 10, 2015, requesting public hearings on RENTECH Inc.'s project to build a wood pellet facility in Chapais;

WHEREAS, on February 19, 2015, COMEX requested additional information from the proponent regarding various aspects of the project that, in its view, required clarification. Among other information, the Committee asked the proponent for a progress report on the steps taken to present its project to the communities of Chapais, Chibougamau, Oujé-Bougoumou, Waswanipi and Mistissini;

WHEREAS the proponent sent additional information in November 2015 and that information was posted on COMEX's website;

CONSEQUENTLY, the COMEX members decided:

#2015-1218-01: to write to the mayor of Chapais to ask if, in light of the information provided by the proponent, the city of Chapais still wants a public hearing or if the steps taken by the proponent are satisfactory.

#2015-1218-02: That the project file submitted by RENTECH Inc. is ready for public hearings, if hearings are necessary.

Action: Send a letter to the mayor of Chapais

5) WHABOUCHI MINING PROJECT

a) List of job opportunities and qualifications – Condition 6 of the CA

- *For information*

WHEREAS COMEX received a copy of the following letter:

– NEMASKA LITHIUM INC. *Projet de mine de spodumène Whabouchi : Condition #6 du certificat d'autorisation général – Liste des opportunités d'emplois et préalables*, letter from Simon Thibault, Director, Environmental and Social Responsibility, November 16, 2015, 13 pages.

WHEREAS the list of job opportunities was a requirement of condition 6 of the certificate of authorization issued on September 8, 2015.

CONSEQUENTLY, the COMEX members decided:

#2015-1218-03: to write to the Provincial Administrator informing her that the COMEX members read the document sent and have no comments to submit. Furthermore, COMEX appreciates the efforts made by the proponent to inform the Cree community of the different job opportunities open to them.

Action: Send a letter to the Provincial Administrator

6) BACHELOR LAKE MINING PROJECT

a) Request to amend the monitoring program

- *For recommendation*

WHEREAS to satisfy the different conditions stipulated in the certificate of authorization, the proponent submitted its annual report for 2014, in which it mentioned plans to amend its effluent quality and surface and groundwater quality monitoring program;

WHEREAS the proponent was unable to conduct validation tests on the cyanide destruction system in November 2014, they will be conducted in spring 2015 and the test results will be sent to the Administrator. Given that the proponent says it is the only company in Canada to use ozone to destroy cyanide compounds, testing the destruction system's effectiveness is crucial;

WHEREAS COMEX wishes to make the following comments on the monitoring program:

QC - 1. In COMEX's opinion, quarterly monitoring for aluminum cannot be abandoned considering that leaching tests of mine tailings indicated potential release of this contaminant. Furthermore, weekly monitoring for aluminum was a condition of the certificate of authorization issued pursuant to section 22 of the *Environment Quality Act* (EQA). Lastly, monitoring for

aluminum is also required for certain studies stipulated in the depollution attestation.

QC - 2. In COMEX's opinion, the proponent must continue its quarterly monitoring for phosphorus due, in particular, to signs of eutrophication of the brook exposed to final effluent. Furthermore, quarterly monitoring for phosphorus is required for two studies stipulated in the depollution attestation.

QC - 3. In COMEX's opinion, annual and quarterly monitoring for TOC in final effluent can be abandoned, as it is not necessary. Quarterly monitoring for sulphides can be abandoned as well, provided the proponent continues monitoring for sulphates. However, the proponent must continue monitoring the following parameters annually and quarterly as previously done:

- silver, because, according to the information in the impact statement of November 2011, the ore contains silver and there are very little data at the moment;
- dissolved organic carbon, in particular because this parameter must be monitored four times a year for the study on changes in the final effluent stipulated in the depollution attestation;
- barium, because EDO exceedances have been observed and not enough data is currently available;
- uranium, because EDO exceedances have been observed, whereas there is no uranium in surface water, groundwater or tailings pond water;
- sulphides, on an annual basis only, unless COMEX receives confirmation from the proponent (results of geochemical characterization) that the ore currently extracted contains no sulphide minerals and the next areas of ore extraction do not contain sulphide minerals either.

QC - 4. In COMEX's opinion, the proponent can limit its groundwater monitoring to that required under Directive 019 for the mining industry and continue monitoring the following parameters:

- arsenic;
- copper;
- iron;
- nickel;
- lead;
- zinc;
- total cyanide;
- hydrocarbons (C_{10}-C_{50});
- major ions (Ca^{+}, HCO_3^{-}, K^{+}, Mg^{+}, Na^{+}, SO_4^{-});
- pH, conductivity and hardness.

QC - 5. In COMEX's opinion, the proponent can stop analysis of the following parameters in its surface water quality monitoring:

- silver;
- barium;
- total organic carbon;
- chromium;
- cobalt;
- manganese;
- phenolic compounds;
- total sulphides.

Monitoring of the other parameters must continue, either because:

- they enable determination of hardness or the quality criteria for nitrites or copper (calcium, chlorides, dissolved organic carbon and magnesium);
- the EDO for the parameters has been exceeded (nitrites, sulphates and uranium); or
- impacts have already been identified (phosphorus).

Lastly, the proponent must take note that if, during the review of an annual report, problems with final effluent are detected, COMEX may request that withdrawn parameters be monitored anew.

CONSEQUENTLY, the COMEX members decided:

#2015-1218-04: to write to the Provincial Administrator recommending that this amendment be made to the condition requiring the proponent to submit its final monitoring and follow-up program, for information purposes, with the 2015 annual report. The final program must state the parameters monitored in final effluent, groundwater, surface water and sediment, sampling frequency, and the requirements met by monitoring for each parameter (authorization condition, depollution attestation, Directive 019 for the mining industry, Metal Mining Effluent Regulations*, etc.). The program must also indicate the location of the sampling stations for each parameter monitored.*

Action: Send a letter to the Provincial Administrator

b) Request to suspend the review of the restoration plan

- *For advice on the required follow-up*

WHEREAS, on September 24, 2015, COMEX received a request to suspend the review of the final restoration plan for the Bachelor Lake mine site and was informed of the proponent's intention to continue its current operations subject to authorization following COMEX's recommendation;

WHEREAS COMEX has already reviewed the restoration plan for the Bachelor Lake mine site as well as the proponent's responses to its questions and comments, it wishes to express the following comments to the proponent:

Comment: COMEX would stress that the proponent and Université Laval could draw on Cree knowledge by involving them in this research project on mine site restoration. In addition, they take the needs of the Cree community of Waswanipi into consideration when determining future use of the restored site. COMEX would be interested in following developments in this research program and invites the proponent to send it program-related documents and the research findings, if the agreements entered into with the research group so permit.

Comment: The compost produced in 2016 will provide approximately 4-11% of the soil needed to restore the site. The proponent must consider installing a composter and using the compost for revegetation purposes.

Comment: When revising its restoration plan, the proponent must incorporate multispecies plant arrangements into the revegetation of bare land following the dismantling of buildings and infrastructure. It should take the Waswanipi Crees' expectations into account in future use of the site. The multispecies plant arrangements must be designed to attract diverse wildlife species back to the area and create ecological linkages with the host environment as soon as the land permits, particularly within the footprints of the industrial site (mill and

related infrastructure) and work camp. This condition does not apply to the tailings pond, whose restoration is the subject of research into revegetation of mine tailings.

Comment: In addition to the monitoring required by Directive 019 for the mining industry, the programs should include monitoring of surface water and sediment quality in water bodies receiving final effluent and in Bachelor Lake.

Comment: The proponent must consult the Cree community of Waswanipi and, especially, the band council during revisions to the restoration plan. It must not wait until mining operations have ended. That way, it will ensure that the plan reflects the community's values and meets its expectations regarding future use and occupation of the site. The proponent must ask the community what it would like to see done with the existing infrastructure. It must also verify the community's interest in participating in site restoration, monitoring and follow-up activities;

CONSEQUENTLY, the COMEX members decided:

#2015-1218-05: to write to the Provincial Administrator asking her to remind the proponent that condition 15 of the certificate of authorization issued on July 4, 2012 requires it to submit the final restoration plan, not the five-year plans required under Québec's Mining Act. *However, given that COMEX has reviewed the five-year restoration plan and will review the final restoration plan more thoroughly, it is in the proponent's interest to incorporate the preceding comments into the next version of its restoration plan and implement COMEX's recommendations as of now.*

Action: Send a letter to the Provincial Administrator

7) RENARD DIAMOND PROJECT

a) Request to amend the environmental and social monitoring program

- *For recommendation*

WHEREAS COMEX wishes to obtain the following additional information to allow it to review the requested amendment:

QC-1 Given the continued uncertainty regarding metal concentrations, the proponent must undertake to analyze metals collected from total particle filters every 6 days.

QC-2 The proponent must also specify the equipment that will be used in sampling total particles (sampling every 6 days) and fine particles (continuous sampling).

QC-3 The monitoring program must include the following:

- the specific operational characteristics of the crusher, washer, dust collector, dryer and generators, in particular: hours of operation, feed rates (injection or recirculation to the equipment itself or upstream equipment, e.g. material, substrate or liquid: collector or combustible) or production capacity. The daily log should include specific observations regarding equipment operation or workings;

- the creation of daily logs to record the volume of material carried from start (collection point) to end (destination);

- an inventory of mobile and stationary equipment, indicating their use (time and length of operation) based on needs. Information such as operating time (day and week) of vehicles (transport, support, drilling, equipment, etc.);

- use of different fuel types (generators, transport and other equipment).

QC-4 The proponent must also compare the results of surface water quality monitoring against natural background levels, in accordance with section 5 of the government guidelines entitled *Guide de caractérisation physico-chimique de l'état initial du milieu aquatique avant l'implantation d'un projet industriel.*[1]

QC-5 The proponent may refer to the *Guide de caractérisation physico-chimique de l'état initial du milieu aquatique avant l'implantation d'un projet industriel* for sampling procedures, including the sediment layer to be sampled and safety precautions for sampling.

QC-6 To prevent sediment contamination by industrial wastes, the proponent must compare the results of sediment quality monitoring against the criteria established in *Criteria for the Assessment of Sediment Quality in Quebec and Application Frameworks: Prevention, Dredging and Remediation*,[2] including the rare effect level (REL) and the threshold effect level (TEL), in addition to natural background levels.

QC-7 Acting on the preceding comments, the proponent must install new sediment sampling stations.

QC-8 Stations AQR70 and AQR71 seem to have been inversed in relation to the description in Table 4.3.3.

QC-9 The proponent must propose a new location for installing a baseline sampling station.

[1] Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques. 2015. *Guide de caractérisation physico-chimique de l'état initial du milieu aquatique avant l'implantation d'un projet industriel*, 12 pages plus 3 appendices.

[2] Environment Canada and Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et des Parcs du Québec. 2007. *Criteria for the Assessment of Sediment Quality in Quebec and Application Frameworks: Prevention, Dredging and Remediation*, 39 pages plus 5 appendices.

QC-10 However, sampling station AQR34 should be maintained and integrated into the network of sampling stations in areas exposed to contamination by mine wastewater, as it will enable monitoring of the performance of the processed kimberlite confinement area.

QC-11 For that purpose, the proponent must refer to the *Guide de caractérisation physico-chimique de l'état initial du milieu aquatique avant l'implantation d'un projet industriel*.

- Among other things, samples (phosphorus at trace levels, transparency and chlorophyll a) must be collected in triplicate (or at least in duplicate) from the surface layer (0-1 m) of the lake.

- Total Nitrogen (Method MA 303 – Nutrients, MDDELCC[3]) must be added to the list of contaminants to be measured. It could be measured instead of Total Kjedahl Nitrogen.

- Silver, beryllium, strontium, vanadium and bromides must be added to the list of parameters to be measured.

- The specifics of analysis for total phosphorus at trace levels (condition 2.3 of the June 9, 2014 amendment to the certificate of authorization) are described in section 4.1 of the analysis method for total phosphorus using persulfate digestion (Method MA 303 – P5.2, MDDELCC[4]). The limit of detection for this method is 0.0006 mg/L, compared with 0.004 mg/L as presented in Table 1 of Appendix 4.3.1 of the environmental and social monitoring program. The sensitivity of this method is vital in detecting changes in the state of health of the lake.

- The limits of detection presented in Table 1 of Appendix 4.3.1 are higher than those used in 2010 and too high to be able to quantify background levels of almost all metals. The limits of detection are very high relative to the limits of detection achieved by trace analysis methods (Method MA 203 – Ext. Tra. Met. 1.0, MDDELCC,[5] or an equivalent method). In its responses to COMEX's questions in August 2012 (Question 34), the proponent undertook to demand lower levels of detection than those used in 2010. The document entitled *Protocole*

[3] Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques. 2015. *Détermination de l'azote total, des nitrites, des nitrates et de l'azote ammoniacal dans l'eau : méthode colorimétrique automatisée*, MA 303 – Nutriments, 2015, 18 pages.

[4] Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement, de la Faune et des Parcs. 2014. *Détermination du phosphore total dans les eaux naturelles par minéralisation au persulfate : méthode colorimétrique automatisée et procédures adaptées pour le phosphore de faible concentration et à l'état de trace*, MA. 303 – P 5.2, Rev. 2, 16 pages.

[5] Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement, de la Faune et des Parcs du Québec. 2014. *Détermination des métaux par spectrométrie de masse couplée à une source d'émission au plasma d'argon*, MA. 203 – Met.R.P. 1.0, Rev. 3, 13 pages.

d'échantillonnage de l'eau de surface pour l'analyse des métaux en traces[6] provides a detailed explanation of clean-sampling techniques for surface water, while the *Guide de caractérisation physico-chimique de l'état initial du milieu aquatique avant l'implantation d'un projet industriel* establishes the limits of detection set by the MDDELCC for all parameters. The proponent must follow the recommendations in these two documents.

- In Table 1 of Appendix 4.3.1, the calculations of water quality criteria for cadmium, chromium, cobalt and copper contain errors.

QC-12 Beryllium must be added to the list of metals to be measured.

QC-13 Once background levels have been determined, sediment monitoring could begin three years after the start of mining activities and then continue every 3 or 5 years. The proponent will submit a new monitoring timetable where necessary.

QC-14 Section 4.5.5.1 seems to say that the parameters covered by the EDOs will be monitored for just 3 years. However, the parameters in question must be monitored for longer than 3 years, although the monitoring program can be revised based on results and their comparison against the applicable EDOs.

QC-15 In order to interpret the results of toxicity tests more accurately, it is recommended that conductivity, hardness and total dissolved solids be included in the quarterly monitoring, the same as the parameters covered by the EDOs.

QC-16 The proponent must correct Table 4.5.2.

QC-17 The purpose of comparing monitoring results against EDO/2 is to compare the average of at least 10 results. Monthly test results must be compared directly against the EDO value.

QC-18 Table 4.5.2 contains errors, in particular:

- Conductivity must be measured monthly.

- In the first three lines in the section "Extractable metals and metalloids", the symbol "Ar" should be "As".

- In the second line in the section "Extractable metals and metalloids", add lead (Pb), as required by MDDELCC Directive 019 for the mining industry.

[6] Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques. 2014. *Protocole d'échantillonnage de l'eau de surface pour l'analyse des métaux en traces*, 19 pages plus 1 appendix.

- In the second line in the section "Extractable metals and metalloids", sodium (Na) does not have to be measured weekly.

- In the third line in the section "Extractable metals and metalloids", potassium (K) does not have to be measured quarterly (every 3 months).

QC-19 For each of the planned observation wells, the proponent must indicate the source of groundwater samples (collected from the aquifer or from surficial deposits). Groundwater quality should be monitored in both the aquifer and surficial deposits.

QC-20 Silver (Ag), aluminum (Al), barium (Ba), chromium (Cr) and manganese (Mn) must be included in the list of parameters monitored in groundwater near tailings containment areas and ore stockpiles, as indicated in section 2.3.2.2 of MDDELCC Directive 019 for the mining industry. The values obtained for these metals during monitoring campaigns must be compared against the warning thresholds and criteria for seepage into surface water or infiltration into sewer systems of the *Soil Protection and Contaminated Sites Rehabilitation Policy*, as proposed by the proponent. Values obtained for chromium and manganese must be compared against the natural background levels determined during initial characterization prior to the start of operation of facilities at risk.

QC-21 The proponent must correct the monitoring timetable accordingly, if necessary.

QC-22 The proponent must therefore add one year to the monitoring of the integrity and use of all fish habitat developments, ideally continuing monitoring to year 10.

QC-23 Flow conditions (water depth and speed) must be checked in winter to ensure that developed spawning sites provide optimal conditions for the development of eggs to hatching. It is crucial that watercourses in which spawning sites are developed do not freeze in winter, a critical period for egg hatching and fry emergence. This monitoring must be conducted the same years as monitoring of the integrity and use of spawning sites.

QC-24 Physicochemical characterization of water must also be conducted in winter when there is an ice cover, that is, the critical period for egg hatching for lake char. In addition, the proponent must determine the depth of the water column above the development to ensure that the spawning site is not exposed during the egg incubation period.

QC-25/27 Environmental and social monitoring and follow-up measures related to the Route 167 North Extension Project will be the object of a separate review, as that project is separate from the Renard Diamond Project.

QC-26 The proponent must submit a wetland loss compensation plan, including a monitoring and follow-up program, as required by condition 2.1 of the June 9, 2014 amendment to the certificate of authorization.

QC-28 The proponent must submit the final design for the tailings site.

QC-29 If necessary, the monitoring and follow-up program for stockpiles and confinement areas may be reviewed and approved, as the case may be, as part of the request to amend the future certificate of authorization related to condition 2.2 of the certificate of authorization for the Renard Diamond Mine;

CONSEQUENTLY, the COMEX members decided:

#2015-1218-06: to write to the Provincial Administrator to request additional information on the requested clarifications.

Action: Write a letter to the Provincial Administrator

8) ELEONORE MINING PROJECT

a) Environmental monitoring and follow-up report

- *For information*

WHEREAS the COMEX members read the 2014 annual report and, overall, it satisfies the requirements of the conditions stipulated in the certificate of authorization, special attention must nevertheless be given to the monitoring results to be submitted in 2015. The members noted the efforts made by the proponent to rectify exceedances. The presence of metals in mine drainage water is inherent in the geology of the deposit. However, better control of ammonia nitrogen, hydrocarbons C10-C50 and SS levels is certainly possible by using best mining practices and adding intermediate treatment. All of the last monitoring components are renewed for the 2015 monitoring report, which is to be submitted next year;

WHEREAS COMEX expects to receive details from the proponent regarding its discussions with the Wildlife branch of the Ministère des Forêts, de la Faune et des Parcs to analyze, as an alternative to monitoring lake sturgeon, metal levels in the gonads of sturgeon caught through scientific fisheries to determine if the mine is having an impact on their reproductive system;

CONSEQUENTLY, the COMEX members decided:

#2015-1218-07: to send the above comments to the Provincial Administrator.

Action: Send a letter to the Provincial Administrator

9) EASTMAIN-1-A/ RUPERT HYDROELECTRIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

a) *Follow-up reports for information purposes*

- *Centrales de l'Eastmain-1-A et de la Sarcelle et dérivation Rupert – Suivi de l'intégrité et de l'utilisation des frayères multispécifiques aménagées dans les biefs Rupert – Suivi environnemental en phase exploitation – Rapport d'étude 2012*, June 2013;
- *Centrales de l'Eastmain-1-A et de la Sarcelle et dérivation Rupert – Suivi de l'intégrité et de l'utilisation des frayères à touladi aménagées dans les anciens lacs RP062, RP030 et Cabot du bief Rupert amont – Suivi environnemental en phase exploitation – Rapport d'études 2012*, June 2013;
- *Centrales de l'Eastmain-1-A et de la Sarcelle et dérivation Rupert – Correction des frayères d'omble de fontaine au tributaire du PK 41 de la Rupert – Rapport d'activités – Été 2013*, October 2013;
- HYDRO-QUÉBEC. *Centrales de l'Eastmain-1-A et de la Sarcelle et dérivation Rupert – Suivi de la petite faune 2015 – Suivi en phase exploitation*, report by the Consortium Otish, May 2014, 54 pages plus 5 appendices.

WHEREAS the above follow-up reports were submitted as a requirement of conditions 5.1, 5.24 and 5.6 of the CA issued on November 24, 2006;

WHEREAS these reports were submitted to the Monitoring Committee, which is composed of representatives of the communities of Mistissini, Nemaska, Waskaganish, Eastmain, Wemindji and Chisasibi, Niskamoon Corporation and Hydro-Québec/Société d'énergie de la Baie-James;

CONSEQUENTLY, the COMEX members decided:

#2015-1218-08: to write to the Provincial Administrator to inform her that the COMEX members read the four documents and have no comments to submit and that follow-up activities must continue in 2015, except with regard to small wildlife, for which follow-up has been completed. Monitoring the corrective measures taken in developed brook trout spawning sites in the tributary of Rupert River at KP 41 will enable assessment of the integrity of the enhancements. It will be especially interesting to see the data for the enhancement at EN-13 because of the construction technique used.

Action: Send a letter to the Provincial Administrator

10) MATÉRIAUX BLANCHET PROJECT TO BUILD FOREST ACCESS ROADS "H – SECTION WEST" AND "I"

a) Public hearings in Waswanipi on January 19, 2016 - Logistics

- *For discussion*

The public hearing on this project is scheduled to be held in Waswanipi on January 19, 2016, after discussing the matter with the band chief who asked that the hearing originally planned for December 2015 be postponed.

11) OTHER BUSINESS

No items were added.

12) DATE AND PLACE OF THE NEXT MEETING

A conference call will be held on January 6, at 10:00 a.m., to work out the logistics for the public consultations in Waswanipi and go over the issues for discussion.

Appendix A
Correspondence and follow-up action: November 12 to December 18, 2015

PROJECT	FROM	TO	DOCUMENT	DATE	COMMENTS	ACTION
Whabouchi mining project, Nemaska Lithium inc. 3214-14-052	Mireille Paul MDDELCC	André Boisclair COMEX	List of job opportunities and qualifications – Condition 6 of the CA	Received: December 7, 2015		*- For information*
Construction of forest access roads "H-Section West" and "I", Matériaux Blanchet Inc. 3214-05-075	Isaac Voyageur Regional Administrator	André Boisclair COMEX	Confidential information disclosed by Matériaux Blanchet inc. + Copies of the agreements signed	Received: December 4, 2015		*- For information*
	Chief Marcel Happyjack Waswanipi	André Boisclair COMEX	Request to postpone public hearings	Received: November 26, 2015		*- For information*
	André Boisclair COMEX	Chief Marcel Happyjack Waswanipi	Postponement of hearings in January 2016	Sent: November 30, 2015		*- For information*
Construction of a mining road connecting Highway 167 to the Renard diamond mine 3214-05-080	André Boisclair COMEX	Christyne Tremblay Provincial Administrator	Additional questions	Sent: November 23, 2015	Acknowledgement of receipt: November 26, 2015 Copy of questions: December 2, 2015	*- For information*

PROJECT	FROM	TO	DOCUMENT	DATE	COMMENTS	ACTION
Construction of forest road "E West", Barette-Chapais ltée 3214-05-074	André Boisclair COMEX	Christyne Tremblay Provincial Administrator	Additional questions	Sent: November 23, 2015	Acknowledgement of receipt: November 26, 2015 Copy of questions: December 2, 2015	*- For information*
Project to continue upgrading and maintenance of the Eastmain road, MTQ 3214-05-012	Mireille Paul MDDELCC	André Boisclair COMEX	Impact statement	Received: December 3, 2015		***- For recommendation***
Project to build a wood pellet facility in Chapais 3214-23-005	Mireille Paul MDDELCC	André Boisclair COMEX	Answers to COMEX's questions	Received: November 23, 2015		***- For recommendation***
Eastmain-1-A/ Rupert hydroelectric development project 3214-10-017	Mireille Paul MDDELCC	André Boisclair COMEX	5 follow-up reports	Received: December 10, 2015		*- For information*
Construction of forest access roads "H-Section West" and "I"	Mireille Paul MDDELCC	André Boisclair COMEX	Responses to questions and comments	Received: December 7, 2015		***- For recommendation***

PROJECT	FROM	TO	DOCUMENT	DATE	COMMENTS	ACTION
	André Boisclair COMEX	Christyne Tremblay Provincial Administrator	Advice concerning admissibility and holding of a public hearing in Waswanipi on January 19, 2016	Sent: December 10, 2015		- *For information*