## Environmental and Social Assessment Processes for the Rose Lithium-Tantalum Mine Project

	Decision Maker	Review Committee	Stage of the process On April 1 <sup>st</sup> 2021	Next Actions
JBNQA Section 22 Process	Provincial Administrator	Provincial Review Committee (COMEX) 3 QC representatives 2 CNG representatives <sup>1</sup>	The COMEX is reviewing the comments heard during the public hearings and public consultation period into the environmental and social impact assessment of the project report for	<ol> <li>The COMEX will write the environmental and social impact assessment report for recommendation.</li> <li>The COMEX will make their recommendation to the Provincial Administrator.</li> <li>Following the recommendation, the Provincial Administrator will decide whether to authorize the project (with or without conditions).</li> </ol>
Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012 JE Process P	Federal Decision Maker <sup>2</sup>	Joint Assessment Committee (JAC) 2 Impact Assessment Agency of Canada representatives 2 CNG representatives <sup>3</sup>	recommendation. The JAC published its Draft Environmental Assessment Report and Draft Conditions on March 15 <sup>th</sup> , 2021 and is currently holding a public consultation period to receive comments on this report.	<ol> <li>The JAC will hold public consultation sessions on the Draft Environmental Assessment Report. (April 14<sup>th</sup> and 15th, 2021) and will continue receiving comments until May 28<sup>th</sup>, 2021.</li> <li>The JAC will revise the Draft Report and draft Conditions according to the comments received.</li> <li>The JAC will provide the final Report and Conditions to the Minister of Environment and Climate Change, for recommendation.</li> <li>The Minister will do one of the following:         <ul> <li>a) If the Minister decides that the project is not likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects<sup>4</sup>, then the Minister will produce a decision statement informing the proponent of this decision, which will include the established conditions that must be complied with by the proponent.</li> <li>b) If the Minister decides that the project is likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects, the Minister must refer to the Governor in Council<sup>5</sup> the matter of whether those effects are justified in the circumstances. In this case, the Governor in Council may decide: -That the significant adverse environmental effects that the project is likely to cause are justified in the circumstances, or; -That the significant adverse environmental effects that the project is likely to cause are not justified in the circumstances.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Paul John Murdoch and Brian Craik are the CNG representatives. For more info: <u>Rose lithium-tantalum mining project - Comex (comexqc.ca)</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Either the Minister of Environment and Climate Change or Governor-in-Council. See "Next Actions" for explanation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Paul John Murdoch and Brian Craik are the CNG representatives. For more info: <u>Rose Lithium-Tantalum Mining Project - Canada.ca (iaac-aeic.gc.ca)</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> "Significant adverse environmental effect" is a legal term found in the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012 (subsection 5(1) and 5(2)). When an effect is not significant, this signifies that it has been adequately mitigated.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The Governor in Council is the Governor General acting on the advice of Cabinet.