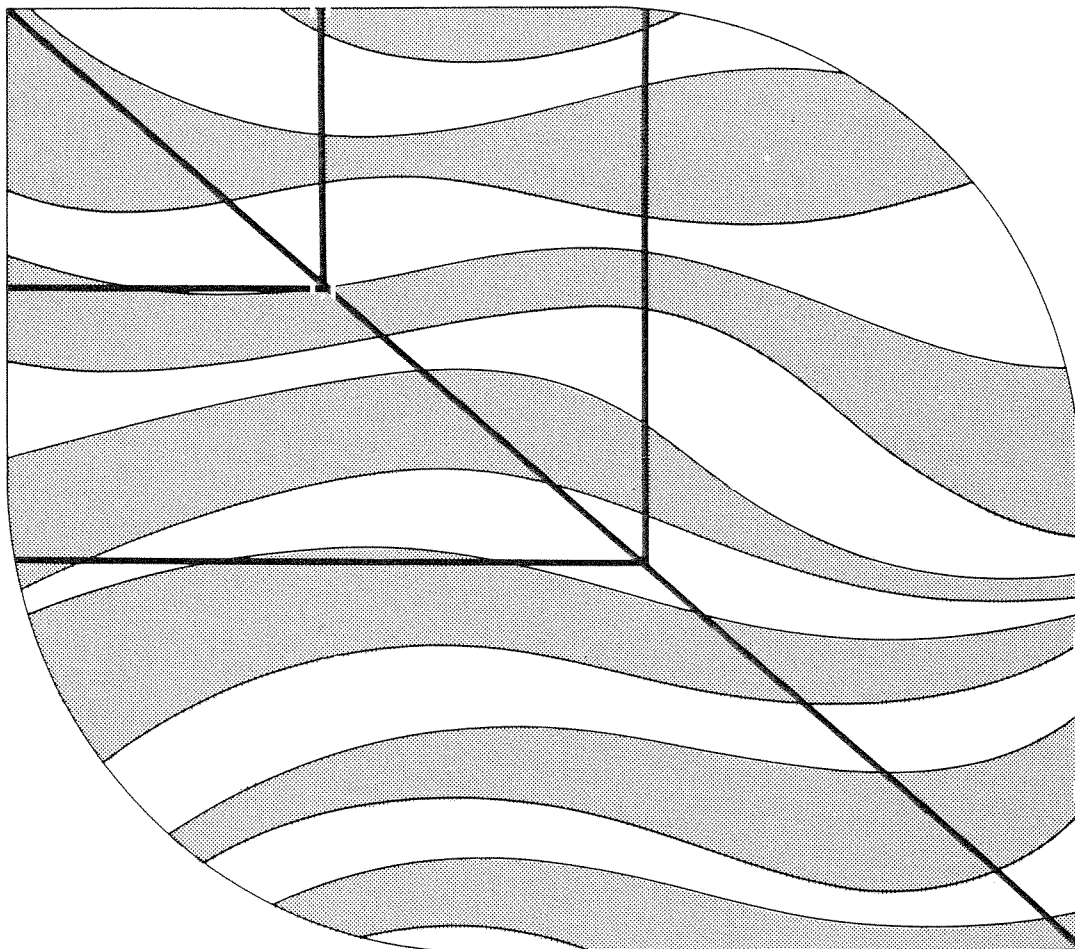

the James Bay
and Northern
Québec Agreement



**The James Bay
Advisory Committee
on the Environment**

Annual Report 1983-1984

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ANNUAL REPORT
1983-1984

THE JAMES BAY ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON THE ENVIRONMENT

GAWESHOUWAITEGO ASGEE WESHOUWEHUN

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Mr. Clifford Lincoln
Minister of the Environment
Parliament Buildings
Québec City, Québec

Dear Sir:

I have the honour to submit the report of the activities of the James Bay Advisory Committee on the Environment for the year ending March 31, 1984.

Yours very truly,

Pierre P. Marchand
Chairman of the Committee

Mr. Pierre Lorrain
Speaker of the National Assembly
Parliament Buildings
Québec City, Québec

Mr. Speaker:

I have the honour to submit the report of the activities of the James Bay Advisory Committee on the Environment for the year ending March 31, 1984.

Yours respectfully,

Clifford Lincoln
Minister of the Environment

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CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

One of the Committee's first tasks in 1983-1984 was to get the secretariat back on its feet so that its activities could be carried out as normal. A secretary was hired during the summer of 1983 and a support staff member, in early 1984. Furthermore, this year's activities got off to a slow start due to a delay in the appointment of a Committee chairman.

The decision to defer construction of the Nottaway-Broadback-Rupert and Grande-Baleine Hydroelectric complexes enabled the Committee to concentrate its efforts on reviewing the possible environmental impact of the La Grande complex after its construction. This review was based on results of the ecological monitoring program set up by the James Bay Energy Corporation, and gave rise to one of the Committee's major concerns: the increased methyl mercury content found in fish from the La Grande complex reservoirs.

Moreover, the Committee took an active interest in seeking a solution to the problem of forest fire protection, once construction of the La Grande complex is finished. This issue is of particular importance and the Committee will continue to follow its development.

The Committee also studied the issue of management of black spruce forests; however, most of the year was spent reviewing management plans for commercial forests located on Category IA lands in certain Cree communities, as well as the conservation and protection of forest ecosystems having great ecological diversity and various potential uses.

No action has been taken regarding the Committee's concerns with the application of the environmental procedure, in Cree communities, to development projects for municipal drinking and waste water distribution, collection and treatment facilities.

At the end of the year, the Committee took advantage of the public hearings on "Le choix des régions" (The Choice of Regions) to present the Government with its recommendations regarding future organization of government services in the James Bay territory. These recommendations were expressed in both the context of provisions in the James Bay Agreement and of the development of new regional government institutions, involving both Native and non-Native peoples in the territory.

ALAN PENN

FOREWORD

The James Bay Advisory Committee on the Environment is a body that was set up pursuant to Chapter 22 of the James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement and Divisions I and II of Chapter II of the Environment Quality Act (R.S.Q., c.Q-2). Its main responsibilities are defined in section 140 of the Environment Quality Act. The Committee may act as the preferential and official forum and is consulted when the governments of Québec and of Canada, the Cree Regional Authority, the Cree village corporations, the Bands, the Regional Zone Council and the municipalities, each within its respective jurisdiction, draw up laws and regulations regarding environmental and social protection in the James Bay territory. It is also the Committee's duty, through free exchange of views and information, to oversee the application of Chapter 22 of the Agreement and to ensure administrative supervision of the Evaluating Committee.

The head office of the Advisory Committee is at Baie-du-Poste, Lac Mistassini. Administrative support for its secretariat in Québec City is provided by the Ministère de l'Environnement du Québec. The budget of the Committee's secretariat must be approved each year by the Minister and is financed by the National Assembly. The Minister is authorized to claim funds from the Government of Canada which provides half of the budget (s.139). The Advisory committee also provides the necessary secretariat services to the Evaluating Committee (s.150).

Four of the thirteen members of the James Bay Advisory Committee on the Environment are appointed by the Cree regional Authority, four by the Government of Canada and four by the Gouvernement du Québec. In addition, the Chairman of the Hunting, Fishing and Trapping Coordinating Committee, or its Vice-Chairman in certain cases, is an ex officio member of the Advisory Committee (s.135).

By virtue of section 22.3.5, paragraph e) of the James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement, the Committee Chairman for 1983-1984 was to be appointed by Québec, and the Vice-Chairman, by Canada.

Due to unforeseen developments, Québec was unable to appoint a Chairman before December 1984. The Cree Regional Authority therefore appointed an interim Chairman for April to December 1983.

This year was the Committee's sixth year of operation.

The Advisory Committee held four plenary meetings during 1983-1984 (meetings 29-32), and the Evaluating Committee, seven.

This document describes the James Bay Advisory Committee on the Environment's principal activities in 1983-1984.

CHAPTER I

THE JAMES BAY ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON THE ENVIRONMENT

GAWESHOUWAITEGO ASGEE WESHOUWEHUN

CHAPTER I

THE JAMES BAY ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON THE ENVIRONMENT GAWESHOUWAITEGO ASGEE WESHOUWEHUN

1.1 ROLE AND DUTIES OF THE JAMES BAY ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON THE ENVIRONMENT

The James Bay Advisory Committee on the Environment (JBACE) is consulted as the preferential and official forum by the governments of Québec and of Canada, the Cree Regional Authority, the Cree village corporations, the Bands, the Regional Zone Council and the municipalities in the territory when they draw up laws and regulations, each within its respective jurisdiction, concerning environmental and social protection in the James Bay territory (s. 175 of the Environment Quality Act). The Committee is also consulted on major issues regarding the implementation of the environmental and social protection regime and land use measures.

The Committee may make any recommendation it deems appropriate and communicates its decisions and recommendations to the governments and administrations concerned for their attention, consideration and appropriate action, as the case may be.

It is the Committee's duty to oversee, through free exchange of views and information, the application of Chapter 22 of the Agreement and to ensure the administrative supervision of the Evaluating Committee. For that purpose, it may, in particular:

- a) recommend the adoption of laws, regulations and other measures designed to improve the protection of the environment and of the social milieu (s. 140);
- b) consider and formulate recommendations concerning laws, regulations and administrative procedures dealing with the environment, the social milieu and land use (s. 140);

- c) consider and formulate recommendations concerning environmental and social impact assessment and review mechanisms and procedures (s. 140);
- d) transmit its comments, if any, within ninety days in regard to the management and development plans for public forests on Cree territory governed by the Agreement that the Minister of Energy and Resources must transmit to the Advisory Committee for consideration and comment before their approval (s. 144);
- e) upon request, put at the disposal of the Cree village corporations and the Bands the information, technical or scientific data and the advice and technical assistance it obtains from time to time from a government or a government agency (s. 146).

In 1979, the Committee adopted rules of internal management to govern its operation (R.R.Q., 1981, c. Q-2, r. 21). The rules were published in the Gazette officielle du Québec in 1982. The Committee also retains the services of specialists whose advice or expertise may be required.

The files pertaining to the Committee's terms of reference require expertise in several fields. Subcommittees have consequently been set up to examine questions related to municipal infrastructures, regulations, forestry and ecological monitoring. The subcommittees are composed of Committee members and, as the case may be, resource-persons who are not Committee members but who have expertise in the field in question. Subcommittees submit their recommendations to the Plenary Committee. Follow-up on Committee decisions and the administration of current business are ensured by the Executive Subcommittee, which is

composed of the Chairman and at least one member appointed by each of the two other parties.

1.2 COMPOSITION OF THE JAMES BAY ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON THE ENVIRONMENT FOR 1983-1984

The Chairman and the Vice-Chairman for 1983-1984 were designated by the Cree Regional Authority.

At the beginning of the current year, members were as follows:

Chairman: Mr. Alan Penn
(interim) (April to December 1983)
Cree Regional Authority

Chairman: Mrs. Jeannine Auger
(from December 1983)
Gouvernement du Québec

Vice-Chairman: Mr. Philip Awashish
(interim) Chairman of the Hunting, Fishing and
Trapping Coordinating Committee

Vice-Chairman: Mrs. Ginette Lachance
(from December 1983)
Government of Canada

Members: Mr. Thomas Coon
(from September 1983)
Cree Regional Authority

Mr. Henry Mianscum
(until September 1983)
Cree Regional Authority

**Mr. William Mianscum
(32nd meeting)
Cree Regional Authority**

**Mr. George Wapachie
Cree Regional Authority**

**Mr. Jean-Claude Dubé
Government of Canada**

**Mr. Augustin Lebeau
(until September 1983)
Government of Canada**

**Mr. Yves Leclerc
Government of Canada**

**Mr. Benoît Taillon
Government of Canada**

**Mrs. Jeannine Auger
Gouvernement du Québec**

**Mr. Daniel Berrouard
(from December 1983)
Gouvernement du Québec**

**Mr. Peter Foggin
(from December 1983)
Gouvernement du Québec**

**Mr. Georges Gantcheff
(until December 1983)
Gouvernement du Québec**

Mr. Alain Gariépy
(until December 1983)
Gouvernement du Québec

Mr. Léopold Gaudreau
(from December 1983)
Gouvernement du Québec

1.3 THE JAMES BAY ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON THE ENVIRONMENT'S ACTIVITIES FOR 1983-1984

1.3.1 MONITORING OF THE ASSESSMENT AND REVIEW PROCEDURE

As mentioned above, the James Bay Advisory Committee on the Environment was mandated to monitor the application of the environmental and social protection regime procedures in the James Bay territory.

In view of this fact, it is the Committee's responsibility to keep itself informed of the operating procedures of the Evaluating Committee (COMEV), the Provincial Review Committee (COMEX) and the Federal review Panel (COFEX), the latter being involved when proposed projects come under federal jurisdiction.

Since certain development projects are apt to affect the hunting and fishing activities of the Native people, interaction between the above-mentioned organizations and the Hunting, Fishing and Trapping Coordinating Committee, provided for under Section 24 of the James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement, may be particularly important (s.135 of the Environment Quality Act).

1.3.1.1. Cree community municipal infrastructures

The Committee continues to monitor the construction of water distribution and sewage systems in Cree villages. Such infrastructures clearly improve public health conditions in the communities; however, certain elements of these systems, as well as the type of wastewater treatment system chosen, present or will present environmental problems. The detention basin in Waskaganish, the biological disk plant in Eastmain and the sewage installations in Chisasibi are a few examples. Corrective measures will be necessary in the relatively near future.

In view of this fact, the Committee repeated its concern with respect to the non-application of the impact assessment and review procedures, provided for under Section 22 of the James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement, to these municipal infrastructures. While recognizing the importance of adapting the procedure to the specific requirements of this type of project, the Committee renewed its requests to the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, the ministère de l'Environnement du Québec (MENVIQ) and Environment Canada for corrective measures to be enforced. The same recommendations were made to Cree authorities.

1.3.1.2 Attestations of exemption

The Committee pursued steps undertaken in 1982-1983 to permit greater flexibility in the treatment of "grey area" projects. The Administrator for Québec agreed that the Evaluating Committee should communicate directly with the proponent following authorization from the Administrator to ensure that the proposed project includes the measures necessary for controlling its environmental and social impact.

1.3.1.3 The Grande Baleine complex

Because the demand for electric power in Québec has been growing at a markedly slower rate, construction of the Grande Baleine complex has been deferred indefinitely. One issue this situation raises is the status of the impact study submitted to MENVIQ by Hydro-Québec a year earlier. It was also decided to postpone the project review. Given certain problems in applying the assessment procedure and in view of the quality and relevance of certain environmental studies, it was decided that an exhaustive assessment of work already carried out by the proponent should clarify any decision made by the Administrators concerning the status of studies previously handed in.

1.3.1.4 Administrative monitoring of operational Committees (COMEV, COMEX, COFEX)

The JBACE examined reports from Committee chairmen regarding the application of the environmental and social impact assessment procedure.

1.3.1.5 Methyl mercury and the La Grande complex development project

The Committee learned of the significant increases in mercury content found in fish captured in the La Grande complex reservoirs. The initial results of the ecological monitoring network for this complex show an overall increase in mercury concentrations in the major fish species present in the LG-2 and Eastmain-Opinaca reservoirs. Through its Northern Québec unit and on behalf of the Cree Regional Board of Health and Social Services, the Montréal General Hospital's Community Health Department has initiated a new program for monitoring human exposure to mercur-

ry. The program should allow the impact of mercury contamination on the James Bay Cree population to be assessed. The Committee is following development in this issue.

1.3.1.6 Monitoring of effluents from the Domtar plant in Quévillon

The Committee also took an interest in Québec législation on effluents from wood processing plants, in particular, those from the Domtar plant in Quévillon. It requested information from MENVIQ's Rouyn office concerning the results of monitoring effluents from this plant, particularly the plant's release of mercury since the closing of its chlorine-alkali installation in 1978.

1.3.1.7 Forest fire protection in the James Bay territory

In 1983-1984, the Committee studied fire protection policies covering public forests located in this section of the James Bay territory, i.e. outside the boundaries of regions administered directly by conservation societies.

Protection of La Grande complex building sites is currently ensured by the Société de conservation du Nord-Ouest (Northwest Conservation Society), through agreements with Crown corporations responsible for building the complex. These agreements will expire in December 1985; thus, new systems must be found to ensure adequate protection for this region.

The Committee contacted the conservation society involved, the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development and the Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources (MER). Based on both the number of agents involved in this issue and MER policies - desi-

gued to protect commercial forests only - the Committee decided that this matter bears watching over the coming years. In 1983-1984, at least, the future of non-commercial-forest protection was far from certain.

1.3.1.8 The Waswanipi forestry development plan

In accordance with the procedure established under the James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement, the Waswanipi Band submitted to the Committee a proposed forest management plan for Category I lands. This provided the Committee with the opportunity to examine several aspects of the application of the land regime provided for under the Agreement - applicable to lumbering on Category I lands - and to examine the problem of enhancing woodland resources without compromising the territories' use for subsistence activities. A Forestry Sub-committee has begun a detailed analysis of the document and will transmit the results to the Band as soon as the analysis is completed.

1.3.1.9 Special standards for lakes Father and Doda

The COMEX raised this issue with the JBACE following the environmental impact study of Kruger Inc.'s project to build logging roads as far as lakes Father and Doda, located approximately 40 km southeast of Waswanipi.

Given the significant ecological and tourism potential, and wildlife resources of the wooded tract surrounding the two lakes, the JBACE felt it appropriate to ask its Forestry Sub-committee to weigh the possibility of safeguarding a wooded strip around the two lakes. Because this area is important for its wood, it was

1.3.1.10 Program for Local Administrators

Following assessment of this program by the three parties concerned (Cree, Provincial and Federal), the JBACE recommended that it be maintained.

The Committee also suggested studying the pertinence of extending Local Administrators' present mandates with a view to creating full-time positions. Candidates are currently hired on a part-time basis, which renders it extremely difficult to fill the positions.

1.3.2 INFORMATION ACTIVITIES

1.3.2.1 Information folder on the environmental regime covering the territory

The draft text for such a published document was approved by the members.

The Committee is of the opinion, however, that two additional documents should be published, one in the form of a brochure, and the other more detailed, designed mainly to inform proponents of the environmental regime in force.

1.3.3 PREPARATION AND TRANSMISSION OF BRIEFS AND RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE GOVERNMENTS CONCERNED

1.3.3.1 Legislation concerning environmental protection in the territory

The Committee continued its analysis of the three regulations respecting solid wastes, pits and quarries, and wastewater disposal systems for isolated dwellings. Explanatory texts for each

regulation were prepared, both in French and English, and transmitted to the Cree communities.

In addition, the Committee arranged with MENVIQ's Radisson office and the Cree Regional Authority (CRA) to have the CRA consult the Cree Bands on the application of these three regulations in the James Bay territory. This consultation will deal both with the adaptation of the regulations to the territory's biophysical environment and the adoption by the Cree bands of related legislation for Category I lands.

1.3.3.2 Wastewater management policies north of the 51st parallel

The Committee analysed a policy proposal for wastewater management prepared by MENVIQ's Radisson office. The recommendations stressed the importance of taking into account the distinctive features inherent to the northern territory when dealing with such policies. More specifically, while agreeing to the importance of avoiding technical solutions necessitating increased assistance from southern Québec, the Committee issued the following recommendations: (a) emphasis should be placed on monitoring receiving waters rather than relying on the percentage drop in pollutants in the wastewater itself; (b) whenever possible, peat bogs should be used in wastewater treatment; and (c) the main objective, i.e. to protect public health, should be kept in mind.

1.3.3.3 Monitoring the forestry sector

The environmental and social impact study for the Nottaway-Broadback-Rupert hydroelectric complex drew attention to the issue of clearing timber from the complex reservoirs. During its review

of the management plan for the Quévillon plant, the Committee brought up the possibility of not applying provisions covering the protection of strips bordering water courses and lakes located within the flood limits.

Hydro-Québec's decision to postpone construction of the complex sine die raised doubts about the above possibility. The Committee therefore recommended that the MER apply normal provisions for environmental protection during lumbering until a date is set for construction of the Nottaway-Broadback-Rupert complex. The Committee renewed its request to the MER that it be consulted during revision of the current forestry management guide.

1.3.3.4 Study of the implementation of Section 22 of the James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement

The joint study carried out by the Government of Québec and the Grand Council of the Crees on the application of the Agreement reviewed Section 22, which covers the environmental and social protection regime. Representatives of the Cree Regional Authority submitted provisional conclusion to the JBACE which directly affect the Committee's mandate. The study's recommendations, which could be applied in the short term, were taken into consideration during planning of Committee activities for 1983-1984.

1.3.3.5 Ecological monitoring of the La Grande complex

The Committee pursued its ecological impact analysis of the La Grande complex. It assessed the effectiveness of weirs constructed on or proposed for the Opinaca and Eastmain rivers to maintain pre-deviation water levels, and reviewed certain elements of the monitoring network, such as the mercury content found in fish. The Committee also learned of the loss of the

yellow pike spawning ground located at the Matagami-LG-2 highway and lac Yasinski intersection. The James Bay Energy Corporation (JBEC) proposed corrective measures for restoring the spawning bed.

The overall results of the ecological monitoring network will be studied only when the JBEC summary reports are made available. In the meantime, the Committee, aware of the importance of clear government policies concerning ecological monitoring of hydro-electric complexes, informed MENVIQ it would like to participate in the study of the ecological monitoring results for the La Grande complex, and in the drafting of related government policies.

1.3.3.6 Le choix des régions

In 1983, the Minister responsible for Planning and Regional Development, François Gendron, carried out public consultation based on the document "Le choix des régions". The main objective of this consultation was to examine the various possibilities for regional meetings and decentralization of government services so as to favour regional development.

The Committee presented a memorandum to Mr. Gendron during a public hearing held in Radisson. This memorandum focused mainly on reconciling James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement public administration policies and structures set up by the various Departments located in the James Bay territory. In supporting Mr. Gendron's overall policy for decentralizing services, the Committee considers it extremely important that administrative boundaries within the James Bay territory correspond to the limites established by the Agreement.

The Committee also emphasized the importance of maintaining a Government of Québec administrative centre in Northern Québec, and the timeliness of establishing a regional administration policy for Category II and III lands with the James Bay Crees.

1.3.4 ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITIES

With regard to internal organization, the Committee' sixth year in operation included the following activities.

1.3.4.1 Secretariat

This year, the Committee experienced certain difficulties in obtaining on-staff secretarial positions. MENVIQ transferred one of its permanent employees to fill the position of secretary only in July 1983.

With regard to the hiring of secretarial staff, it was mid-February 1984, before the Department agreed to transfer an employee to fill this position part-time (80 %). However, this employee should be transferred to the JBACE on a full-time basis during the coming year.

1.3.4.2 Administrative agreement

Given the possibilities offered by MENVIQ and sub-sections 22.3.1, 22.3.19 and 22.5.6 of Section 22 of the James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement, as well as section 150 and paragraph 1 of section 148 of the Environmental Quality Act, an administrative agreement was reached this year between the Committee and MENVIQ. This agreement enables the Committee to maintain a secretariat, and is effective until March 31, 1985.

1.3.4.3 Establishment of a joint secretariat

After studying the implementation of Section 22 of the Agreement, the group recommended that the Advisory Committee, the Evaluating Committee and the Provincial Review Committee share the services of a secretariat as an interim measure. The secretariat should, however, be granted an on-staff position of researcher. The Advisory Committee received this recommendation favourably and, together with the chairman of the Provincial Review Committee, made the necessary provisions in the budget plan submitted to MENVIQ.

1.3.4.4 JBACE Sub-committees

This year, the Committee reviewed the number and mandates of its Sub-committees. The number of Sub-committees was reduced to four: an Executive Sub-committee, a Forestry Sub-committee, an Ecological Monitoring Sub-Committee and a Community Infrastructures and Regulations Sub-Committee. As in the past, these Sub-committees were mandated in keeping with the jurisdiction of the James Bay Advisory Committee on the Environment.

CHAPTER II

EVALUATING COMMITTEE

GAWESHOUWAITAGO DAN DJEIS NANDOU TSHEYTAKNUCH ASGEE JE' ESPEICH

CHAPTER II

EVALUATING COMMITTEE

GAWESHOUWAITAGO DAN DJEIS NANDOU TSHEYTAKNUCH ASGEE JE' ESPEICH

2.1 ROLE AND DUTIES OF THE EVALUATING COMMITTEE

The Evaluating Committee (COMEY) is a tripartite body (Québec-Canada-Crees) created under section 148 of the Environment Quality Act and section 22.6.1 of the James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement. The services of the Evaluating Committee's secretariat are provided by the secretariat of the James Bay Advisory Committee on the Environment, which is why this Annual Report includes a section on the Evaluating Committee's activities. The Evaluating Committee deals with projects referred to it by the provincial administrator, the federal administrator or local administrators of each of the eight Cree communities in the territory each within its respective jurisdictions.

The environmental and social protection regime in the James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement provides an environmental and social impact assessment and review procedure similar to that of the James Bay Advisory Committee on the Environment previously described.

Prior to carrying out work, promoters of development projects within the James Bay territory must obtain authorization with regard to their project's impact on the environment and the social milieu.

Promoters of such projects must therefore indicate their intention and provide relevant information to the administrator concerned so that the Evaluating Committee can define the nature and scope of the impact studies required in terms of the scale of the proposed project.

For projects that must be subject to the assessment and review procedure prescribed by Chapter 2 of the Environment Quality Act, the Advisory Committee sets guidelines for the impact study and determines whether a preliminary study, a detailed study or both will be carried out.

For projects in grey areas, namely those that are neither subject to nor exempt from the procedure, the Advisory Committee recommends in the light of the project's possible repercussions that it be subject to or exempt from the impact assessment procedure.

When completed, the impact study is sent to the Review Panel which takes it under consideration and recommends the acceptance or refusal of the project and the terms and conditions for its authorization, if applicable.

In every case, the committees act in an advisory capacity to the administrator concerned.

2.2 COMPOSITION OF THE EVALUATING COMMITTEE IN 1983-1984

Jacques Giguère, Chairman	Gouvernement du Québec
Michel Beaulieu	Gouvernement du Québec
Ginette Lachance	Government of Canada
Alan Penn	Cree Regional Authority
Claude St-Charles	Government of Canada
Kenneth Sam	Cree Regional Authority
Secretary:	Marc-Alain Côté (from July 1983)

2.3 EVALUATING COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES FOR 1983-1984

2.3.1 List of projects submitted to and dealt with by the Evaluating Committee from April 1, 1983 to March 31, 1984

1. Bridge on the rivière Chibougamau
2. MacKenzie township sand pit
3. Poste-de-la-Baleine infrastructures
4. Eastmain village infrastructures
5. Bridge on the rivière O'Sullivan
6. Lac Shortt mine production
7. Restoration of the yellow pike spawning ground at lac Yasinski
8. Eastmain and Wemindji community development
9. Construction of a weir at the 737-km marker on the rivière Opinaca (site no. 9)
10. Construction of a man-made island on lac Chibougamau
11. In-trench disposal site at the 381-km marker on the Matagami-LG2 highway
12. Access road to the lac Shortt mine - Opawica
13. Dismantling of Le Cordier camp. Building of winter road BJ-314
14. Logging road in the region of lac Olga and lac Goëland BJ-312
15. Prospecting at lac Chibougamau (île Marguerite) BJ-311
16. Extension of lac Prévert logging road BJ-308
17. Weir no. 9 on the rivière Opinaca BJ-281
18. Community installations in Chisasibi - tow ramp and wharf for sea planes - BJ-319
19. Borrow pits in Chisasibi - BJ-322
20. Eastmain sand pit operations - BJ-321
21. Snowmobile train between Chisasibi to lake in Astrée BJ-323

2.3.2 File transmission procedures for 1983-1984

PROJECT TITLE	RECEIVED BY COMEV	COMEV RECOMMENDATION TO ADMINISTRATOR
Bridge on the rivière Chibougamau	01-03-83	16-03-83
Mackenzie township sand pit	10-03-83	08-04-83
Poste-de-la-Baleine Infrastructures	25-02-83	15-03-83
Eastmain village Infrastructures	11-04-83	22-04-83
Bridge on the rivière O'Sullivan	29-04-83	30-05-83
Lac Shortt mine Production	21-03-83	18-04-83
Restoration of yellow pike spawning ground at lac Yasinski	21-07-83	07-08-23
Eastmain and Wemindji community development	28-04-83 27-06-83	09-08-83
Construction of weir at 737-km marker on rivière Opinaca (site # 9)	21-07-83	12-10-83
Construction of man- made island on lac Chibougamau	29-08-83	07-09-83
In-trench disposal site at 381-km marker on Matagami - LG2 highway	15-06-83	14-09-83

File transmission procedures for 1983-1984) (cont'd)

PROJECT TITLE	RECEIVED BY COMEY	COMEY RECOMMENDATION TO ADMINISTRATOR
Access road to lac Shortt - Opawica	16-06-83	15-07-83
Dismantling the Le Cordier camp - Building of winter road	20-12-83	09-01-84
Logging road in region of lac Olga and lac Goëland	16-11-83	22-12-83
Prospecting (île Marguerite)	03-11-83	01-12-83
Extension of lac Prévert logging road	23-09-83	06-10-83
Weir no. 9 on rivière Opinaca	21-07-83	12-10-83
Community installations on the rivière La Grande at Chisasibi	19-03-84	06-04-84
Borrow pits in Chisasibi	30-03-84	06-04-84
Eastmain sand pit operations	30-03-84	06-04-84
Snowmobile trail between Chisasibi and lake in Astrée	30-03-84	10-04-84

APPENDIX I

LEGAL PROVISIONS RESPECTING PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND THE
SOCIAL PROTECTION IN THE JAMES BAY REGION

Environment Quality Act, sections 131 to 167, 205 to 214 and schedules A and B (R.S.Q., chapter Q-2).

Regulation respecting certain environmental and social protection organizations for Northern Québec and the James Bay territory. (Order-in-Council 433-79, February 14, 1979), Environment Quality Act (1972, c.49, s.124 and s.240a and b).

Regulation respecting the environmental and social impact assessment and review in the James Bay territory and Northern Québec. (Order-in-Council 3452-79), Environmental Quality Act (R.S.Q., chapter Q-2).

James Bay Advisory Committee on the Environment internal guidelines. (Chapter Q-2, r. 21), Environmental Quality Act (R.S.Q., chapter Q-2, s.140).

APPENDIX II

CALENDER OF 1983-1984 MEETINGS

James Bay Advisory Committee on the Environment

Twenty-ninth meeting	May 30, 1983; Montréal
Thirtieth meeting:	September 1-2, 1983; Lac HÉLÈNE (Radisson)
Thirty-first meeting:g	November 15, 1983; Val-d'Or
Thirty-second meeting:	January 24-25, 1984; Baie-du- Poste, Lac Mistassini

Evaluation Committee

Sixty-third meeting:	April 13, 1983; Montréal
Sixty-fourth meeting:	May 25, 1983; Québec
Sixty-fifth meeting:	July 20, 1983; Québec City
Sixty-sixth meeting:	August 4, 1983; Québec City
Sixty-seventh meeting:	September 7, 1983; Québec City
Sixty-eighth meeting:	October 4, 1983; Québec City
Sixty-ninth meeting:	October 27, 1983; Québec City

In addition to the above-mentioned official meetings, final resolutions for several files were adopted over the phone or by mail so as to reduce the need for travelling.

There were less meetings during the second half of the fiscal year, due to a significant slowing down of large-scale works in the James Bay and related projects (prospecting and mining operations, logging roads, etc). A renewal of activities is expected for the spring.

APPENDIX III

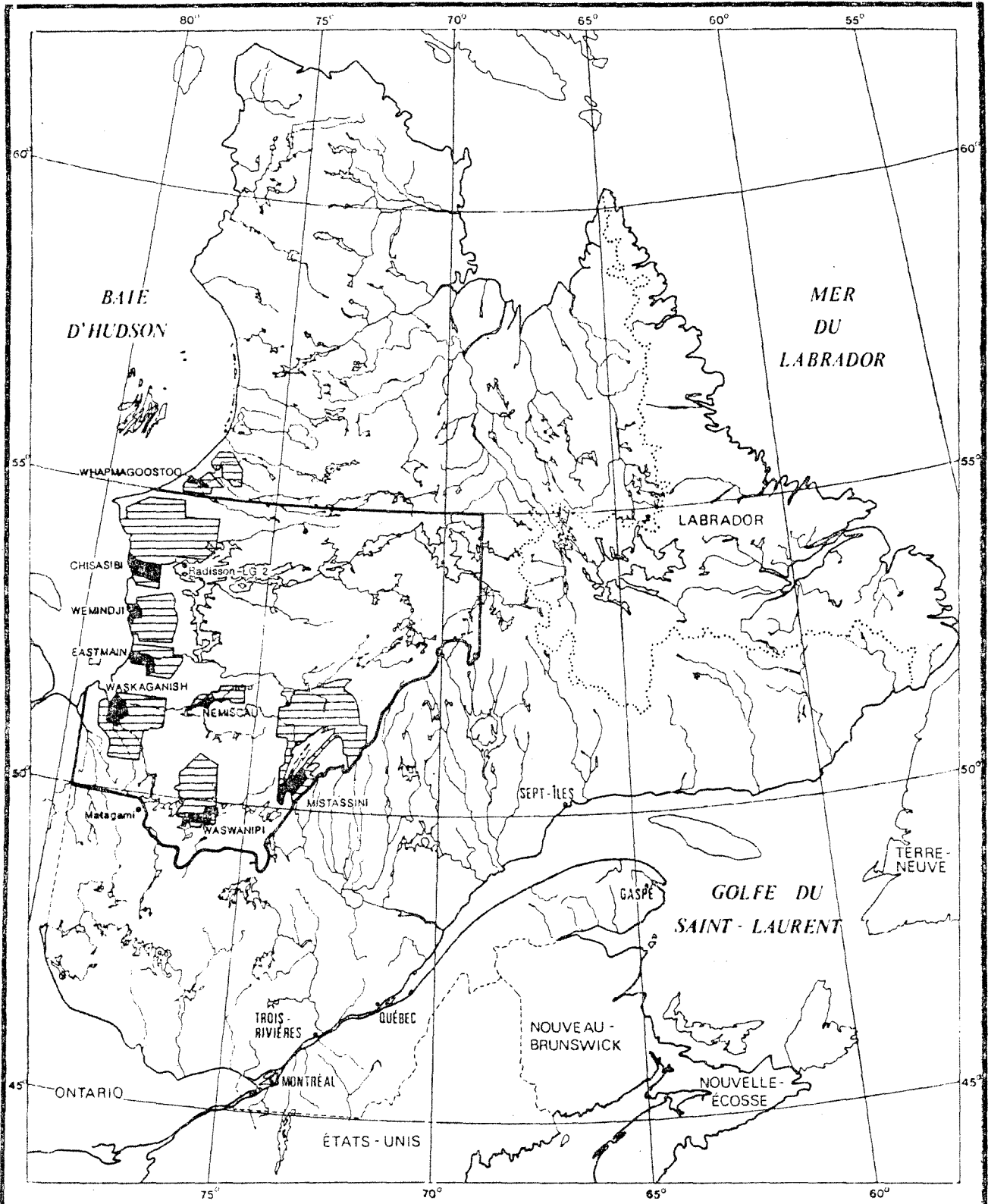
FUNDS ALLOTTED THE JAMES BAY ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR THE ENVIRONMENT
IN 1983-1984

Wages	\$34 982.60
Travel expenses*	\$ 4 575.84
Professional services	\$ 200.00
Telephone	\$ 150.25
Maintenance and rental	\$ 115.00
Office suppliesve	<u>\$ 577.60</u>
	\$40 601.29

*Including travel expenses for COMEX Cree representatives.

APPENDIX IV

MAP OF THE TERRITORY COVERED BY THE REGIME



TERRITOIRE D'APPLICATION DE LA SECTION I DU CHAPITRE II DE LA LOI
SUR LA QUALITÉ DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT ET DU CHAPITRE 22 DE LA CBJNQ

TERRES CATÉGORIE	(LANDS) (CATEGORY)
I	I
II	II
III	III

— LIMITES D'APPLICATION DU CHAPITRE 22

km 100 0 100 200 km