



DECLARATION FROM SOS GSLR
To the
MRC d'Argenteuil Council
At their meeting of January 17th, 2018

As far as SOS GSLR is concerned, the vote on November 5th in favour of the team led by Tom Arnold in Grenville-sur-la-Rouge, clearly demonstrated the social unacceptability of the proposed open pit mine by Canada Carbon Inc. in GSLR.

All of the Arnold team candidates, including the mayor himself, have declared being against the proposed project and were elected hands down with historical majorities.

For many reasons that are worth recalling tonight, this project must not see the light within our territory:

- First of all, let's look at the risks of pollution. In another important file, the Energy East pipeline criticized by many levels of government in Québec, the MRC D'Argenteuil, in a statement dated last October 5th, expressed its satisfaction to see this project abandoned because of environmental risks too great for, I quote: "surface and underground water, wetlands, soils and woodlands". Indeed, the pipeline had to pass through our region before continuing its way to the East of the country.

It should be noted that the same environmental risks also exist in the case of the proposed open pit mine project. Indeed, the same concerns exist regarding the "anticipated negative impacts related to the protection of surface and underground water", the same "wetlands", the same "soils and woodlands". **(Blue Metric Report commissioned by Canada Carbon inc., ref. p. 12, point 3.6).**

DECLARATION FROM SOS GSLR

For the sake of consistency, it would be difficult for the public to understand that, after having opposed the pipeline project, the MRC council would support Canada Carbon's project.

In addition, how can we support an open pit mine project and, at the same time, encourage sustainable development projects, as are mentioned in many places on the MRC D'Argenteuil internet website, particularly in the "**Faits saillants 2018**" (Highlights 2018) on page 4.

A mine is anything but sustainable development. Its exploitation is limited in time, the environmental destruction is total on site, the toxic waste remains on site, threatening the ecosystems, and the generated profits go in the pockets of the investors who are, in this case, from outside Québec.

It should also be mentioned that the Canada Carbon project would directly threaten the Amy Molson Camp. This establishment, one of the oldest camps for underprivileged children in Canada (\pm 75 years old), is located approximately 1,5 km away from the proposed drilling site. One can easily imagine the change of atmosphere these groups of children, for whom it is the only contact with nature during the year and who come to appreciate all the country beauty, will be forced to endure. Amidst the drilling noises, explosions, comings and goings of heavy machinery and vehicles, etc.... how long would the camp survive all of this? One year, two? The bets are open.

Not to mention the residents of nearby McGillivray Lake that would experience the same upheavals year-round and see the value of their property drop dramatically. Remember that there are nearly a hundred homes around this lake, some of which belong to families settled there for generations.

Moreover, other areas of GSLR could be exploited by Canada Carbon Inc. This company has greatly increase the surface area of its claims, which would seriously impact other sustainable economic activities and job-generators that the MRC intends to develop: recreo-tourism, maple syrup production, agroforestry. How can people be attracted to the region, and help boost the economy, if all that GSLR has to offer is a barren landscape of open pit mines and polluted nature?

In conclusion, all this clearly demonstrates the incompatibility of the mining activities with those of the other occupants of the territory sought-after by Canada Carbon Inc. We therefore ask you to advise the CPTAQ, before the preliminary orientation is issue.