



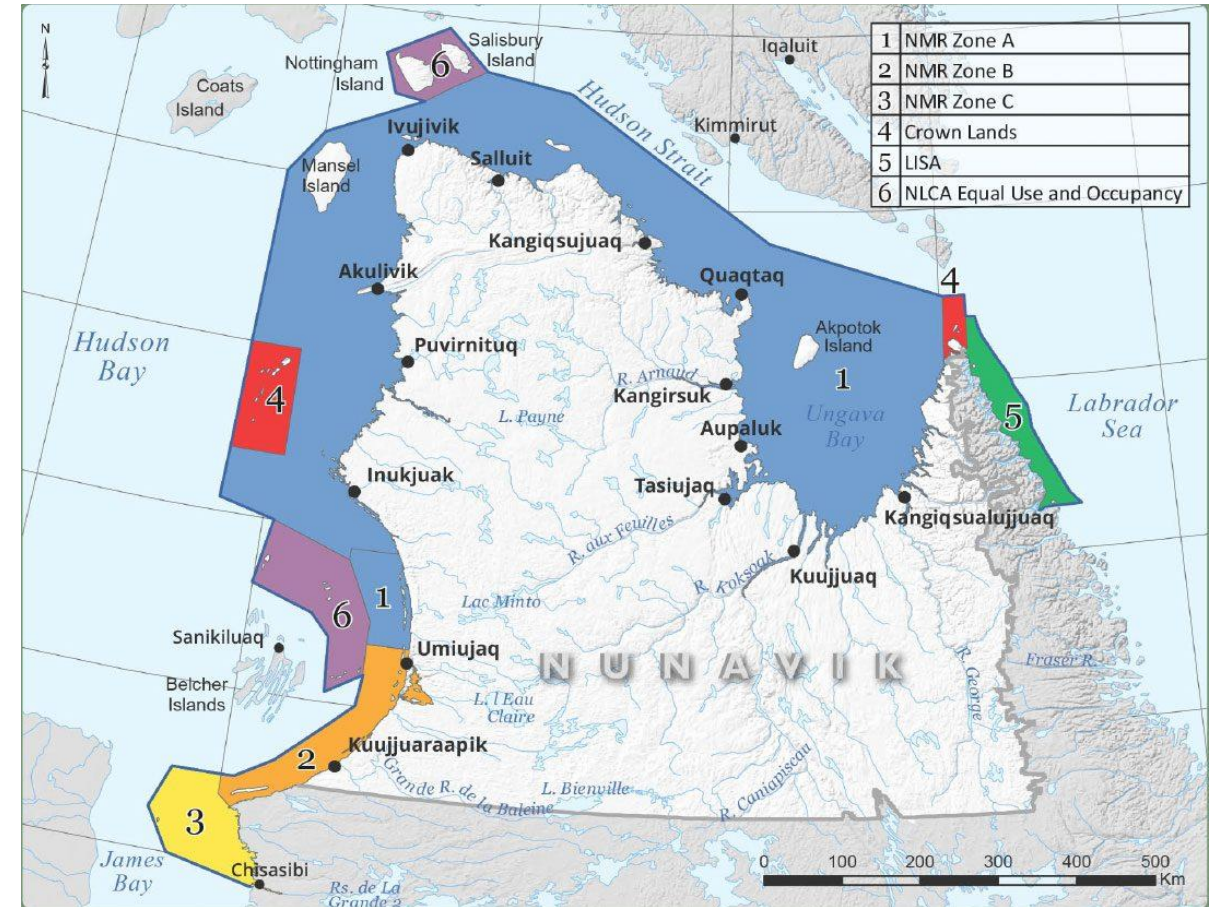
Nunavik Marine Region Impact Review Board

Mandate of the NMRIRB

- The primary function of the NMRIRB shall be:
 - To screen project proposals in order to determine whether or not a review is required;
 - To gauge and define the extent of the regional impacts of a project, such definition to be taken into account by the Minister in making his or her determination as to the regional interest;
 - To review the ecosystemic and socio-economic impacts of project proposals;
 - To determine, on the basis of its review, whether project proposals should proceed, and if so, under what terms and conditions, and then report its determination to the Minister; in addition, NMRIRB's determination with respect to socio-economic impacts unrelated to ecosystemic impacts shall be treated as recommendations to the Minister; and
 - To monitor projects in accordance of the provisions of Part 7.

Nunavik Inuit Settlement Area – Zones and Impact Assessment Jurisdiction

- NMR Zone A (Schedule 8-1)
 - NMRIRB / Impact Assessment Agency
- NMR Zone B (Schedule 8-2)
 - NMRIRB/EMRIRB
- NMR Zone C (Schedule 8-3)
 - EMRIRB
- Crown Lands
 - NMRIRB / Impact Assessment Agency
- Labrador Inuit Settlement Area (LISA)
- Areas of Equal Use and Occupancy
 - NIRB



What is a project or project proposal?

- All projects being proposed for the NMR are required to go through the NILCA project review processes before they can be licensed and/or proceed.
- Although the NILCA was based on the NLCA, unlike the NLCA (and the EMRLA), the NILCA did not define Project or project proposal
- However, as the definition of project is applicable in portions of the NMR, the NMRIRB adopted by way of resolution, the following definition for project proposal:
“means a physical work that a proponent proposes to construct, operate, modify, decommission, abandon or otherwise carry out, or a physical activity that a proponent proposes to undertake or otherwise carry out, such work or activity being within the Nunavik Marine Region”
- Also to note, 7.11.1 – NMRIRB may upon request of Government or with the consent of Government upon request by a MDO, review a project proposal located outside of the NMR which may have significant adverse ecosystemic or socioeconomic effects on the NMR

NILCA Project Review Processes

- Proponents must submit their project proposal to the Nunavik Marine Region Planning Commission (NMRPC)
 - If Proponents submit permit/license applications to Authorizing Agencies, the Authorizing Agencies should direct the proponent to the NMRPC for submission
- As per 6.5.10 of the NILCA, the NMRPC reviews all project proposals in the NMR to determine whether:
 - The project is in conformity with any approved land / marine plans
 - As per Part 7.3 of NILCA, to determine if the project is to be referred

What is exempt? Schedule 7-1

- Land use activities not requiring a permit or authorization from the Government of Canada or Territorial Government
- Land use activities requiring only a Class B permit under the Territorial Land Use Regulations
- All construction, operation, and maintenance of all buildings and services within an established municipality, except for bulk storage of fuel, power generation with nuclear fuels or hydro power and any industrial activity
- All hotels, motels or tourist facilities of twenty (2) beds or less outside the boundaries of a municipality
- Water uses that do not require a public hearing under section 13.7.3 of NLCA
- Prospecting, staking or locating a mineral claim unless it requires more than a Class B permit
- Such other categories of activities and projects as may be agreed upon by NMRIRB and the appropriate Minister

What is exempt? Additional Project types

- The NMRIRB may negotiate with the applicable Minister / Authority on other project types to be exempt from Screening
 - The NMRIRB has negotiated an exemption agreement with the Government of Nunavut for Archaeological work conducted by Avataq Cultural Institute in the NMR Zone A
 - Negotiated in 2024/2025, waiting to be passed in the Nunavut Legislature
 - The NMRIRB has plans to negotiate an exemption agreement with Transport Canada for all regular and emergency maintenance of fibre optic installations in the NMR
 - To be negotiated in 2026/2027

Screening Decision Report (SDR)

- Screening Decision Reports (SDR) are sent to the Authorizing Agencies (i.e. any and all Minister's that are responsible for licensing or permitting the project)
 - The Minister must wait to issue permits/licenses until the NMRIRB has completed its screening
- NMRIRB issues the SDR in writing:
 - Proposal may be processed without a review
 - Proposal requires a review under Part 5 or 6 and identify particular issues/concerns which should be considered in the review
 - Proposal is insufficiently developed to permit proper screening and should be returned for clarification
 - The potential adverse impacts are so unacceptable the proposal should be modified or abandoned

Screening Decision Report (SDR)

- For a screening analysis, the NMRIRB identifies several valued components, examples include
 - Migratory bird and migratory bird habitat, terrestrial mammals, traditional land use and occupancy, cultural / heritage locations, etc.
 - The NMRIRB then identifies the potential impact for each valued component
 - Often times, mitigation measures (to prevent the impacts) are in Terms and Conditions the Proponent must follow
 - Terms and Conditions recommended by NMRIRB are integral parts of the resulting permits/licenses
- Terms and Conditions
 - Relate to mitigation measures and valued components and are an attempt to minimize the impact on a given value component
 - Example: The Proponent shall not visit cliffs used by nesting and breeding birds during the late afternoon or early evening hours during the months of August and September, or during nesting/hatching periods when raining
 - Example: The Proponent shall manage all hazardous and non-hazardous waste including food, domestic waste, debris, petroleum-based chemicals (grease, gasoline, glycol-based anti-freeze) in such a manner to avoid release into the environment and access to wildlife at all times until disposed of appropriately or at an approved facility

Monitoring

- Project monitoring can be established by terms and conditions from a NMRIRB project certificate or from a recommendation of the NMRIRB
- The monitoring program will specify the responsibilities of the Proponent, the NMRIRB and/or Government

