

## Preliminary Information Form

### PREAMBLE

Sections 22 and 23 of the *James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement* (JBNQA) establish an environmental and social regime in northern Québec. Some aspects of these sections are the responsibility of the Government of Canada, others of the Gouvernement du Québec, and still others of both levels of government. Québec's responsibilities are set out in Title II of the [Environment Quality Act](#) (c. Q-2). Title II presents the environmental and social impact assessment and review procedures that apply in the James Bay region (section 133) and in Nunavik (section 168) (<http://www.environnement.gouv.qc.ca/evaluations/mil-nordique/index-en.htm>).

The projects listed in Schedule A of the *Environment Quality Act* are automatically subject to one of the two procedures applicable to northern environments, whereas those named in Schedule B are exempt from the procedures. Those not listed in the Schedules are considered "grey zone" projects. They must be submitted to the Ministère de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques (environment and the fight against climate change, MELCC), which determines whether they are subject to either of the procedures applicable to northern environments.

The Preliminary Information Form is used to describe the general characteristics of the project. It must be filled out clearly and concisely so as to provide only the relevant information needed to clearly understand the project, its impacts, and anticipated challenges. This preliminary information is published in the environmental assessment register described in section 118.5.0.1 of the *Environment Quality Act*.

Project proponents seeking to carry out a project listed in Schedule A of the *Environment Quality Act* or a "grey zone" project on those territories must first apply for a certificate of authorization or an attestation of exemption, pursuant to sections 154 and 189 of the *Environment Quality Act*. This requires submitting preliminary information about the project to the MELCC.

Under sections 115.5 to 115.12 of the *Environment Quality Act*, applicants for any authorization under the Act must file, in order to be issued an authorization, the applicant or holder declaration as well as any other documents required by the Minister. This requirement does not apply to exempted projects for which an attestation of exemption has been issued. An explanatory guide (in French only) and the required forms can be found at [www.mddelcc.gouv.qc.ca/lqe/index.htm](http://www.mddelcc.gouv.qc.ca/lqe/index.htm).

The Preliminary Information Form must be accompanied by the payment listed in the fee schedule for environmental authorization applications. Payment must be made to the order of the Minister of Finance. The due dates for the applicable fees are listed at [www.mddelcc.gouv.qc.ca/ministere/tarification/ministere.htm](http://www.mddelcc.gouv.qc.ca/ministere/tarification/ministere.htm) (in French only; click on *Procédure d'évaluation environnementale – Québec nordique*). Note that the MELCC will not process the application until payment is received. The Preliminary Information Form must include ten (10) printed copies in French, four (4) printed copies in English and one electronic copy, and be sent to the following address:

Provincial Administrator of the James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement  
Deputy Minister of the Environment and the Fight against Climate Change  
Édifice Marie-Guyart, 30th Floor  
675 René-Lévesque Blvd. East, Box 02  
Quebec City QC G1R 5V7  
Telephone: 418-521-3933  
Fax: 418-646-0266

In accordance with the *Environment Quality Act*, the Preliminary Information Form is transmitted to the Evaluating Committee if it concerns the James Bay region, or to the Kativik Environmental Quality Commission if it concerns Nunavik. These committees examine the preliminary information and, for projects covered by Schedule A of the *Environment Quality Act*, issue a recommendation or an opinion on the directive specifying the nature, scope and extent of the environmental impact assessment the project proponent is required to prepare. For "grey zone" projects, the committees respectively prepare a recommendation or a decision on subjecting the project to the procedure and, if applicable, on the directive concerning the project. The recommendations, opinions and decisions are then transmitted to the MELCC, which communicates its decision to the project proponent either by delivering an attestation of exemption in the case of projects exempt from the procedure, or by issuing a directive in the case of projects subject to the procedure.

The Evaluating Committee is a tripartite committee composed of representatives appointed by the Cree Regional Authority and the governments of Canada and Québec. The Kativik Environmental Quality

Commission is a bipartite committee composed of Inuit or Naskapi representatives appointed by the Kativik Regional Government and representatives designated by the Québec government. In the exercise of their duties, both committees give due consideration to the following principles, which are listed in sections 152 and 186 of the *Environment Quality Act*:

- a) The protection of the hunting, fishing and trapping rights of the Native people;
- b) Environmental and social protection;
- c) The protection of Native people, societies, communities, and economies;
- d) The protection of wildlife resources, the physical and biotic environments, and ecological systems in the Territory;
- e) The rights and guarantees of the Native people within Category II lands;
- f) The involvement of the Cree, Inuit, and Naskapi people in the application of the environmental and social protection regime;
- g) The rights and interests of non-Native people, whatever they may be; and
- h) The right to develop by persons acting lawfully in the Territory.

**1. APPLICANT IDENTIFICATION AND INFORMATION**

<b>1.1 Identification of the Project Proponent</b>	
Name: Kativik Regional Government	
Municipal address: P.O. Box 9, Kuujuaq QC J0M 1C0	
Postal address (if different from municipal address):	
Name and title(s) of signator(y/ies) authorized to submit the application: Véronique Gilbert	
Telephone number: 819-964-2961 #2317	Telephone number (other):
E-mail: Gaëlle Baïlon-Poujol <a href="mailto:gbpoujol@krg.ca">gbpoujol@krg.ca</a>	
<b>1.2 Enterprise Number</b>	
Québec Enterprise Number (NEQ): 8817058918	
<b>1.3 Resolution of Municipal Council</b>	
If the applicant is a municipality, the preliminary information must be accompanied by a duly certified municipal council resolution authorizing the signator(y/ies) to submit the application to the Minister. Attach a copy of the municipal resolution to Appendix 1.	
<b>1.4 Identification of the Consultant Designated by Project Proponent (if applicable)</b>	
Name:	
Municipal address:	
Postal address (if different from municipal address):	
Telephone number: -	Telephone number (other): -
E-mail: @ .	
Description of mandate:	

**2. PROJECT LOCATION AND COMPLETION SCHEDULE**

<b>2.1 Identification and Location of Project and Related Activities</b>
Name of municipality, village or community where the project will be carried out (indicate whether several municipalities, villages or communities will be affected by the project): Northern villages (14) in Nunavik.
Land category (I, II or III): I
Decimal geographic coordinates of the project's centre point (for linear projects, provide the start and end point coordinates):  Latitude: 58.152259 Longitude: -68.357131 (Kuujuaq) Latitude: 58.707662 Longitude: -69.935108 (Tasiujaq) Latitude: 59.313483 Longitude: -69.598098 (Aupaluk) Latitude: 60.019657 Longitude: -69.998047 (Kangirsuk) Latitude: 61.051595 Longitude: -69.615169 (Quaqtaq) Latitude: 61.573813 Longitude: -71.909276(Kangiqsujaq)

Latitude: 62.188890  
 Longitude: -75.671849 (Salluit)  
 Latitude: 62.407340  
 Longitude: -77.925020 (Ivujivik)  
 Latitude: 60.824417  
 Longitude: -78.166096 (Akulivik)  
 Latitude: 60.026286  
 Longitude: -77.339971 (Puvirnituq)  
 Latitude: 58.459638  
 Longitude: -78.119910 (Inukjuak)  
 Latitude: 56.560444  
 Longitude: -76.520789 (Umiujaq)  
 Latitude: 55.295803  
 Longitude: -77.744935(Kuujuaraapik)  
 Latitude: 58.712567  
 Longitude: -66.013578 (Kangiqaualujuaq)

## 2.2 Description of Targeted Site

Describe the main components of the physical, biological and human environments that may be affected by the project. Focus the description on the points of likely scientific, social, cultural, economic, historical, archaeological or aesthetic importance (valued components of the environment). Indicate, if applicable, the property status of the areas where the project would be carried out, along with the sites' main features such as zoning, available space, sensitive environments, wetlands, aquatic environments, compatibility with current use, availability of services, topography and presence of buildings.

The project will be implemented at landfills in the 14 northern villages in Nunavik. Operations will be carried out on the landfill sites authorized by the MELCC. Residual metals from other locations within each municipality will be transported to the local landfill for processing, except for unserviceable heavy equipment that can not be transported. These latter residual materials will be decontaminated and cut into manageable sizes at their current locations. Large pieces of metal that can not be transported will also be cut into manageable sizes at their current locations.

## 2.3 Project Schedule

Provide the project schedule (proposed time period and estimated length of each phase of the project), including the time required for preparing the impact assessment and the length of the procedure.

Scheduling will depend on the funding for the project. If funding is confirmed by January 2020, the project will start the following month with calls for tenders for the purchase of the necessary services and equipment (refer to the Gantt chart on p.38 of the feasibility study and section 9 (p.32) for further details). The timetable contained in the feasibility study proposes a three- to four-year project. However, it is hoped that, in subsequent years, it will be possible to recover accumulated residual metals in all the other villages. The recovery of accumulated residual metals in the 14 northern villages could take up to 20 years, given that the largest communities will require two summers of activity and the smaller communities one summer. The speed at which the project can be implemented will in particular depend on coordination with sealift operators, which will be responsible for transporting the residual metals to the south and the project equipment from one community to another.

## 2.4 Map

Attach to Appendix III a topographical or cadastral map of the project location, and if applicable, a map showing the location of the work or activities at an appropriate scale, indicating current infrastructures in relation to the worksite.

### 3. GENERAL PRESENTATION OF THE PROJECT

#### 3.1 Project Title

(Construction/expansion/set-up/etc.) of (facility/equipment /factory/etc.) on the territory of (municipality/village/community).

Project concerning the recovery of residual metals accumulated in the landfills of the 14 northern villages

#### 3.2 Project Subject to Authorization

To allow us to ascertain whether your project is subject to the authorization procedure, indicate the paragraph in Schedule A of the *Environment Quality Act* to which you believe your project pertains, and why (e.g. threshold reached). Indicate if your project is in the "grey zone," if applicable.

The project will be carried out in grey zones.

#### 3.3 Brief Description of Project and Project Variants

Briefly describe your project (length, width, quantity, voltage, surface area, etc.). For each phase, (set-up, construction and operation, and if applicable, closing and restoration), briefly describe the main characteristics of each variant of the project, including planned activities, set-up and work (tree clearing, expropriation, blasting, fill work, etc.).

The set-up phase is very short. It involves clearing enough space in the landfill to install the equipment needed for the project. In some cases, there is already adequate space. In other cases, certain residual metals will need to be relocated in order to widen the access road to the metal (non-combustible) storage zone and grade the road surface.

The following phase involves installation of the equipment: scrap-vehicle decontamination module, metal crusher, and heavy-equipment decontamination module. The crusher must be installed on a flat surface.

Next, decontamination and metal crushing work is planned over several weeks. Hazardous materials removed from the residual metals will be stored pursuant to the *Regulation respecting Hazardous Materials* and transported by sealift to an authorized recovery centre.

Given sealift scheduling restrictions, it is not possible to ship metal bales as they are crushed; rather they must be stored until work is complete. The metal bales will be stored on the landfill site in the same location where the residual metals are currently accumulated. Given their greater density, the crushed metal bales will take up less space than the pre-crushed residual metals and may be stacked to a safe height.

The final phase of the project involves moving the metal bales to the community shoreline, loading them on a ship and transporting them to the port of Montreal (Ste-Catherine or Valleyfield). From there, they will be transported by truck to a metal recycling centre.

If relevant, attach to Appendix II all documents providing additional details on the project's characteristics (drawing, sketch, section view, etc.).

### 3.4 Project Objectives and Justification

Briefly describe the main objectives and reasons for carrying out the project.

The purpose of the project is to recover and recycle the residual metals that have accumulated since the communities were established. The planned stages of the project are sorting of the residual metals by category (scrap vehicle, appliances, construction waste), decontamination of the residual metals containing hazardous materials or that are likely to contaminate the environment such as fluids, compacting the residual metals into bales using a metal crusher and, finally, transportation of the metal bales by sealift to a metal recycler in southern Québec. Environmental authorization is required for the use of a mobile metal crusher. The attached feasibility study contains the project details.

### 3.5 Related Activities

Summarize the projected related activities, if any (e.g. construction of access roads, crushing, coffer dam placement or stream diversion) and any other project that may influence the design of the proposed project.

As mentioned above, although the attached feasibility study describes a project to test activities in two initial communities over a three- to four-year period, this application covers the recovery of residual metals in the landfills in all 14 northern villages over a longer as-yet-undetermined period. Once the project has been implemented once in all the communities, a process will be needed to permit recurrent metal recovery services in each community at least once every 20 years approximately.

## 4. INFORMATION AND PUBLIC CONSULTATION

### 4.1 Information and Consultation Activities Completed

Describe the characteristics of the public information and consultation activities carried out as part of the project design, if any (methods used, number of participants, and communities represented), including activities carried out with local populations, such as Cree, Inuit and Naskapi. Describe any concerns that were raised and how they were taken into consideration in the project design.

This project was initially presented to the mayors and municipal managers of the four northern villages visited as part of characterization activities conducted in August 2019. The project was then presented formally in October 2019 to the councils of the two northern villages targeted initially for the project: Kangirsuk and Kuujuaapik. The project was well received by both municipal councils. It was not presented to the general public. However, during public consultations carried out in October 2019 to review the implementation of the 2015–2020 *Nunavik Residual Materials Management Plan* (Nunavik RMMP), the feasibility study on a residual metal recovery project was discussed. (Refer to report on the public consultations concerning the implementation of the 2015–2020 Nunavik RMMP.) Some participants spoke about the urgent need for metal recovery work to free up space in existing landfills as well as about related environmental contamination.

## 5. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT'S MAIN ANTICIPATED CHALLENGES AND IMPACTS ON THE RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT

### 5.1 Description of Project's Main Challenges

For the project's set-up, construction and operation phases, and if applicable, closing and restoration phases, briefly describe the project's main challenges, i.e. the major concerns for the government, the scientific community or the public, including the aboriginal communities concerned, the analysis of which could influence the government's decision concerning authorization of the project.

The landfills in the 14 northern villages are already contaminated sites used for the disposal of residual materials. Since project operations will take place at these authorized sites and decontamination will be performed with techniques permitting the maximum extraction of fluids and reducing the risk of spills, the sites will be protected. In addition, the metal crusher will be equipped with a fluid spill tray to catch any fluids that may not have been completely extracted. As there will be no hazardous materials or fluids remaining in the metal bales, it will be possible

to store the bales directly on the ground in the landfill (refer to the MELCC notice in Appendix 6 of the attached feasibility study). This nonetheless restricts available workspace, since the landfills are already congested with residual metals.

Currently, hazardous materials are not removed from residual metals prior to their disposal in local landfills. Due to exposure, time and handling by site operators and users, these hazardous materials eventually begin to leak and evaporate from the accumulated residual metals, leading to the continuous contamination of the environment. The purpose of the project is to stop this contamination and remove the hazardous materials and residual metals so as to reduce the impact of the landfills on the environment.

## **5.2 Description of Project's Main Anticipated Impacts on the Receiving Environment**

For the project set-up, construction and operation phases, and if applicable, closing and restoration phases, briefly describe the project's anticipated impacts on the receiving environment (physical, biological and human).

The expected impacts of the project are positive since the planned activities will reduce environmental contamination occurring daily in the region's community landfills. Because hazardous materials and fluids have not been removed from residual metals prior to their disposal, they end up leaking into the environment. For example, during metal characterization activities in four landfills, it was observed that several vehicles, ATVs and snowmobiles had broken tanks that were empty. The fluids likely drained into the ground. Regarding the oldest heavy equipment, certain lines were cracked due to exposure and the ground in the surrounding areas was soaked with hydrocarbons. In addition, accumulated residual metals take up a good deal of space in the region's community landfills. The resulting lack of space is hindering the implementation of new sorting practices. The removal of non-combustible materials would serve to extend the service lives of several landfills and reduce the costs and environmental impacts associated with creating new disposal sites. In the case of landfills already in the process of being shut down, the metal recovery project would allow final covering work to be completed. This work has been postponed to avoid burying accumulated residual metals. The metal has value and should be recycled instead of buried.

In the case of a "grey zone" project, provide sufficient information to allow us to assess its social and environmental impacts so that we may determine whether the project should be subject to the environmental and social impact assessment and review procedure. Describe any mitigation or restoration measures planned.

## **6. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS**

### **6.1 Greenhouse Gas Emissions**

State whether the project could produce greenhouse gases, and if so, what kind. Briefly describe the main projected emission sources for the various project phases.

Greenhouse-gas emissions under the project will be generated by the metal crusher and heavy equipment used to sort the materials and move scrap vehicles, and during the transportation of the residual materials (metal bales and hazardous materials) by road and sea.

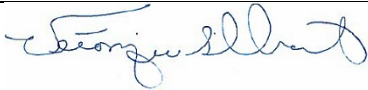
## **7. OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION**

### **7.1 Other Relevant Information**

Provide any other information you feel is needed to better understand the project.

Project details are presented in the feasibility study on a residual metal recovery project in Nunavik (attached).

## 8. DECLARATION AND SIGNATURE

8.1 Declaration and Signature
<p><i>I declare that the documents and information provided in this form are accurate to the best of my knowledge.</i></p> <p><i>Any false declaration may incur penalties under the Environment Quality Act. Any information provided will be considered part of the application and will be published on the website of the Evaluating Committee (COMEV) or the Kativik Environmental Quality Commission (KEQC), and recorded in the environmental assessment register.</i></p>
Given name and surname
VÉRONIQUE GILBERT
Signature

Date
2019-12-20



**Appendix I**  
Municipal Council Resolution

If applicable, attach to this page the duly certified municipal council resolution authorizing the signatorf(y/ies) of the application to submit the application to the Minister.

**Appendix II**  
Characteristics of Project

If applicable, attach to this page the documents that provide further details on the project's characteristics (drawing, sketch, section view, etc.).

### Appendix III Map

Attach a topographical or cadastral map showing the location of the project, and if applicable, a map showing the location of the work or activities to an appropriate scale, indicating the current structures in relation to the worksite.

The geographical coordinates of the landfills in the 14 northern villages are provided in section 2.1. Photos of the landfills are also appended to the *Nunavik Residual Materials Management Plan*, 2015–2020 at this link: <https://www.krg.ca/en-CA/publications/environment>.