ᑲᑎᕕᒃ ᐊᕙᑎᖃᑦᓯᐊᓇᐊᖃᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᑐᑭᑖᕐᑐᐃᓐᑦ
Kativik environmental quality commission
Commission de la qualité de l'environnement Kativik

MINUTES

OF THE

263rd meeting

June 8, 2021

Videoconference

ADOPTED

Meeting summary

The 262nd meeting was held by videoconference on June 8, 2021.

Present:	Pierre Philie	Charlie Arngak
	Daniel Berrouard	Joseph Annahatak
	Cynthia Marchildon	Lisa Koperqualuk
	Thérèse Spiegle	Putulik Papigatuk
	Murielle Vachon	

Executive Secretary: Florian Olivier

PROJECTS AND OTHER MATTERS	DISCUSSIONS OR DECISIONS
Request of a resolution to authorize the executive secretary to use ClicSÉQUR on behalf of the KEQC	• A resolution is passed to authorize the executive secretary to use ClicSÉQUR on behalf of the KEQC (see appendix C)
Project of collaboration with Avataq cultural institute for the hosting of KEQC's archives	• The Executive Secretary was instructed by the members and the President to ascertain from the Avataq Cultural Institute the terms and conditions of the hosting
Project to Open and Operate a Quarry in Inukjuak by FCNQ Construction inc. Exemption Request (3215-03-017)	• After discussion, the KEQC decided to postpone the decision
Request to Amend the Certification of Authorization for the Nunavik Nickel Project by Canadian Royalties Inc – Mining Waste Management at the Expo Mine (3215-14-007)	• After analysis and discussion, the KEQC decided to address a series of questions and comments to the proponent.
Request to Amend the Certification of Authorization for the Nunavik Nickel Project by Canadian Royalties Inc – Addition of Mining Infrastructures on the Ivakkak Mine Site (3215-14-007)	• After analysis and discussion, the KEQC decided to address a series of questions and comments to the proponent.
Standardization and expansion project of the existing quarry near Kangirsuk Airport, by le Ministère des Transports du Québec (MTQ); Exemption Request (3215-07-006)	• After analysis and discussion, the KEQC decided to exempt this project.

Culvert Reconstruction and Crossing Restoration Project on Tasialuup Stream in the Community of Kangirsuk, by the Kativik Regional Government (KRG); Exemption Request (3215-08-024)	• After analysis and discussion, the KEQC decided to address a series of questions and comments to the proponent.
Project of Construction of an Access Road on the Territory of the Northern Village of Kuujjuaraapik by the Kativik Regional Government; Exemption Request (3215-05-008)	• After analysis and discussion, the KEQC decided to address a series of questions and comments to the proponent.
Project to Reopen an Isolated Landfill Site (ILLS) in Camp Valcourt near Lemoyne Lake by Commerce Resources Corp.; Exemption Request (3215-16-058)	• After analysis and discussion, the KEQC decided to exempt this project.
Varia : terminology workshops	• The President of the Commission will contact the Avataq Cultural Institute and the Makivik Corporation to enquire about the possibility of jointly organizing Inuktitut environmental terminology workshops.
Varia :Salluit tank farm	• The President shared correspondence from the FCNQ, which he received in response to the KEQC's decision at its 262nd meeting to direct a second round of questions and comments to the proponent regarding the Salluit Tank Farm Expansion Project

1. Adoption of the agenda

2. Correspondence

Follow-up of the correspondence can be found in Appendix A of this document

3. Adoption of the minutes of the meetings 262

The minutes of the meeting 262 is adopted

MATTERS ARISING FROM PREVIOUS MEETINGS

4. Request of a resolution to authorize the executive secretary to use ClicSéqur on behalf of the KEQC.
Task: For discussion, decision

A resolution was proposed by Daniel Berrouard and seconded by Pierre Philie to authorize the Executive Secretary to use ClicSéqur on behalf of the KEQC in the course of his duties. This resolution is requested by Revenu Québec in order to ensure that the person accessing the KEQC's information through ClicSéqur is duly authorized. The resolution is presented in Appendix C.

5. Project of collaboration with Avataq cultural institute for the hosting of KEQC's archives
Task: For discussion, decision

The Executive Secretary presented the KEQC with a proposal for hosting its archives with the Avataq Cultural Institute. The KEQC's members were of the opinion that this seemed to be a good idea given the Avataq Cultural Institute's archiving expertise. The Executive Secretary was instructed by the members and the Chair to ascertain from the Avataq Cultural Institute the terms and conditions of the hosting, and to ensure that the archives would be hosted free of charge and accessible to the public, in accordance with the KEQC's obligations.

6. Project to Open and Operate a Quarry in Inukjuak by FCNQ Construction inc. Exemption Request (3215-03-017)

6.1. Preliminary information and complementary information
Task: For discussion, decision

FCNQ Construction Inc. is planning the development of a new quarry with a maximum surface area of 2.95 hectares. The proponent stated that the quarry site has not been used in the past, but according to a map submitted, the site is adjacent to an existing quarry (Figure 1). An existing road provides access to the proposed quarry site. The rationale of the quarry project is to produce aggregates to meet all of the Inukjuak's needs for about 10 years.
After analysis and discussion, the KEQC had decided to send a first series of questions and comments to the proponent concerning the presence of an archaeological site near the future quarry site.

While reviewing the additional information, the KEQC was informed by the Kativik Regional Government (KRG) that the new route proposed by the proponent to avoid the archaeological site overlaps the route of a project to create a northern landfill, authorized in 2015 (Ref. # 3215-16-048) and of which the KRG is proponent.

Consequently, the KEQC is obliged to postpone its decision until FCNQ Construction Inc. clarifies the situation. The KEQC asks the proponent to contact the Administrator and the KRG to clarify the situation. In light of this information, the KEQC will consider whether it is necessary to continue analyzing the file.

Action: letter to the Administrator - decision adjourned pending clarification by the proponent.

NEW DOSSIERS

7. Request to Amend the Certification of Authorization for the Nunavik Nickel Project by Canadian Royalties Inc – Mining Waste Management at the Expo Mine (3215-14-007)

7.1. Preliminary information

Task: For discussion, decision

Received on February 17, 2021, this request to amend the certificate of authorization covers the modification of the planned tailings management plan in the operations phase of the project to allow additional tailings to be deposited in the Expo pit.

After discussion by the members to clarify the ins and outs of acid mine drainage considered in this analysis and the effects in the mid and long term of this new way of treating the tailings at the Expo site, the KEQC is concerned, among other things, by the lack in the documents provided by the proponent of any mention of consultation with the populations affected by the releases.

Therefore, after discussion and analysis of the preliminary information provided to it, the KEQC decided to address the following questions and comments to the proponent:

Water management and quality

As a mitigation measure to limit acid-mine drainage, the proponent proposes to maintain the hardness of the pit water at 400 mg/L eq. CaCO3 by adding CaCl2 until 2056. The addition of CaCl2 does not affect the acid neutralizing ability of the water (alkalinity).

Furthermore, beyond 2056, hardness will gradually decrease while metal concentrations will remain stable. Thus, the mitigation is only temporary.

Finally, the aquatic life criteria should be calculated based on the hardness of the water in the receiving environment and not in the wastewater discharged; however, the proposed action appears to be aimed only at achieving a criterion selected by CRI (400 mg/L CaCO3 eq.) and not the measured concentration in the receiving environment. Therefore:

QC-1. The Commission asks the promoter to analyze other solution to reduce the contaminant load in the water in the Expo pit and to mitigate the impacts of these contaminants on the receiving environment.

QC-2 Given that the characteristics of the water in the collection pond and in the pit are similar, the Commission asks the proponent to clarify why only a portion of the water

(namely, the water pumped from the pit) will be pre-treated using the Fenton process and not all of the mine water.

QC-3. The Commission asks the proponent to present further explanations about the anticipated effects on water quality, in addition to the increase in water hardness, notably on the modification of pH considering the addition of calcium chloride until 2056. In addition, the proponent must explain how the addition of calcium chloride, which has no effect on the water's capacity to neutralize acids (alkalinity), will limit acid mine drainage.

QC-4. The Commission asks the proponent to explain if, in order to minimize water withdrawal from Lake Bombardier, the water layer could be thinned during the flooding of the pit while retaining its properties of limiting of the oxidization potential of the tailings, and limiting of the lixiviation of metals.

QC-5. The Commission asks the proponent to explain how water will be taken from lake Bombardier and the impacts on the lake of this water withdrawal.

A report produced as part of the Mine Environment Neutral Drainage (MEND) program in 2019 titled "*In pit batch treatment of arsenic*" demonstrated that the addition of iron sulfate can reduce nickel concentrations.

QC-6. The Commission asks the proponent to indicate whether bulk water treatment has been evaluated as an option to reduce nickel concentrations in pit water and thereby improve water quality prior to discharge into the environment. If so, the proponent should provide details as to why this option was not pursued.

QC-7. The Commission asks the proponent to provide alternative options in the event that the water quality during the filling of the pit is not as good as expected. For example, it could be considered to maintain the water level in the pit below 535.4 m by pumping out and treating excess water.

QC-8. Due to the uncertainty associated with water-quality modelling, long-term pit nickel concentrations may be higher than predicted. To this end, the Commission asks the proponent to commit to maintaining the existing water treatment facilities and treating the water until the water quality is adequate for discharge into the environment.

QC-9. Leaching of ore could contribute to increased nickel concentrations in pit water. Yet, leaching from the sulphide unit was not considered in the water-quality modelling. The Commission asks the proponent to provide further information regarding the approximate percentage of rocks with the sulphide unit in the air-exposed walls of the flooded pit.

QC-10. The Commission asks the proponent to detail how the tailings stored in the pit and contributing to nickel leaching was accounted for in the water-quality model of this flooded pit. Data on the thickness of the layer contributing to metal leaching into the pit walls and the corresponding modelled volume of leached material must be provided.

Taking into account effects of Climate change on the permafrost

QC-11. The Commission asks the proponent to install deep-seated thermistors adjacent to the Expo pit to monitor long-term changes in soil temperature.

QC-12. The Commission asks the proponent to indicate whether the increased thickness, caused by climate change, in the permafrost's active layer may lead to an increase in the amount of groundwater seeping into the pit from melting in the active layer. The proponent must indicate whether this aspect was considered in the design of the spillway and discharge channel. Justification must be provided if this aspect is not considered significant to the design of the spillway and channel.

Monitoring, follow-up and restoration

QC-13. The Commission asks the proponent to submit a summary monitoring program for the tailings storage area, including for the spillway and channel. This program may be similar to that for the tailings disposal facilities in the pit.

QC-14. As recommended in the water quality modelling study, the Commission asks the proponent to develop a program to monitor pit water quality and inflows in order to collect field data and reduce model and prediction uncertainties. This program must include, but not be limited to, monitoring water levels in the pit, sampling pit water during the filling up with clean water, monitoring the flow rates and quality of runoff from the pit walls. The proponent must also update the model with the data obtained from field monitoring and send to the Administrator more precise predictions of the water quality in the flooded pit.

QC-15. For information purposes, the proponent must file with MERN a geological condemnation study for in-pit disposal and an application for a site authorization under section 241 of the Mining Act.

QC-16. In section 2 of the request, the proponent mentions that ore production will generate a tailings surplus of 2.91 Mt (1.96 Mm3), whereas the surplus indicated in the table in section 2 is 3.77 Mt (2.5 Mm3). The Commission asks the proponent to confirm the volume of tailings that will be deposited in the Expo pit.

QC-17. The Commission asks the proponent to update its time table for the works, as part of this request to amend the tailings management plan for the Expo pit.

QC-18. The KEQC asks the proponent to specify how the potentially affected communities, in particular Puvirnituq, were informed and consulted about the water treatments in the Expo pit and the water discharges into the Puvirnituq River. In particular, the KEQC would like to know the communities' views on the long-term effects of the discharges into the river and the local populations' perception of acceptability.

Action :Letter to the Administrator – questions and comments

8. Request to Amend the Certification of Authorization for the Nunavik Nickel Project by Canadian Royalties Inc – Addition of Mining Infrastructures on the Ivakkak Mine Site (3215-14-007)

8.1. Preliminary information

Task: For discussion, decision

Received March 2, 2021, the current request to amend the certificate of authorization covers the addition of mining infrastructure at the Ivakkak operation site, including a potentially acid-generating waste rock pile, a stockpile, and a lower catch basin. The mining method and other previously permitted infrastructure remain unchanged.

After analysis and discussion, the KEQC decided to send the following series of questions and comments to the proponent :

Wetlands and water environments

The botanical inventory sheet for Station SIV 1 (p. 134 in Appendix C) mentions the presence of a hydrological link with a lake and an intermittent watercourse (SIV 1). However, no mention of this watercourse is presented in Section 3.1.3 - Water Environments or on Map 2 of the February 2021 environmental characterization report. According to the available geomatic data, other watercourses appear to be present in the vicinity of Station SIV 1.

QC-1. The Commission asks the proponent to validate this information and, if necessary, carry out a characterization of all watercourses impacted by the new infrastructure.

The botanical inventory record for Station SIV 16 (p. 143 in Appendix C) mentions the presence of a watercourse or water body and a lake. However, this watercourse is not shown on Map 2 of the February 2021 environmental characterization report. According to available geomatic data, a network of small watercourses would seem to be present in this sector.

QC-2. The Commission asks the proponent to validate this information and carry out a characterization of all watercourses impacted by the new infrastructure.

Overburden management

QC-3. The Commission asks the proponent to commit to provide geochemical characterization test studies on the overburden of the open pit and the main catch basin as soon as it is possible. Details on overburden management (storage, topsoil segregation, erosion control measures, etc.) based on geochemical characteristics must also be provided.

QC-4. Given that laboratory tests have shown that the neutralizing potential of potentially acid-generating waste rock is rapidly depleted and that acid-mine drainage is rapidly developed in laboratory, the Commission asks the proponent to specify:

- The estimated response time under field conditions;
- The follow-up that will be carried out to ensure that acid-mine drainage is not initiated in the tailings pond;
- The foreseen measures to control acid-mine drainage and/or leaching, both during storage in the stockpile and during disposal in the ditch.

Safety and design criteria

The 1.2 m freeboard in the lower catch basin design does not meet the requirements of Mining Industry Directive 019, considering the presence of a sensitive environment downstream (polygonal lowland fen).

QC-5. The Commission asks the proponent to design a minimum freeboard of 1.5 m as stipulated in Directive 019.

Directive 019 specifies that an emergency spillway must be built in order to safely evacuate a probable maximum flood, so as to avoid affecting the integrity of the retention structure. No emergency spillway is provided in the design of the lower catch basin.

QC-6. The Commission asks the proponent to specify how safe evacuation of a probable maximum flood will be ensured without damaging the integrity of the structure.

Directive 019 requires control structures with water detention to be capable of containing a flood based on the cumulative volume of water from a critical rainfall event (based on a 24-hour rainfall event) and average snowmelt over a 30-day period. In addition, Directive 019 specifies that for retention structures with water impoundment, the project flood recurrence must be 1:2,000 years for an acid generating, cyanide, radioactive or high-risk tailings impoundment area or 1:1,000 years for an impoundment area for any type of tailings.

QC-7. specify how the design of the main catch basin will meet the requirements of Directive 019 for project flood recurrence since contact water from the lower catch basin will be directed to the main catch basin.

Restoration

In section 12.2 of Appendix 5, the proponent states that "Pit water quality will be monitored and, if necessary, treatment will be provided after closure. If the water quality of the open pit is acceptable for discharge into the environment, a riprap-lined channel will be constructed across the access ramp to convey the overflow to the environment through the main catch basin."

QC-8. The Commission asks the proponent to specify the estimated time to flood the potentially acid-generating waste rock in the pit. The proponent must also detail the measures foreseen in the event that water quality in the pit is not acceptable for discharge into the environment.

Environmental monitoring

QC-9. Since the lower catch basin contributes to final effluent via the main catch basin, the Commission asks the proponent to confirm that requirements will be met at the effluent discharge point and that monitoring during the operation and post-operation phases will be carried out.

In section 26.3 of Appendix 11 of the impact study, the proponent states that "To verify in situ the actual progression of the acid-mine-drainage risk, CRI proposes to monitor the quality of the runoff water between the pit and the sedimentation basin at each site. This will be conducted during construction and operation so that the required measures can be put in place in the event of acid-mine drainage develops."

QC-10. The Commission asks the proponent to specify the measures that will be implemented in the event of acid-mine drainage develops during the monitoring of runoff water quality between the pit and the sedimentation basin.

Section 12.1 of Appendix 5 states that the water from the pit will be monitored and that a treatment could be carried out before its release into the natural environment.

QC-12. The Commission asks the proponent to detail the design for controlling water quality in the pit that it intends to implement (chemical or physical modification of the potentially acid-generating waste rock, control of the pH of the water in the pit, implementation of sealing measures, maintenance of a hydraulic trap, etc.).

For information, the proponent will have to file a request to modify the boundaries of the mining lease for the waste rock pile to cover the area required for the addition of the infrastructures (pond and ditch). All infrastructure not located on the mining lease will need to be covered by an industrial lease. An application for an industrial lease for the area required for the administrative buildings will have to be filed with the MERN.

Furthermore, the proponent will be required to file a geologic condemnation study for the addition of the potentially acid-generating waste rock pile and an application for a change of location

Lastly, the proponent must amend the authorization (formerly the restoration certification) to incorporate all of the conditions included in this amendment, as per the provisions of subsection 2, paragraph 1 of section 31.17 of the EQA.

Action :Letter to the Administrator – questions and comments

9. Standardization and expansion project of the existing quarry near Kangirsuk Airport, by le Ministère des Transports du Québec (MTQ); Exemption Request (3215-07-006)

9.1. Preliminary information

Task: For discussion, decision

Regular maintenance of the airstrip and access road is carried out using granular material from a quarry adjacent to the airstrip, which was authorized by the MELCC Regional Directorate on November 26, 1985.
The proponent wishes to regularize the quarry and plan an expansion to meet the needs of the MTQ and the Northern Village for the next 10 to 15 years.

The quarry expansion will meet a one-time KRG requirement for summer 2021 (3,850 m3 of granular material) for culvert repairs at the Tasialuup Creek crossing (Ref. # 3215-08-024), as well as for long-term maintenance of the airport runway and access road. Maintenance and improvement of the runway, which requires approximately 20,000 m3 at each iteration, is performed at 3-, 5-, and 7-year intervals, as needed. Thus, the proposed expansion would remove approximately 93,000 m3 and provide at least three maintenance cycles.

After analysis and discussion, the KEQC, considering that the quarry is already in operation and that the impacts of its expansion are somewhat limited, decided to authorize the modification of CA, pursuant to section 200 of the *Loi sur la qualité de l'environnement*.

However, the Commission wishes to remind the following to the proponent:

- The proponent's request indicates that the MTQ is the new holder of the certificate of authorization and refers to an assignment form (Appendix G). This information is not in the registry of the Direction régionale de l'analyse et de l'expertise – Abitibi-Témiscamingue et du Nord-du-Québec It is therefore possible that the Direction has not received the transfer request.

- The documents submitted by the proponent do not mention the operating authorization granting the right to operate the quarry. With the exception of a valid no-lease authorization from 1994 to 1995, there is no active lease to operate this quarry. Therefore, the proponent will have to file for an exclusive surface mineral lease with MERN and the lease will have to be concluded before the quarry can be operated.

- The quarry rock faces are likely to be used by peregrine falcons for nesting. It is therefore likely that individuals could move to the quarry and/or expansion site for nesting. If a peregrine falcon nest is discovered on the site, the Commission wishes to remind the proponent to notify the Direction de la gestion de la faune du Nord-du-Québec (DGFa-10) at the Ministère des Forêts, de la Faune et des Parcs (MFFP) as soon as possible, in order to agree on the appropriate protection measures to be implemented.

Action :Letter to the Administrator – authorization of modification of the CA

10. Culvert Reconstruction and Crossing Restoration Project on Tasialuup Stream in the Community of Kangirsuk, by the Kativik Regional Government (KRG); Exemption Request (3215-08-024)

10.1. Preliminary information

Task: For discussion, decision

The Tasialuup Stream crossing is the only access road to the northern landfill site located to the west of Kangirsuk. The existing crossing, which was certified as non-toxic on June 20, 2013, (ref. #: 3215-05-005) is made of riprap covered with granular material. Currently, two main culverts and two raised overflow culverts allow water to cross this embankment. One of the main culverts was torn out by flooding in 2016. It was replaced with a temporary structure consisting of two end-to-end shipping containers covered with wood decking. The second main culvert shows significant corrosion and has partially collapsed. In addition, the existing fill shows signs of erosion, particularly around the main culverts. These failures lead to a decrease in the functions of the eroded main culvert as well as an inability to assess the safety and strength of the temporary main culvert (shipping containers).

Considering the hydraulic and civil security risks of the current structure as well as the importance of the road for public services and access to the territory, the proponent wishes to restore the crossing by replacing the obsolete culverts and stabilizing the structure with riprap.

The crossing of Tasialuup Stream is slated to undergo major repairs over its entire length (200 m). The two main culverts and the two overflow culverts will be removed and replaced with two new rectangular reinforced-concrete culverts. In addition, two metal guardrails will be installed on the crossing. The entire length of the crossing will be graded (300–500 mm) to ensure stability.

Joseph Annahatak, Member, explained that this rehabilitation project is key to the realization of the new northern landfill project slated to replace the current landfill, which is reaching full capacity.

This project also depends on the current quarry expansion project (see previous point). Finally, Mr. Annahatak explained that the current facility is very vulnerable to spring river flooding and that he believes this to be a critical aspect that must be considered. The members also noted that, in the documents submitted, the proponent did not sufficiently demonstrate that its choice of structure for the crossing adequately meets the population's requests and the environmental and regulatory constraints.

Therefore, after discussion and analysis of the preliminary information provided to it, the KEQC decided to address the following questions and comments to the proponent:

QC1. The installation of a bridge rather than culverts is generally preferred in order to facilitate the free movement of fish and to preserve the natural character of the stream bed. In addition, a bridge provides greater flexibility for the stream to adjust to more extreme hydraulic conditions. Therefore, the Commission asks the proponent to justify why, in its opinion, installing two rectangular concrete culverts, rather than a bridge, remains the best option for this specific site.
The proponent will have to compare the lifespan of the three proposed structures and estimate the reduction in the lifespan of the bridge due to ice damage to the wood abutments (section 4.2 of Appendix 4 of the request).
The channelling of the stream bed and the restriction caused by the fill from the crossings composed of a series of culverts has often caused silting and rockfill in these structures in Nunavik.
The Commission asks the proponent to demonstrate that the proposed concrete culverts prevent this phenomenon.
Fish have different swimming and obstacle-crossing abilities. The proponent is required to present the anticipated impacts of the three proposed structures on fish as a function of water-flow velocity (low and normal conditions), water depth, bed slope and water turbulence at the crossing site.

QC-2. The KEQC asks the proponent if it has consulted with the community about the project. The proponent is also asked to explain how, in its current form, the project addresses public concerns.

QC3. The construction of culverts is standardized in the Regulation Respecting Wildlife Habitats. One of the standards that must be met is that fish habitat must not be reduced by more than 20% from the natural high-water mark (s.34, par.1, subpar.4). None of the plans provided in Appendix 3 allows us to assess whether this standard has been met. The same is true for the constriction caused by the installation of a cofferdam to divert flow through one of the culverts during the removal and construction of the second culvert (maximum restriction of one third of the habitat, s.34, par.1, subpar.5). If the standards of the Regulation are not met and the project is not subject to the environmental assessment procedure, the construction of the culverts will require an authorization under s. 128.7 of the Act Respecting the Conservation and Development of Wildlife.

QC4. The proponent mentions that an environmental characterization is planned for June 2021 that will include information concerning fish. Since the project affects fish habitat, the Commission expects the proponent to provide this characterization report as soon as possible, including at least a list of inventoried wildlife species and a characterization of the environment to detect sensitive elements, such as specific spawning grounds.

QC5. The proponent mentions that it has taken into account the low-risk periods for the Nord-du-Québec region in which to carry out the works and that if the latter were to be carried out outside of these periods, it would make sure to obtain the necessary authorizations from the relevant authorities. The Commission asks the proponent to specify which risks it is referring to (e.g. for public safety, wildlife), which authorizations would be necessary and which authorities would grant them.

Action :Letter to the Administrator – questions and comments

11. Project of Construction of an Access Road on the Territory of the Northern Village of Kuujjuaraapik by the Kativik Regional Government; Exemption Request (3215-05-008)

11.1. Preliminary information

Task: For discussion, decision

The Northern Village of Kuujjuarapik and the Whapmagoostui Cree Nation have been using the same trench landfill for solid waste since the 1950s. The trench landfill is located within the municipal limits of Kuujjuarapik, close to the airport and to both communities. In addition to having nearly reached its capacity, the landfill poses a risk to air navigation because of the increased presence of birds at the location. In addition, the smoke from burning waste, which is done to reduce the amount of garbage destined for the landfill, has a great impact on the communities' air quality.

The two communities have therefore identified the need to open a new landfill to replace this site, a project studied by the Environmental and Social Impact Review Committee (ESIRC) for which a certificate of authorization was issued by the regional administrator on November 13, 2019. The selected site is located over 5 km north of the communities of Kuujjuarapik and Whapmagoostui, on Cree Category IA lands. The development, operation and closure of the new landfill site are the responsibility of the Whapmagoostui Cree Nation.

The new site will be accessed by the main road, from which an access road of approximately 1.5 km will be built through Category I Inuit lands and then through Category IA Cree lands. The choice of access road, which was presented to the ESIRC in the proponent's impact study, was based on issues related to snow removal and the avoidance of a wetland. Approximately 600 m of this road is located on Category I Inuit lands and is covered by Section 23 of the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement (JBNQA), while the remainder of the project is covered by Section 22 of the JBNQA. This portion of the road, although closely related to the new landfill project that was analyzed by the ESIRC, is considered a separate project and therefore is subject to a different exemption request submitted to the KEQC.

After analyzing the preliminary information submitted to it, the KEQC noted that the link between the various phases of the project was not explained in the documents submitted by the proponent. The members of the KEQC were therefore of the opinion that this was an appropriate time to ask for explanation about this link. Consequently, the KEQC asked the proponent to answer the following question:

QC1. The project of the 600m access road is part of Whapmagoostui's project of new landfill. However, the articulation between the different phases of the project that are taking place on Kuujjuarapik's land was not made clear by the proponent. The proponent must explain its pland regarding the the closure of both the actual landfill and the disposal site for metal, vehicles and other waste. The Commission asks the proponent to explain how it will proceed and provide a schedule of the works.

Action :Letter to the Administrator – questions and comments

12. Project to Reopen an Isolated Landfill Site (ILLS) in Camp Valcourt near Lemoyne Lake by Commerce Resources Corp.; Exemption Request (3215-16-058)

12.1. Preliminary information

Task: For discussion, decision

Camp Valcourt is located in an area, that is not accessible by road and that is isolated from any village or development. The camp has been in use since 2012 and the proponent has obtained certificates of exemption for the use of a remote landfill in the past. The previous exemption ended in 2017.

Since, on behalf of Commerce Resources Corp., Dahrouge Geological Consulting Ltd. plans to pursue mineral exploration activities near Lac Lemoyne over the next several years, these require a camp with a remote landfill for up to 50 people. Therefore, Dahrouge Geological Consulting Ltd. wishes to establish a remote landfill site close to the Camp Valcourt mining exploration site in order to limit the impact and cost of transporting waste to Kuujjuaq. The landfill will be in the same location as the one used from 2012 to 2019.

After analysis and discussion, the KEQC decided to exempt this project.

Action: Letter to the Administrator – Exemption

13. Varia

13.1. Inuktitut environmental terminology workshop

At the suggestion of Lisa Koperqualuk, Member, the President will contact the Avataq Cultural Institute and the Makivik Corporation to enquire about the possibility of jointly organizing Inuktitut environmental terminology workshops. Ms. Koperqualuk emphasized the role of the KEQC in this regard, considering that the environment is its field of expertise. Ms. Koperqualuk felt that the KEQC, via its Inuit members, could be an enthusiastic partner with Makivik Corporation and the Avataq Institute. To

13.2. Salluit tank farm expansion

The President shared correspondence from the FCNQ, which he received in response to the KEQC's decision at its 262nd meeting to direct a second round of questions and comments to the proponent regarding the Salluit Tank Farm Expansion Project (3215-22-018). The proponent stated that the project would be delayed for one year because of this round of questions and comments. The KQEC members noted the proponent's response.

14. Next meetings

The next KEQC meeting will be held on June 29, 2021 by videoconference.

DOSSIERS UNDER ANALYSIS

Environmental monitoring report 2019 Raglan Mine Project, phases II and III by Glencore (3215-14-019)

Environmental monitoring report 2020 Raglan Mine Project, phases II and III by Glencore (3215-14-019)

Standardization and expansion project of the existing quarry near Kangirsuk Airport, by MTQ (3215-06-007)

Environmental and social monitoring report 2020, direct shipping ore project, project « 2a » (Goodwood) by Tata Steel Minerals Canada, (3215-14-014)

Project to dismantle, clean and refurbish mobile camp sites, request #10 by Club Chambeaux Inc. (3215-21-014)

Request for modification of the certificate of authorization for the Nunavik Nickel Project, Canadian Royalties Inc. Power Line and Fiber Optic Supply at the Deception Bay Camp (3215-14-007)

ᑲᑎᕝᕕᒃ ᐊᕙᑎᖅᑲᓪᓗᐊᓇᐊᖅᑲᖅᓂᒧᑦ ᑐᑭᑖᖅᑐᐃᓐᓱᑦ
Kativik environmental quality commission
Commission de la qualité de l'environnement Kativik

APPENDIX A

AGENDA

1. **Adoption of the agenda**

2. **Correspondence**

Follow-up of the correspondence can be found in Appendix A of this document

3. **Adoption of the minutes of the meetings 262**

MATTERS ARISING FROM PREVIOUS MEETINGS

4. **Request of a resolution to authorize the executive secretary to use ClicSéqur on behalf of the KEQC.**
   Task: For discussion, decision

5. **Project of collaboration with Avataq cultural institute for the hosting of KEQC's archives**
   Task: For discussion, decision

6. **Project to Open and Operate a Quarry in Inukjuak by FCNQ Construction inc. Exemption Request (3215-03-017)**
   6.1. Preliminary information and complementary information
   Task: For discussion, decision

NEW DOSSIERS

7. **Request to Amend the Certification of Authorization for the Nunavik Nickel Project by Canadian Royalties Inc – Mining Waste Management at the Expo Mine (3215-14-007)**
   7.1. Preliminary information
   Task: For discussion, decision

8. **Request to Amend the Certification of Authorization for the Nunavik Nickel Project by Canadian Royalties Inc – Addition of Mining Infrastructures on the Ivakkak Mine Site (3215-14-007)**
   8.1. Preliminary information
   Task: For discussion, decision

9. **Standardization and expansion project of the existing quarry near Kangirsuk Airport, by le Ministère des Transports du Québec (MTQ); Exemption Request (3215-07-006)**
   9.1. Preliminary information
   Task: For discussion, decision

10. Culvert Reconstruction and Crossing Restoration Project on Tasialuup Stream in the Community of Kangirsuk, by the Kativik Regional Government (KRG); Exemption Request (3215-08-024)

10.1. Preliminary information

Task: For discussion, decision

11. Project of Construction of an Access Road on the Territory of the Northern Village of Kuujjuaraapik by the Kativik Regional Government; Exemption Request (3215-05-008)

11.1. Preliminary information

Task: For discussion, decision

12. Project to Reopen an Isolated Landfill Site (ILLS) in Camp Valcourt near Lemoyne Lake by Commerce Resources Corp.; Exemption Request (3215-16-058)

12.1. Preliminary information

Task: For discussion, decision

13. Varia

14. Next meetings

ᑲᑎᕕᒃ ᐊᕙᑎᖅᑲᓯᐊᓇᐊᖅᑲᖅᓂᒧᑦ ᑐᑭᑖᖅᑐᐃᓱᑦ
Kativik environmental quality commission
Commission de la qualité de l'environnement Kativik

APPENDIX B

Follow-up of the correspondence from April 20, 2021 to May 31, 2021

PROJECT	FROM/TO	DOCUMENT	DATE	COMMENTS	ACTION
Innavik Hydroelectric Power Project in Inukjuak, by Innavik Hydro Ltd. (3215-10-005)	MELCC to KEQC	Authorization of modification of the certificate of authorization (additional lands, left bank)	sent April 20, 2021	A/R April 21, 2021	
Innavik Hydroelectric Power Project in Inukjuak, by Innavik Hydro Ltd. (3215-10-005)	MELCC to KEQC	Authorization of modification of the certificate of authorization (additional lands, right bank)	sent April 20, 2021	A/R April 21, 2021	
Project to Expand and Operate an existing Quarry in Tasiujaq (3215-07-009)	MELCC to proponent	Authorization of modification of the certificate of authorization	sent April 20, 2021		
Project to Open and Operate a Quarry in Inukjuak (3215-03-017)	MELCC to KEQC	Complemantary information (answers to the Q&C)	rec'd April 27, 2021		
Reopening of an ILLS, Camp Valcourt	MELCC to KEQC	Preliminary Information	rec'd April 28, 2021		
Project to expand and modernize the Salluit Oil Depot, by FCNQ construction (3215-22-018)	KEQC to MELCC	Q&C	sent April 29, 2021		
Innavik Hydroelectric Power Project in Inukjuak, by Innavik Hydro Ltd. (3215-10-005)	MELCC to proponent	Authorization of modification of the certificate of authorization (additional lands, left bank)	sent April 30, 2021		
Project to open Uivaqqaq borrow pit in Puvirnituq by the Northern Village of Puvirnituq (3215-03-014)	KEQC to MELCC	Attestation of exemption	sent April 30, 2021		

Request for modification of the certificate of authorization for the Nunavik Nickel Project, Canadian Royalties Inc. (3215-14-007)	**MELCC to proponent**	**Authorization of modification of the certificate of authorization**	**Sent April 30, 2021**	**loss of fish habitat, new quarry and modif of Tr-20**	
Nunavik Nickel Project, Canadian Royalties Inc. (3215-14-007)	**MELCC to KEQC**	**Environmental report 2020**	**rec'd May 5, 2021**		
Project to open Uivaqqaq borrow pit in Puvirnituq by the Northern Village of Puvirnituq (3215-03-014)	**MELCC to proponent**	**Attestation of exemption**	**sent May 10, 2021**		
Project to dismantle, clean and refurbish mobile camp sites - Demand #10 by Cub Chambeaux Inc. (3215-21-014)	**MELCC to KEQC**	**Preliminary Information (exemption request)**	**rec'd May 11, 2021**		
Project to dismantle, clean and refurbish mobile camp sites - Demand #11 by Pourvoirie Rivière aux Feuilles (3215-21-014)	**MELCC to KEQC**	**Preliminary Information (exemption request)**	**rec'd May 13, 2021**		
Nunavik Nickel Project by Canadian Royalties Inc. Power Line and Fiber Optic Supply at the Deception Bay Camp (3215-14-007)	**MELCC to KEQC**	**Request of autorization of modification of the CA**	**rec'd May 25, 2021**		
Raglan Mine Project, phases II and III by Glencore (3215-14-019)	**MELCC to KEQC**	**Follow up on conditions 1 & 3 of the July 11, 2017 CA**	**rec'd May 31, 2021**		
Nunavik Nickel Project by Canadian Royalties Inc. Underground mining of the Méquillon deposit (3215-14-007)	**MELCC to KEQC**	**Request of autorization of modification of the CA**	**rec'd May 31, 2021**		

ᑲᑎᕕᒃ ᐊᕙᑎᖃᑦᓯᐊᓇᐊᖃᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᑐᑭᑖᕐᑐᐃᓐᑦ
Kativik environmental quality commission
Commission de la qualité de l'environnement Kativik

APPENDIX C

RESOLUTION 20210608-01

Resolution to authorize Florian Olivier, Executive Secretary, to register the KEQC with ClicSÉQUR - Enterprises, as well as to access and use "Mon dossier enterprise" and generally act on behalf of the KEQC with Revenu Québec.

WHEREAS Mr. Olivier was appointed Executive Secretary of the KEQC on May 27, 2020;

WHEREAS it is the Executive Secretary's duty to handle KEQC administrative procedures;

WHEREAS access to ClicSÉQUR is necessary to carry out certain procedures via the Internet on behalf of the KEQC;

IT WAS PROPOSED by Mr. Berrouard, Member of the KEQC,

AND SECONDED by Mr. Philie, Chair of the KEQC,

AND RESOLVED that Florian Olivier, Executive Secretary of the KEQC, be authorized to register the KEQC with Revenu Quebec.

THAT Florian Olivier, Executive Secretary of the KEQC, be authorized to manage the registration of the organization in ClicSÉQUR - Entreprises;

THAT Florian Olivier, Executive Secretary of the KEQC, be authorized to manage, on behalf of the KEQC, the registration with "Mon dossier entreprise" and, more generally, to do all things useful and necessary for that purpose;

THAT Florian Olivier, Executive Secretary of the KEQC, be authorized to perform the roles and responsibilities of the Electronic Services Manager described in the "Mon dossier entreprise" terms of use, including giving the organization's users, as well as other organizations, authorization or proxy;

THAT Florian Olivier, Executive Secretary of the KEQC, be authorized to consult the organization's business account and to act in the name of and on behalf of the KEQC, for all tax periods and years (past, current and future), including the authority to participate in any negotiations with Revenu Quebec, with respect to all information that Revenu Québec holds about the organization for the application or enforcement of tax laws, the *Excise Tax Act* and the *Act to Facilitate the Payment of Support*, by communicating with Revenu Québec by all available means of communication (telephone, in person, post and using online services).

UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED BY THE MEMBERS on June 8, 2021.

Mr. Pierre Philie

President of the KEQC