

1982-1983

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COMMISSION DE LA QUALITE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT KATIVIK ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COMMISSION

Annual Report

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1983

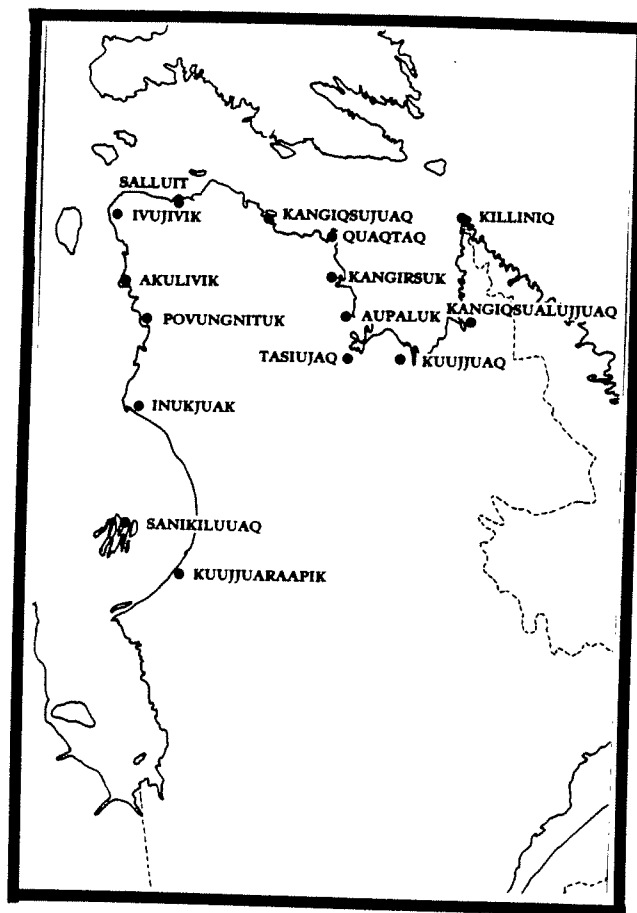


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ANNEXES

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IN MEMORIAM

One of the members of the Commission, Daniel Weetaluktuk, died this year while conducting research on the whales that inhabit the region of the Nastapoka River.

Daniel Weetaluktuk was a valued member of the Commission, a colleague, and a friend. We all learned a great deal from him and admired his commitment to the land and his people.

DANIEL WEETALUKTUK 1950 - 1982



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1. The mandate of the Commission

The Kativik Environmental Quality Commission was established pursuant to Section 23 of the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement and is governed by sections 181 to 213 of the Environment Quality Act, RSQ, c. Q-2

The mandate of the Commission is to review and assess the environmental and social impacts of projects proposed in the territory of Quebec situated north of the fifty-fifth parallel.

1.1 Project categories

The Environmental Quality Act provides for two project categories: those which are automatically subject to the assessment and review procedure and those which are automatically exempted therefrom. Each class is listed respectively in Schedule A and Schedule B of the Act (see Annexes 1 and 2 hereto). In the case of a project that is not contemplated in either Schedule, the Commission must transmit to the Deputy-minister of the Environment its decision regarding the advisability of submitting or not submitting the project to the assessment and review procedure.

The Government may exempt a project from all or part of the assessment and review procedure where it deems it necessary in the public interest. The Government may also, pursuant to a recommendation of the Makivik Corporation, modify Schedules A and B and, pursuant to a similar recommendation, automatically subject to, or exempt from, the assessment and review procedure, any other project.

1.2 Principles for evaluation

In the exercise of its functions and jurisdictions, the Commission must give due consideration to the following principles:

- a) the protection of the hunting, fishing and trapping rights of the Inuit, as well as their other rights, in the territory with regard to any activity connected with projects affecting the territory;

- b) the protection of the environment and social milieu, particularly by the measures proposed pursuant to the assessment and review procedure, in view of reducing as much as possible for the native people the negative impacts of the activities connected with projects affecting the territory;
- c) the protection of the native people, of their societies, communities and economy, with regard to any activity connected with projects affecting the territory;
- d) the protection of the wildlife, of the physical and biological milieu and of the ecological systems of the territory, with regard to any activity connected with projects affecting the territory;
- e) any rights and interest of non-native people;
- f) the participation of all the inhabitants of the territory in the implementation of the environmental and social protection regime.

1.3 Relevant considerations

Furthermore, in its examination and evaluation of an impact assessment statement, and in the rendering of its decision on a project, the Commission takes into account the following considerations, to which it grants the importance it deems appropriate:

- a) the favourable and unfavourable aspects of the project as well as its positive and negative effects on the environment and social milieu;
- b) environmental adversities which cannot be avoided by present technological means, and those which the proponent has not chosen to avoid completely, as well as the proposals of the latter aiming at limiting such adversities;

- c) reasonable and available measures for preventing or reducing negative impacts and intensifying the positive impacts of the project;
- d) reasonable alternatives to the project and its elements;
- e) the methods and other measures proposed by the proponent to control sufficiently the emission of contaminants into the environment or to regulate other environmental problems, as the case may be;
- f) the conformity of the envisaged project with the laws and regulations concerning the environmental problems caused by this type of project, including bills and draft regulations tabled officially by the Minister of the Environment;
- g) safety measures which are to be set in operation by the proponent in case of accident.

1.4 The procedure

The proponent of a project must transmit to the Deputy-minister of the Environment the preliminary information on the project, as identified and defined in the Government's regulations. The Deputy-minister transmits the preliminary information to the Commission and, after having consulted the Commission, decides on the scope and contents of the environmental and social impact assessment statement that must be prepared by the proponent of the project and informs the latter thereof.

The proponent must then deliver the impact assessment statement to the Deputy-minister who, after having required the proponent to carry out such supplementary research or studies as indicated, delivers to the Commission the impact assessment statement and the results of such supplementary research and studies as he received them. When he deems the file complete, the Deputy-minister informs the Commission thereof.

The Commission studies the complete impact assessment statement and decides whether the Deputy-minister must authorize the project or not and, as the case may be, under which conditions.

Unless the Deputy-minister grants a supplementary delay when the nature or the importance of the project justifies it, the Commission must transmit its decision to the Deputy-minister and to the Minister within forty-five days of the date on which the Deputy-minister informed the Commission that the file was complete, in the case of a project which it has decided to submit to the assessment and review procedure, and within ninety days of such date in the case of a project automatically subject to the procedure.

The Deputy-minister carries out the Commission's decision unless the Minister authorizes him to substitute a different decision. However, the Government may, for cause, authorize, with its conditions, the carrying out or the operation of a project which has not been authorized by the Deputy-minister, or modify the conditions imposed by the latter.

1.5 Information and consultation

To the extent that it is necessary or useful in the exercise of its functions, the Commission has the right to receive any information ordinarily available and possessed by the Government or by any governmental agency with respect to any activity carried on in the territory or affecting the territory.

The Commission may retain the services of specialists whose expert opinion or expertise may be required and authorize some of its members to retain services at its expense.

Furthermore, any interested person, group or municipality may, of his or its own initiative, submit written representations to the Commission with respect to any project. The Commission may also invite interested persons, groups or municipalities to make representations to it with respect to any project.

2. Composition

The Commission is composed of nine members, including the Chairman. The Government of Quebec appoints and replaces, at its pleasure, five members of the Commission, among whom it designates the Chairman. The appointment of the Chairman must, however, be approved by the Kativik Regional Government, which appoints and replaces, at its pleasure, four other members, two of them at least being Inuit residing in the territory of Quebec situated north of the fifty-fifth parallel.

Mr. Peter Jacobs, appointed as Chairman of the Commission at the thirteenth sitting, continued in that capacity for 1982-1983.

At the eighteenth sitting, the Commission welcomed Georges Simard to the Commission, appointed by the Government of Quebec. He replaces Mrs. H    ne Weber. Subsequently, Mr. Eli Weetaluktuk and Mr. Marc R. Gordon were appointed by the Kativik Regional Government to replace Mr. Robert Zimmerman and the late Mr. Daniel Weetaluktuk. These appointments became effective at the twenty-second sitting.

At the end of March 1983, the members of the Commission were:

| | | |
|-----------------|---|--|
| President | : | Peter Jacobs |
| Kativik members | : | Bernard Arcand Marc R. Gordon David Okpik Eli Weetaluktuk |
| Quebec members | : | Michel Beaulieu Daniel Berrouard Bertrand Bouchard Georges Simard |

3. Secretariat

The head office of the Commission is located in Kuujjuaq, where it maintains a register of its decisions as well as all the data connected therewith, which the public may consult.

The Secretary is the custodian of the books, registers and other documents of the Commission. He draws up the minutes of proceedings and drafts the correspondence, decisions and other meetings of the Commission. He also coordinates the sittings and other meetings of the Commission and generally assists the Chairman and the members in the fulfillment of their mandate. The position of the Secretary is a half-time position.

At the first sitting of 1982-1983 (eighteenth sitting), Mr. Herv   Chatagnier, following a proposition of the Kativik Regional Government, was appointed Secretary of the Commission replacing Jean-Pierre Rostaing.

4. Administration

4.1 Internal management

On May 6, 1982, Environment Quebec suggested minor modifications to the rules of internal management of the Commission. At the nineteenth sitting the revised rules of internal management were adopted, by resolution. They were then adopted by the Kativik Regional Government and transmitted to Environment Quebec for publication in the Quebec Official Gazette. At the twenty-fourth sitting, the Commission was informed that the rules of internal management were about to be published.

4.2 Sitzings

The Commission held nine sittings between April 1, 1982 and March 31, 1983 and also participated at a meeting on April 7, 1982 with the Cree Regional Authority, and Environment Quebec. The following is a list of dates and locations of the Commission's sittings in the past year:

- 18th sitting: Kuujjuaq, April 19, 20, 21, 1982
- 19th sitting: Kuujjuaraapik and Inukjuaq, May 19, 20, 21, 1982
- 20th sitting: Lac Delage (Quebec) June 22, 1982
- 21st sitting: Montreal, August 31, 1982
- 22nd sitting: Kuujjuaq, October 25, 26, 27, 1982
- 23rd sitting: Quebec, December 13, 14, 1982
- 24th sitting: Radisson, March 7, 8, 1983
- 25th sitting: Quebec, March 22, 1983
- 26th sitting: Montreal, March 29, 1983

Current members of the Commission attended the following proportion sittings held this year:

| | | |
|-------------------------|---|-----|
| Peter Jacobs, President | : | 9/9 |
| Bertrand Arcand | : | 7/9 |
| Michel Beaulieu | : | 9/9 |
| Daniel Berrouard | : | 8/9 |
| Bertrand Bouchard | : | 9/9 |
| Marc R. Gordon | : | 2/5 |
| David Okpik | : | 8/9 |
| Georges Simard | : | 8/9 |
| Eli Weetaluktuk | : | 4/5 |

4.3 Information and communication

In 1982-1983, the Commission continued its efforts to inform residents of the territory, as well as interested agencies, of the nature of the Commission's mandate and powers.

At the nineteenth sitting, the Commission met with a Committee from Kuujjuaraapik to inform them of the role of the Commission, particularly with respect to the Great Whale Complex and the public hearings pertaining to it. The Commission has also attempted to hold its twenty-second sitting in Kangirsuk, where it was to meet the Community Council. However, the meeting in Kangirsuk was cancelled because of weather conditions and the Commission continued to meet in Kuujjuaq.

In addition to the continued distribution of the information poster and annual reports as a mean of informing northern residents, the Commission published an article in the June 1982 issue of TAQRALIK (a Makivik Corporation publication with wide-spread circulation in the North) explaining the composition and mandate of the Commission.

4.4 Finance

The expenses for the Secretariat of the Commission for the year ending on March 31, 1983 were as follows:

REVENUES

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|
| 82-83 contract | 52 000,00 \$ |
| Appropriation of surplus (1981-82) | 548,29 S |
| | <hr/> |
| | 52,548,29 S |

EXPENSES

| | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|--------------|
| Salaries | 17 305,66 \$ | |
| Employment contribution | 1 335,02 \$ | |
| Fringe benefits | 1 583,56 \$ | |
| Travel and expenses | 8 336,22 \$ | |
| Office expenses | 194,40 \$ | |
| Publications | 1 625,25 \$ | |
| Advertising | 443,09 \$ | |
| Administrative charges to KRG | 8 500,00 \$ | |
| Administrative charges to others | 2 500,00 \$ | |
| Counselling and contracts | 1 811,30 \$ | |
| Housing charges | 5 389,75 \$ | |
| Others | <u>934,38 \$</u> | |
| <u>Total expenses</u> | | 49 958,63 \$ |
| Surplus | | 2 589,66 \$ |

5. Revision of Schedule A and Schedule B of the Environment Quality Act

Because of its practical expertise in the evaluation of projects, the Commission was invited by the Kativik Environmental Advisory Committee to review Schedules A and B of the Environment Quality Act for the purpose of making recommendations as to the modification of these schedules.

At its twentieth sitting, the Commission reviewed Schedules A and B and proposed several modifications which were designed to provide a more efficient, less burdensome environmental and social impact assessment and review procedure for projects north of the fifty-fifth parallel. These proposed modifications were transmitted to the Kativik Environmental Advisory Committee.

6. Projects

6.1 Great Whale Complex

6.1.1 Final Report on Feasibility Studies

At the beginning of April 1982, the Commission had officially received the following volumes of the final impact assessment statement for the Great Whale Complex proposed by Hydro-Quebec:

Volume 1 - Le Complexe

- Tome 1 : La justification
- Tome 2 : La description technico-économique
- Tome 3 : Répercussions sur l'environnement et le milieu social
- Tome 4 : Les communications
- Tome 5 : Recueil des planches

Volume 2 - Les Accès

- Tome 1 : La méthodologie
- Tome 2 : La route et la ligne d'alimentation
 - o section 1 : Axe Nord-Sud
 - o section 2 : Axe Est-Ouest

Tome 3 : Les aérodrômes
Tome 4 : Recueil des planches

Volume 3 - Approvisionnement de Poste-de-la-Baleine
en eau potable

By the end of March 1983, the Commission had also received the following documents:

- Complexe Grande Baleine: Summaries, Volumes 1, 2 and 3
(English and French)
- Complexe Grande Baleine: Complément (transmitted on March 1983)
- Complexe Grande Baleine: bibliographie (transmitted on March 28, 1983)

6.1.2 Status of the Great Whale Complex

In the fall of 1982, the Commission was informed of the promoter's decision to delay the construction of the Great Whale hydro-electric project, possibly until 1988.

In light of this fact, the Commission discussed the effects of this delay on the environmental and social impact assessment and review procedure with respect to the project. At the twenty-third sitting, Mr. Pierre Meunier, Deputy-minister and Mr. Bernard Harvey informed the Commission that an agreement would be reached between the Environment Quebec and the promoter concerning the evaluation procedure, and expressed the desire to have the Commission collaborate with Environment Quebec in reaching such an agreement.

6.1.3 Review of the Final Report on Feasibility Studies

The Commission began its review of the Final Report on Feasibility Studies of the Great Whale Complex at the eighteenth sitting (April 19 - 21, 1982). At this sitting, a distinction was made between (1) the evaluation of the final report and (2) the evaluation of the Great Whale Complex and its environmental and social impacts.

The Commission agreed that the guidelines on the scope and contents of the impact statement (issued on October 19, 1981 by the Deputy-minister to the proponent) would be the principal tool to be used for evaluating the impact statement.

With respect to the evaluation of the project and its environmental and social impacts, the Commission agreed to develop criteria for evaluation which take into account the principles and relevant considerations for evaluation as set forth by the Environment Quality Act and the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement.

At the eighteenth and nineteenth sittings, the Commission began a preliminary evaluation of Volumes 1 and 2 of the impact statement. The relative importance of each guideline, the Commission determined whether the information presently available in the final report was complete, partially complete or incomplete. The evaluation will be completed after reception of the complementary report.

At these same sittings, the Commission also undertook the task of formulating possible criteria for the evaluation of the Great Whale Complex and its environmental and social impacts.

On June 8, 1982, the Deputy-minister transmitted to the proponent guidelines for the preparation of Volume 4: Native hiring policy. In his letter to the proponent, the Deputy-minister suggested that Hydro-Quebec collaborate with the "Equipe régionale de formation des adultes autochtones" (ERFAA) in preparing this section of the final report pertaining to manpower and native hiring policy. As this committee is oriented towards the Cree community and Inuit participation was lacking, the Deputy-minister requested recommendations from the Commission on whether or not a similar procedure should be applied to the Inuit regime. At its twentieth sitting, the Commission examined the proposed procedure and recommended to the Deputy-minister that a body similar to the ERFAA be established for the Inuit regime, possibly through the cooperation of the Kativik School Board and the Kativik Regional Development Council.

On October 8, 1982, Environment Quebec requested from the Commission guidelines for the environmental and social impact statement of the airports of the Great Whale Complex (Volume 2, Tome 3). At its twenty-second sitting, the Commission discussed this matter and decided to wait until the reception of the complementary report before submitting its recommendations.

It was agreed that this procedure would be more effective than submitting preliminary recommendations which could be modified by additional information contained in the complementary report.

At the twentieth and twenty-first sitting, the Commission studied and reviewed the Code de l'Environnement of Hydro-Quebec. This document assembles the various measures prescribed by Hydro-Quebec for the protection of the environment in its activities relative to exploration, construction, exploitation and maintenance. As Hydro-Quebec frequently refers to its Code de l'Environnement in its impact study, the Commission agreed to include its examination of the code in its evaluation of the Great Whale Complex.

At the twenty-sixth sitting (March 29, 1983), the Commission, upon reception of the complementary report, formulated and transmitted to the Deputy-minister its recommendations concerning the ongoing review of the project. In particular, the Commission recommended to continue its review of the final report in the coming year and issue its recommendations to the Deputy-minister. The Commission further agreed, however, to recommend that the formal procedure for evaluation, including public hearings, should be initiated only once the proponent has advised the Deputy-minister of the date as of which the certificate of authorization will be required.

6.1.4 Public Consultations

At the nineteenth sitting the Commission began preparations for public consultations to be held on the Great Whale Complex. At this sitting, the Commission met with representatives from a committee of Kuujjuaraapik and several points concerning the structure of public consultations to be held in Kuujjuaraapik were agreed to by both bodies. It was further determined that, in addition to holding public consultations in Kuujjuaraapik, a public consultation concerning the technical review of the project would be held in southern Quebec.

The Commission discussed the opportunity of holding public consultations concerning the technical review of the project jointly with the Review Committee (Cree regime). At the twentieth sitting, the Chairman informed the members of a meeting he attended with the Cree in which the principle of holding a joint public consultation in the south was agreed to.

6.1.5 Interministerial consultations

At the nineteenth sitting, the Commission agreed that it would be useful to consult other departments within the Quebec Government. The members drafted a list of questions considered important in the evaluation of the project for transmission to the appropriate ministries and other government agencies via Environment Quebec. By the end of August 1982, the Commission had received a reply from Environment Quebec entitled Complexe Grande Baleine: Consultation interministérielle. The document contains answers from the various departments of the Quebec Government to the questions drafted by the Commission as well as the Review Committee.

6.1.6 Expert Advice from Kuujjuaraapik on the Impacts of the Great Whale Complex

In order to obtain detailed information from Kuujjuaraapik on the conceived impacts of the Great Whale Complex on regional hunting, fishing and trapping activities, the Commission resolved to hire a consultant to gather this information. At the nineteenth sitting, the Commission developed and approved a list of questions pertaining to the perceived impacts of the project on hunting, fishing and trapping activities in the region. It was agreed that, in order to obtain this information, the consultant would carry out a series of interviews and conversations with hunters, trappers and fishermen of the region, using the list of questions as guidelines. At the twentieth sitting, the Commission drafted and approved a contract to hire Mr. William Kemp (McGill University) to carry out this research. By the twenty-fourth sitting, the Commission had received a preliminary draft of a report titled The Impacts of the Proposed Great Whale River Hydro-Electric Project on the Environment, Ecology and Subsistence Economy of the Inuit of Kuujjuaraapik submitted by Mr. Kemp. The report describes the results of the interviews and discussions with Inuit hunters and provides important, first hand knowledge on land use and the perceived impacts of the project.

6.2 Solid waste disposal sites

6.2.1 Salluit

On September 8, 1981, the Commission issued its decision concerning the relocation of the solid wastes disposal site for the municipality of Salluit. In this decision, the proposed location of the waste disposal site was approved providing, among others, that a report be deposited with the Commission specifying in greater detail the location of the granular materials to be extracted for the construction of the access road to the site as well as a report describing the lie of the proposed access road.

At the eighteenth sitting, the Commission received a report from a representative of the Kativik Regional Government, Local Affairs section describing the location of granular materials to be extracted and the location of the access road. The Commission approved this report as having met the conditions required by its decision and informed the Deputy-minister of his approval.

6.2.2 Aupaluk

On October 12, 1982, Mr. Yves L. Pagé, Environment Quebec, sent to the Commission information received from the Kativik Regional Government, Local Affairs section, concerning a request for the relocation of the solid waste disposal site of the municipality of Aupaluk. The Ministry requested, in conformity with section 195 of the Environment Quality Act, that the Commission evaluate the proposed relocation of the Aupaluk solid waste disposal site.

At its twenty-second sitting, the Commission met with a representative of the Kativik Regional Government, Local Affairs section, in order to obtain precise information on several aspects of the proposed site.

Following discussions and review of the information on hand, the Commission determined that further information was needed before the proposed site could be approved. In particular, the Commission wrote to the Deputy-minister to request the following:

(1) a precise site location plan for the existing cemetery, liquid waste disposal site and the proposed solid waste disposal site; (2) a written statement of support by the municipality of Aupaluk for the proposed location of the solid waste disposal site relative to the existing cemetery site; (3) cost estimates from the community for the work necessary to transfer the solid waste from the existing site to the proposed site and to restore the old site to a pollution free state.

The Commission has not, as yet, received a reply concerning this request for additional information. The Commission was informed, however, that the proposed site was being re-examined by the Kativik Regional Government and the municipality of Aupaluk.

6.3 Program for the Improvement of Northern Airport infrastructures

On March 7, 1983, Mr. Yves L. Pagé, Environment Quebec, sent to the Commission preliminary information from the Ministry of Transport (Quebec) concerning the above mentioned project and requested the recommendations of the Commission concerning the scope and contents of the impact study to be prepared by the proponent.

At the 26th sitting (March 29, 1983) the Commission approved and transmitted its proposed guidelines for the impact study to the Deputy-minister.

6.4 Municipal infrastructure for the Cree community of Poste-de-la-Baleine

On March 14, 1983, Mr. Yves L. Pagé, Environment Quebec, sent to the Commission preliminary information from the Cree Housing Corporation concerning the proposed project to upgrade municipal infrastructure for the Cree community of Poste-de-la-Baleine. Mr. Pagé requested the recommendations of the Commission concerning the need for impact studies for this project.

At the twenty-fifth sitting (March 22, 1983) the Commission received a presentation of the proposed project from the consulting engineers of the Cree Housing Corporation. After having examined the information pertaining to this project, the Commission recommended that the proposed infrastructure for

the treatment of waste-water be subjected to the environmental and social impact assessment and review procedure north of the 55th parallel. On March 29, 1983, the Commission approved and transmitted to the Deputy-minister its recommendations concerning the nature and scope of the required impact study.

SCHEDULE A

*(Sections 153, 188, 205)*PROJECTS AUTOMATICALLY SUBJECT
TO THE ASSESSMENT AND REVIEW PROCEDURE

The projects listed below are automatically subject to the assessment and review procedure contemplated in sections 153 to 167 and 187 to 204:

- (a) all mining developments, including the additions to, alterations or modifications of existing mining developments;
- (b) all borrow, sand and gravel pits and quarries, with areas of or over three hectares;
- (c) all hydro-electric power plants and nuclear installations and their associated works;
- (d) all storage and water supply reservoirs related to works intended to produce electricity;
- (e) all electric power transmission lines of over 75kV;
- (f) all operations or installations related to the extraction or processing of energy yielding materials;
- (g) all fossil-fuel fired power generating plants with a calorific capacity of or above three thousand (3 000) kW;
- (h) any road or branch of such road of at least 25km in length which is intended for forestry operations for a period of at least 15 years;
- (i) all wood, pulp and paper mills or other plants for the transformation or the treatment of forest products;
- (j) all land use projects which affect more than 65 km²;
- (k) all sanitary sewage systems including more than 1km of piping and all waste water treatment plants designed to treat more than 200 kl of waste water per day;
- (l) all systems for the collection and disposal of solid waste;
- (m) all projects for the creation of parks or ecological reserves;
- (n) all outfitting facilities designed to accommodate at one time 30 persons or more, including networks of outpost camps;
- (o) any new city, community or municipality and any expansion of 20 per cent or more of their total territory or their urbanised areas;
- (p) all access roads to a locality or road network contemplated for a new development;
- (q) all port and harbour facilities, railroads, airports, pipelines or dredging operations for the improvement of navigation.

The projects listed in this schedule do not include the activities contemplated in paragraph g of Schedule B.

Notwithstanding paragraph a, mining exploration projects are not automatically subject to the assessment and review procedure contemplated in sections 153 to 167.

1978, c. 94, s. 6.

SCHEDULE B

*(Sections 153, 188, 205)*PROJECTS AUTOMATICALLY EXEMPT
FROM THE ASSESSMENT AND REVIEW PROCEDURE

The projects listed below are automatically exempt from the assessment and review procedure contemplated in sections 153 to 167 and 187 to 204:

- (a) all hotels or motels of 20 beds or less and all service stations along highways;
- (b) all other structures intended for dwellings, wholesale and retail trade, or intended for offices or garages, or intended for handicrafts or car parks;
- (c) all fossil-fuel fired power generating plants having a calorific capacity below 3 000 kW;
- (d) all school or educational establishments, rest areas, observation points, banks, fire stations or immoveables intended for administrative, recreational, cultural, religious, sport and health purposes or for telecommunications;
- (e) all control or transformer stations of a voltage of 75kV or less, or electric power transmission lines of a voltage of 75kV or less;
- (f) all water and sewer mains, and all oil or gas mains of less than 30 cm in diameter with a maximum length of 8 km;
- (g) all testing, preliminary investigation, research, experiments outside the plant, aerial or ground reconnaissance work and survey or technical survey works prior to any project;
- (h) all forestry development when included in a forestry management plan of the Ministère des terres et forêts;
- (i) all municipal streets and sidewalks;
- (j) all maintenance and operation of public and private roads;
- (k) all repairs and maintenance on existing municipal works;
- (l) all temporary hunting, fishing and trapping camps and all outfitting facilities or camps for less than 30 persons;
- (m) all small wood cuttings for personal or community use;
- (n) all borrow pits for highway maintenance purposes.

Moreover, all projects carried out within the territorial limits of a non-Native community and which do not have an impact on the wildlife outside of these limits are exempt from sections 153 to 167.

Lastly, any project within the territorial limits of a community which does not have an impact on the wildlife outside of such limits as well as the extraction and handling of soapstone, sand, gravel, copper and wood for personal or community use are exempt from sections 187 to 204.

The exemptions provided for in paragraphs *a* to *f* and in paragraphs *l* to *n* of this schedule apply to the establishment, construction, modification, renovation and relocation of the projects contemplated.

1978, c. 94, s. 6.