2005 - 2006

JAMES BAY ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON THE ENVIRONMENT

KAWIISHUWAITEKWA ISTCHEE WIISHUWEWIN

This report is available on the Web site of the James Bay Advisory Committee on the Environment. The site contains a wealth of information pertaining to the Committee's mandate and activities.

Internet address: www.ccebj-jbace.ca



Copies of this report are also available at the JBACE secretariat:

James Bay Advisory Committee on the Environment 383, rue Saint-Jacques, bureau C-220 Montréal (Québec) H2Y 1N9

☎ (514) 286-4400 **△** (514) 284-0039

Legal deposit Bibliothèque nationale du Québec National Library of Canada ISBN ISSN

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Lette	er to the Environment Ministers and Grand Chief of the Crees	iii
CHA]	IRPERSON'S MESSAGE	v
СОМ	MITTEE MANDATE	3
TERF	RITORY COVERED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL PROTECTION REGIME (SECTION 22)	
JBAC	CE ACTIVITIES IN 2005-2006	5
1.	Sustainable Management of Residual Materials	5
	a. Support for the recycling pilot project in Wemindji	
	b. Used tire collection	5
	c. Eligibility for recycling programs	6
2.	Study Report on the Impact Assessment and Review	
_	Procedure for Category I Lands	
3.	Coordination of Forestry Action	
4.	Parks and Protected Areas	
	a. Implementation of the protected areas strategy	
г	b. Legislative amendments	
5. 6.	Land Use Planning Initiatives Consultation on the Sustainable Development Plan	
7.	Presence in the Territory	
	-	
	CLUSION	
	NDIX 1 - COMPOSITION AND MEETINGS OF THE JBACE	
	NDIX 2 - STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS FOR 2005-2007 AND RESULTS	12
APPE	NDIX 3 - RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING THE IMPACT ASSESSMENT	4.4
_	AND REVIEW PROCEDURE FOR CATEGORY I LANDS	
	NDIX 4 - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2005-2006	17
APPE	NDIX 5 - COMPOSITION AND MEETINGS OF THE EVALUATING	
	COMMITTEE (COMEV)	26
Apper	NDIX 6 - TABLE OF PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE EVALUATING	
	COMMITTEE (COMEV) AND THE REVIEW COMMITTEE	
	(COMEX)	27

June 1, 2006

The Hon. Rona Ambrose Minister of the Environment of Canada

The Hon. Claude Béchard Québec Minister of Sustainable Development, Environment and Parks

Grand Chief Matthew Mukash Grand Council of the Crees (Eeyou Istchee)

Ministers Ambrose and Béchard: Grand Chief Mukash:

I am pleased to present the activity report of the James Bay Advisory Committee on the Environment for the year ended March 31, 2006.

Respectfully submitted,

Ginette Lajoie Chairperson

CHAIRPERSON'S MESSAGE



This year marks the 30th anniversary of the signing of the James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement and, through it, the establishment of an environmental and social protection regime for the Territory. The Territory has undergone profound changes during this period, driven primarily by hydroelectric, forestry and mining development. Since its inception, the JBACE, as overseer of the regime, has concerned itself with numerous issues and advised all levels of governments (federal, provincial and Cree).

Given the very broad mandate conferred on it, the Committee chose to adopt a more targeted approach that runs less risk of diluting efforts. It is with that aim in mind that the Committee adopted its first strategic plan in 2005. During the past year, we focused on the sustainable management of residual materials and improvement of environmental assessment of northern projects. I would be remiss not to mention that this work was carried out in collaboration with local organizations, particularly the community of Wemindji. This is a new and promising approach to the Committee's work.

I wish to thank my colleagues on the Advisory Committee for their support and I encourage them to persevere despite the sizeable challenge. In the coming months, we will have the chance to present the JBNQA signatories with our recommendations regarding the first-ever revision of the lists of projects automatically subject to and exempt from impact assessment.

Ginette Lajoie

Chairperson

May 16, 2006

COMMITTEE MANDATE

One of the roles of the James Bay Advisory Committee on the Environment (JBACE) under the James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement (JBNQA) is to advise the responsible governments¹ on the administration of the environmental and social protection regime. To that end, the JBACE must be consulted on proposed laws, regulations, policies or other measures that may affect the regime, including land use regulations.

The JBACE may recommend changes to make these proposals compatible with the guiding principles of the regime set forth in Section 22 of the JBNQA. These principles, which are to be given due consideration by the responsible governments and committees, provide for, among other things, special status and involvement of the Cree people and protection of the rights and guarantees of the Cree people established by and in accordance with the Hunting, Fishing and Trapping Regime of the JBNQA.

The JBACE is responsible for the administrative supervision of the Evaluating Committee (COMEV).² If deemed necessary, the Evaluating Committee may recommend that a development project be submitted to the impact assessment and review procedure provided for in Section 22. Where this is the case, COMEV issues directives to the proponent regarding the extent of impact assessment required for the project. The procedure aims to minimize the negative impacts of development on Native people and wildlife resources (JBNQA; sub-paragraph 22.2.2 b).

Upon request, the Advisory Committee provides the local Cree government with technical and scientific information, advice or technical assistance, which it obtains from the appropriate government agencies (paragraph 22.3.33). As well, the JBACE transmits its decisions and recommendations to the governments, government corporations operating in the Territory and the committees established by the JBNQA for appropriate action. Every year, the JBACE submits a report of its activities to the Agreement signatories.

 $^{1 \ \, \}text{Government of Canada, gouvernement du Qu\'ebec, Cree Regional Authority or councils of the Cree First Nations.}$

² See appendices 5 and 6.

TERRITORY COVERED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL PROTECTION REGIME (SECTION 22)

JBACE ACTIVITIES IN 2005-2006

The JBACE has already begun to see the fruits of its Strategic Plan 2005-2007.³ In just the first year, the plan resulted in more cohesive action and consensus-building that enabled the Committee to contribute to various issues, including the recycling pilot project in Wemindji.

In addition, the study report on the and environmental social impact assessment and review procedure for Category I lands and the adoption of 12 related recommendations constitute a major step towards renewing the environmental and social protection regime.

Sustainable Management of Residual Materials

a. <u>Support for the recycling pilot</u> <u>project in Wemindji</u>

The JBACE partnered with local organizations to promote integrated waste management. In conjunction with the Wemindji Cree First Nation and the Cree Regional Authority, it developed a recycling pilot project for this community.

To support this initiative, the JBACE hired two interns: Jean-François Luc Vachon, a graduate student who worked on the ground for three weeks, and Andrew Biron, a college student from Wemindji.

The interns worked with Wemindji's Local Environment Administrator,

Johnny Mark, to raise awareness about sustainable waste management and there was excellent participation from the community. With Mr. Mark's support, Mr. Vachon and Mr. Biron also prepared a draft sustainable waste management plan⁴ to serve as a model for all of the communities in the JBNQA Territory.

In fall 2005, Mr. Vachon continued working part-time for the JBACE, acting as coordinator between the local environment administrators and the organizations responsible for recycling.

b. Used tire collection

Under the used-tire recovery program, Recyc-Québec hired a transportation company to collect tires from the James Bay Cree communities. For the first time ever in the Territory, used tires were collected in 2004 and the operation continued in 2005. The JBACE, in conjunction with the CRA, facilitated coordination between the partners, enabling nearly 4000 tires to be removed from six communities. With as many tires left to be collected, Recyc-Québec intends to complete the recovery operation in the James Bay in 2006.

³ See Appendix 2.

⁴ The plan is available for downloading on the JBACE Web site under the section "Publications – Waste Management."

c. Eligibility for recycling programs

The JBACE approached the Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et des Parcs (MDDEP) about exploring ways to extend and adapt recycling programs to the JBNQA Territory. The MDDEP responded favourably by proposing the creation of a task force to examine the issue.

2. Study Report on the Impact Assessment and Review Procedure for Category I Lands

The JBACE mandated a firm to study the environmental and social impact assessment and review procedure as applied to Category I lands.⁵ A key to role was given the primary stakeholders in the procedure, namely, local proponents, local and regional governments, northern committees, government agencies and consultants.6

In follow up to the study, the JBACE adopted 12 recommendations targeted at environmental management of projects, strengthening of local authority and community consultation, among other things. During 2006-2007, the JBACE will focus its attention on updating the lists of projects automatically subject to and exempt from impact assessment.

3. Coordination of Forestry Action

The JBACE's mandate under the JBNOA includes examining forest management plans (FMP) before they are approved by the Minister of Natural Resources and Wildlife (par. 22.3.34). However, the same role was conferred on the Cree-Québec Forestry Board (CQFB) under the Agreement Concerning Relationship Between le Gouvernement du Québec and the Crees of Québec (ANRQC).

Since a new FMP must be filed for each new forest management unit in the James Bay Territory no later than April 2007, the JBACE met with representatives of the CQFB to minimize duplication.

4. Parks and Protected Areas

a. <u>Implementation of the protected</u> <u>areas strategy</u>

The JBACE encourages measures to preserve exceptional ecosystems, which is why it called on the MDDEP to explain how the Québec strategy on protected areas reflects the James Bay Territory.

The strategy pledges to designate 8% of the territory of Québec as protected areas by 2005. Currently, only 5.8% of Québec's land mass is protected in some form, including 3.2% of the James Bay Territory.

The JBACE manifested its concerns about the delay in implementing the strategy in the Territory. Despite these concerns, the MDDEP plans on announcing new park, biodiversity

⁵ Lands set aside for the exclusive use of the James Bay Cree bands.

⁶ The study report is available on the JBACE Web site under the section "Publications – Assessment and Review Procedure."

reserve and aquatic reserve projects in James Bay. Some of these projects are Cree initiatives, such as the Paakumshumwaau protected area proposed by the Wemindji Cree Nation.

b. Legislative amendments

The JBACE was consulted on proposed amendments to the Parks Act and the Natural Heritage Conservation Act. The amendments would introduce the status of "proposed park," which would be assigned until a park is designated as a protected area. To avoid duplication, the amendments also provide for harmonization of the consultation processes applicable to proposed parks and protected areas, including the JBNQA environmental and social impact assessment and review procedure. The JBACE will be submitting comments on the proposed amendments in spring 2006.

Currently, there is no public land use settina forth aovernment directions for the James Bay Territory. The JBACE intends to participate in the development of such a plan so as to ensure that it conforms to the guiding principles of the environmental and social protection regime. Committee invited the Ministère des Ressources naturelles et de la Faune to work with regional organizations to develop a land use plan to provide a framework for the various types of development carried on in the Territory. The **JBACE** also recommended that the Cree First Nations adopt master plans for Category I lands.

It must be pointed out that James Bay is the only region in Québec where land use is not governed by a master plan.

6. Consultation on the Sustainable Development Plan

Durina the consultations on the Québec government's Sustainable Development Plan, the **JBACE** submitted a brief proposing that the related bill refer to the guiding principles of the environmental and social protection regime established by JBNQA. The regime already enshrined the principles of sustainable development back in 1975.

Moreover, the Committee felt it was important to establish a mechanism for aligning the functions of a future Sustainable Development Commissioner with the JBACE's oversight role.

Land Use Planning Initiatives

⁷ See map on page 4.

The Québec government failed to act on the Committee's proposals when adopting the *Sustainable Development Act*.

7. Presence in the Territory

The JBACE hopes that holding meetings in the Territory will affirm its action on issues. For the consultations on the Sustainable Development Plan, the Committee travelled to Oujé-Bougoumou and Chibougamau to present its brief in person.

In January 2006, the JBACE held one of its meetings in Wemindji, reaffirming its engagement in the community's recycling pilot project. During the meeting, Wemindji's Local Environment Administrator and a JBACE intern gave the Band Council and Committee members a progress report on the project.

In addition, the Chairperson gave an enlightening presentation on JBACE's role and the environmental social and impact assessment mechanisms provided for in the JBNQA. Such meetings enable a better understanding of the JBACE's role and the assessment mechanisms as well as helps the JBACE become more attuned to the communities' needs.

CONCLUSION

The strategic directions for the coming year will require the collaboration of the JBACE's members and partners. The accomplishments achieved in 2005-2006 will help ensure a successful outcome.

The JBACE must follow up on its past actions with partners, including sustainable waste management and the recommendations regarding impact assessment and review of projects on Category I lands.

In addition, the Committee voiced its intention to propose an update of the impact assessment and review procedure as a whole. Reviewing the developments subject to and exempt from impact assessment (schedules 1 and 2 of Section 22) will be a priority in 2006-2007.

APPENDIX 1

COMPOSITION AND MEETINGS OF THE JBACE

A. Composition of the JBACE

Members appointed by the Cree Regional Authority (CRA)

Glen Cooper, CRA

George L. Diamond, Cree Board of Health and Social Services

Ginette Lajoie, CRA, Chairperson

Diom Romeo Saganash, CRA, Vice-Chairperson

Members appointed by Canada

François Boulanger, Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (until January 31, 2006)

Annie Déziel, Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (since February 1, 2006

Chantal Leblanc-Bélanger, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada

Maryse Lemire, Fisheries and Oceans Canada (since September 12, 2005)

Claude Saint-Charles, Environment Canada

Gilles H. Tremblay, Fisheries and Oceans Canada (until September 11, 2005)

Members appointed by Québec

Guy Demers, Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et des Parcs

Marian Fournier, Ministère des Ressources naturelles et de la Faune - Secteur Forêt

Pierre Moses, James Bay Municipality

Ex-officio member appointed by the Hunting, Fishing and Trapping Coordinating Committee:

Willie Iserhoff, CRA

B. <u>Secretariat</u>

Marc Jetten, executive secretary Louise Bélanger, secretariat officer Jean-François Luc Vachon, intern Andrew Biron, intern

C. <u>JBACE meetings</u>

The JBACE held four meetings in 2005-2006:

140th meeting Montréal, April 6, 2005

141st meeting Québec, June 7, 2005

142nd meeting Montréal, October 12, 2005

143rd meeting Wemindji, January 25, 2006

APPENDIX 2
STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS FOR 2005-2007 AND RESULTS

Issue	Strategic directions	Results
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND REVIEW PROCEDURE	 Review the lists of developments automatically subject to and exempt from impact assessment, in accordance with paragraphs 22.5.1 and 22.5.2 of the JBNQA. 	• Slated for 2006-2007
	Develop a consultation framework that is better adapted to the communities within the JBNQA Territory.	 Recommendation for a stronger mechanism to take community con- cerns into account at key project stages.
	 Promote the incorporation of Aboriginal traditional knowledge into environ- mental and social assessment. 	• -
	Examine current post-project follow-up mechanisms to see if they are still appropriate.	 Recommendation that management plans include implementation mechanisms for the planned mitigation measures.
	 Foster harmonization of environmental assessment procedures, notably through implementation of the related provisions of the JBNQA. 	• -
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF THE TERRITORY	Promote integration and coordination of the various land use planning initiatives in the Territory.	 Letter sent to the MRNF requesting a progress report on the public land use plan and similar initiatives.
	 Examine the appropriateness of considering environmental and social factors through strategic environmental assessment (SEA) of policy, plan and program proposals. 	• -

Issue	Strategic directions	Results
SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF RESIDUAL MATERIALS	 Push for a regulatory framework for sustainable waste management that is adapted to the James Bay Territory. 	 Letters to MDDEP and Recyc-Québec regard- ing access to recycling programs.
	 Promote the establishment of recycling, recovery and re-use programs. 	 Concrete support for the recycling pilot project in Wemindji. Coordination between Cree First Nations and recyclers.
FOREST MANAGEMENT	 Clarify the exact role and mandate of the JBACE following implementation of the ANRQC. 	 Priority given to land use, traditional know- ledge, biodiversity and legislative monitoring.
	 Foster collaboration with the new bodies established by the ANRQC. 	 Meeting and infor- mation sharing with the Cree-Québec Forestry Board.
DRINKING WATER QUALITY	 Make local governments aware of the importance of promoting application of appropriate water quality standards to protect public health. 	• -

APPENDIX 3

RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING THE IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND REVIEW PROCEDURE FOR CATEGORY I LANDS

A. PROJECT PLANNING AND TRANSMISSION

Recommendation 1	That the Cree Regional Authority (CRA) continue to inform the local environment administrators (LEA) and local authorities regarding the correct procedure for transmitting project information between the various committees: • The JBACE, in conjunction with the federal and Québec governments, will establish common directions in this regard.
Recommendation 2	Review the project negotiation and funding processes to ensure that:
	 they provide for environmental studies and follow-up;
	 funding cycles reflect project planning and execution cycles.
Recommendation 3	See that environmental impact statements provide for preparation of an environmental and social management plan that includes implementation and control mechanisms for each of the planned mitigation measures, as well as mechanisms for monitoring their effectiveness.
Recommendation 4	Regularly bring together community decision-makers, proponents and funders through seminars or special meetings to establish a common project planning and management framework that promotes integration of environmental concerns and application of the JBNQA procedures.

B. STRENGTHENING OF LOCAL AUTHORITY

Recommendation 5	Strengthen the capacity of local environment administrators (LEA) by establishing a professional standard for this position and offering basic training to new LEAs.
Recommendation 6	Systemize the operational and technical support offered to communities by the CRA and governments.
Recommendation 7	 Examine ways of equipping LEAs to assert their authority in the communities; for example by: creating an "LEA forum"; preparing a code of ethics for LEAs; preparing operational policies for proponents; preparing handbooks for proponents and the public containing scoping criteria and the expected content of studies (general and/or by sector and/or according to project scope).

C. REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

Recommendation 8	Initiate a review of schedules 1 and 2, giving special attention to "municipal infrastructure" projects.
Recommendation 9	To ensure adequate natural resource and environmental management, the local governments should adopt, within a reasonable period of time, a master plan for Category I lands.

D. COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

Recommendation 10	Strengthen the mechanism allowing communities, including tallymen, to express local concerns during key project stages:
	 during the preparation of directives for the environmental impact statement (scoping/ screening);
	during the impact review stage.
Recommendation 11	Examine the operation and effectiveness of consultation/participation mechanisms used in past projects.
Recommendation 12	Make project and decision registries public and easily accessible.

APPENDIX 4

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2005-2006

[TRANSLATION]

JAMES BAY ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON THE ENVIRONMENT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REVIEW ENGAGEMENT REPORT

AS AT MARCH 31, 2006

Review Engagement Report	1
Balance Sheet	2
Statement of Financial Activities	3
Statement of Accumulated Surplus	4
Notes to Financial Statements	5 - 8
Supplementary Information Operating Expenditures	SCHEDULE A



1

[TRANSLATION]

REVIEW ENGAGEMENT REPORT

To the members of the JAMES BAY ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON THE ENVIRONMENT

We have reviewed the balance sheet of the JAMES BAY ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON THE ENVIRONMENT as at March 31, 2006, and the statements of financial activities and accumulated surplus for the year then ended. These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles regarding differential reporting by non-publicly accountable organizations, as mentioned in Note 2 of the financial statements. Our review was made in accordance with Canadian generally accepted standards for review engagements and accordingly consisted primarily of enquiry, analytical procedures and discussion related to information supplied to us by the Committee.

A review does not constitute an audit and, consequently, we do not express an audit opinion on these financial statements.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that these financial statements are not, in all material respects, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

[ORIGINAL SIGNED]

RUEL GIROUX DORION Chartered Accountants

Victoriaville, May 8, 2006

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2006 (Unaudited)

RUEL GIROUX DORION Chartered Accountants

[TRANSLATION]

\$33 657 72 926 1 829 108 412 422 116 9 554 ——— \$540 082	\$42 468 7 661 2 454 52 583 452 062 11 746 \$516 391
72 926 1 829 108 412 422 116 9 554	7 661 2 454 52 583 452 062 11 746
72 926 1 829 108 412 422 116 9 554	7 661 2 454 52 583 452 062 11 746
1 829 108 412 422 116 9 554	2 454 52 583 452 062 11 746
108 412 422 116 9 554	52 583 452 062 11 746
422 116 9 554	452 062 11 746
9 554	11 746
\$540 082 ———	\$516 391
	
\$34 989	\$62 947
505 093	453 444
\$540 082	\$516 391
· ————	·

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2006 (Unaudited)

[TRANSLATION]

	2006	2005	
INCOME			
Subsidy	\$251 000	\$251 000	
OPERATING EXPENDITURES (SCHEDULE A)	204 933	185 815	
SURPLUS	46 067	65 185	
OTHER FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES			
Interest income	3 989	8 543	
Other income	1 593	1 593	
	5 582	10 136	
	Φ51 640	Ф 7 5 221	
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	\$51 649	\$75 321	

STATEMENT OF ACCUMULATED SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2006 (Unaudited)

[TRANSLATION]

	TOTAL 2006	TOTAL 2005
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$453 444	\$378 123
ALLOCATED		
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	51 649	75 321
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	\$505 093	\$453 444

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT MARCH 31, 2006 (Unaudited) [TRANSLATION]

1. GOVERNING STATUTES AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The James Bay Advisory Committee on the Environment was established by Section 22 of the James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement (JBNQA) and Chapter II of the Environment Quality Act (R.S.Q., c. Q-2) for the primary purpose of reviewing and overseeing the administration and management of the environmental and social protection regime established by and in accordance with Section 22 of the JBNQA.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Differential Reporting

By unanimous consent of its members, the Committee has prepared its financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles, following the differential recording rules for non-publicly accountable enterprises:

Financial Instruments

The Committee has chosen not to disclose information on the fair value of financial assets and liabilities where the value is not readily obtainable. The fair value of other assets and liabilities is reported as follows:

The fair value of cash, amounts receivable, notes payable, bank borrowings, accrued expenses and dividends payable corresponds to their book value given their maturity.

Investments

Investments are recorded at cost.

Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are recorded at cost and depreciated over their estimated useful life according to the following methods and rates:

Furniture and equipment Diminishing balance 20% Computer equipment Diminishing balance 30%

3. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

A statement of cash flow is not presented, as it would not provide any new, useful information to facilitate the understanding of the changes in cash position during the fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT MARCH 31, 2006 (Unaudited)

Chartered Accountants

[TRANSLATION]

			<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
4. RECEIVABLES				
Subsidy receivable			\$62 750	\$
Taxes			5 403	5 038
Advance to the HFTCC			2 071	2 623
Advance to the parties			2 702	
			\$72 926	\$7 661
			\$12 920 	5 / 001
5. INVESTMENTS				
Term deposit, 1.65%, maturing	in September 20	06	\$ 92 000	\$
Term deposit, 1.65%, maturing			129 116	
Term deposit, 3.43%, maturing	<u>-</u>		90 000	90 000
Term deposit, 3.5%, maturing in	n May 2009		111 000	111 000
1				
Term deposit, 1.7%, maturing in	n June 2005			50 062
<u> </u>				50 062 11 000
Ferm deposit, 1.75%, maturing Ferm deposit, 1.75%, maturing	in October 2005 in October 2005		 	11 000 50 000
Term deposit, 1.75%, maturing Term deposit, 1.75%, maturing	in October 2005 in October 2005	5	 	11 000
Term deposit, 1.75%, maturing Term deposit, 1.75%, maturing	in October 2005 in October 2005	5	\$422 116	11 000 50 000
Term deposit, 1.7%, maturing in Term deposit, 1.75%, maturing Term deposit, 1.75%, maturing Term deposit, 1.5%, maturing in deposit, 1.5%, maturing in the following term deposit in the f	in October 2005 in October 2005	5	\$422 116	11 000 50 000 140 000
Term deposit, 1.75%, maturing Term deposit, 1.75%, maturing Term deposit, 1.5%, maturing in	in October 2005 in October 2005	5	\$422 116 ===================================	11 000 50 000 140 000
Term deposit, 1.75%, maturing Term deposit, 1.75%, maturing Term deposit, 1.5%, maturing in	in October 2005 in October 2005	Accumulated	2006 Net book	11 000 50 000 140 000 \$452 062
Term deposit, 1.75%, maturing Term deposit, 1.75%, maturing Term deposit, 1.5%, maturing in	in October 2005 in October 2005		2006	11 000 50 000 140 000 \$452 062 2005 Net book
Term deposit, 1.75%, maturing Term deposit, 1.75%, maturing Term deposit, 1.5%, maturing in the following term deposit and t	in October 2005 in October 2005 n December 2005 Cost	Accumulated depreciation	2006 Net book value	11 000 50 000 140 000 \$452 062 2005 Net book value
Term deposit, 1.75%, maturing Term deposit, 1.75%, maturing Term deposit, 1.5%, maturing in the first deposit of t	in October 2005 in October 2005 in December 2005 Cost \$11 451	Accumulated depreciation \$ 5 495	2006 Net book value \$ 5 956	11 000 50 000 140 000 \$452 062 2005 Net book value \$ 4 886
Term deposit, 1.75%, maturing Term deposit, 1.75%, maturing Term deposit, 1.5%, maturing in	in October 2005 in October 2005 n December 2005 Cost	Accumulated depreciation	2006 Net book value	11 000 50 000 140 000 \$452 062 2005 Net book value

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT MARCH 31, 2006 (Unaudited)

[TRANSLATION]

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	
7. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS			
Suppliers Owed to the Ministère du Développement durable,	\$ 983	\$ 191	
de l'Environnement et des Parcs	29 134	58 268	
Owed to the HFTCC	<u>4 872</u>	<u>4 488</u>	
	\$34 989	\$62 947	

8. CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENT

The governments of Canada and Québec and the Cree Regional Authority¹⁾ grant an annual subsidy of \$251 000 to the JAMES BAY ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON THE ENVIRONMENT. Of this amount, the JBACE must transfer \$30 000 to the Evaluating Committee (COMEV) to cover the costs of operating its secretariat in the offices of the Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et des Parcs. The JBACE is not required to cover the amount of expenditures in excess of \$30 000. During the year, COMEV incurred the following expenditures for the JBACE:

Salaries, wages, benefits	\$34 739
Translation	1 315
Food and lodging	141
Messenger services and photocopying	38
	\$36 233

¹⁾ In conformity with paragraph 10.5 of the ACNRQC:

« For the period of April 1st, 2002 to March 31st, 2052, the Cree Regional Authority will contribute half of Québec's shares of the funding for the regular and normal secretariat services of the James Bay Advisory Committee on the Environment and of the Evaluating Committee provided for in Section 22 of the JBNQA (...) »

9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Interest Rate Risk

The Committee manages its investment portfolio based on its cash-flow needs in such as way as to maximize its interest income. During the year, the effective interest rate on long-term investments varied between 1.65% and 3.5% (2005, 1.5% and 3.5%).

SCHEDULE A

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT MARCH 31, 2006 (Unaudited)

[TRANSLATION]

	2006	2005
OPERATING EXPENDITURES		
Salaries, wages, benefits	\$72 214	\$69 616
Telecommunications	2 504	3 485
Rent (office space)	22 045	16 090
Travel expenses	10 826	1 119
Γranslation	17 751	14 680
Photocopying	4 028	4 655
Messenger services, postage	1 390	1 351
Office supplies, furniture and		
computer equipment	5 021	4 075
Expert opinions, meeting expenses	1 596	765
Bad debts		365
Insurance	415	591
Dues, fees, memberships, conferences	409	760
Professional fees	1 462	1 435
Advisory expenses	30 144	28 016
Fraining	1 464	1 201
Internet	484	4 356
Interest, bank charges	258	106
Amortization	2 922	3 149
	\$174 933	\$155 815
Expenditures attributable to COMEV	30 000	30 000
	204 933	185 815

APPENDIX 5

COMPOSITION AND MEETINGS OF THE EVALUATING COMMITTEE (COMEV)

A. <u>Composition</u>

Members appointed by Québec

Daniel Berrouard Mireille Paul

Members appointed by the Cree Regional Authority (CRA)

Brian Craik Philip Awashish, Chairperson

Members appointed by Canada

Éric Giroux Jacques Grondin

B. <u>Meetings</u>

In 2005-2006, the Evaluating Committee held six meetings:

205th	Quebec City, April 28, 2005;
206th	Quebec City, June 29, 2005;
207th	Montreal, July 14, 2005;
208th	Montreal, December 14, 2005;
209th	Montreal, February 7, 2006;
210th	Montreal, March 29, 2006.

APPENDIX 6

TABLE OF PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE EVALUATING COMMITTEE (COMEV) AND THE REVIEW COMMITTEE (COMEX)⁸

PROJECT	PROPONENT	SUBJECT TO IMPACT ASSESSMENT	COMEV RECOMMENDATION	COMEX RECOMMENDATION
Eastmain 1-A power station / Rupert diversion	Hydro-Québec	Yes		Pending (jointly with federal review panel)
Micro-power station	Mirage Outfitter	Yes		Pending
Construction and operation of a laminated beam factory in Mistissini	Cree Nation of Mistissini and Les Chantiers Chibougamau	Yes		Pending
Development of traditional fishing sites on the Eastmain and Eau Froide rivers	Eastmain Cree Nation	Yes		Pending
Installation of a temporary wharf at Old Post	Waswanipi Cree Nation	No		
Development of the vanadium deposit at Lake Doré and a metallurgical complex	McKenzie Bay Resources	Yes		Pending
Fenelon mining project	American Bonanza Gold Corp.	Yes		Pending
Troïlus mining project (changes to certificate of authorization)	Inmet Mining Corporation	Yes		Continue reflection on effluent monitoring

 $^{8 \ \ \}text{No projects were submitted to the federal Review Panel (COFEX-South) in fiscal year 2005-2006.}$

PROJECT	PROPONENT	SUBJECT TO IMPACT ASSESSMENT	COMEV RECOMMENDATION	COMEX RECOMMENDATION
Mineral exploration and development of the Foxtrot property	Ashton/SOQUEM	No	Inform tallymen and, if possible, use Cree workers	
Mineral exploration (bulk sampling and upgrading of an existing road on the Clearwater property	Eastmain Resources Inc.		Additional information requested	
Factory hog farm	Chapais Economic Development Corporation	Yes		Pending
Expansion of the Chibougamau sanitary landfill	City of Chibougamau	Yes		Pending
Broadback access road	Abitibi- Consolidated of Canada	Yes		Pending
Albanel- Témiscamie-Otish park	Min. du Dévelop- pement durable, de l'Environne- ment et des Parcs (MDDEP)	Yes		Pending
Creation of 8 protected areas	MDDEP	Yes		Pending
Contaminated soil remediation	Les Entreprises Sogersol inc.	No	Obtain the required authorizations for this type of project	
Incinerator ash disposal site	Wemindji Cree Nation	Yes	Expand on various aspects of the impact study before sending it to COMEX	
Eastmain River bank stabilization (2nd phase)	Eastmain Cree Nation	No	Obtain the required authorizations for this type of project	

PROJECT	PROPONENT	SUBJECT TO IMPACT ASSESSMENT	COMEV RECOMMENDATION	COMEX RECOMMENDATION
Control of stinging insects, Eastmain and Nemiscau camps	Société d'énergie de la Baie James (SEBJ)	No	 Give the tallymen concerned advance notice of the spraying schedule Send a copy of the spraying report to COMEV 	
Control of stinging insects in Radisson (2006-2009)	GDG Environnement (for Radisson)	No	Send a copy of the project report to COMEV	
Brisay wind energy project	Yuddin Energy Inc.	Yes		Pending
Chisasibi wind energy project	Yuddin Energy Inc.	Yes		Pending
Bank stabilization, Block D, Chisasibi	Hydro-Québec		Additional information requested	
Development of high ground in Chisasibi	SEBJ	No		