



Lac La Ronge Indian Band

Environmental Protection Law

Approved and Enacted Sept 3, 2024

Motion :

- Sam Morris
 - Charlene seconds
- 167 in favor
Carried

Table of Contents

PREAMBLE	3
PART 1: PRELIMINARY MATTERS	4
PART 2: LANDS MANAGER'S RESPONSIBILITIES AND POWERS.....	15
PART 3: UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGES AND ENVIRONMENTALLY IMPACTED SITES.....	18
PART 4: GENERAL RULES RESPECTING PERMITS, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PLANS, AND NOTICES	29
PART 5: PROTECTION OF WATER.....	35
PART 6: WASTE MANAGEMENT	41
PART 7: GENERAL RULES RESPECTING ORDERS.....	44
PART 9: GENERAL MATTERS RESPECTING ADMINISTRATION, ENVIRONMENT OFFICER'S POWERS AND PUBLIC INFORMATION	50
PART 10: OFFENCES, ENFORCEMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES	63
PART 11: APPEALS	66
PART 12: GENERAL.....	69
PART 13: REGULATIONS.....	71
PART 14: TRANSITIONAL, AMENDMENTS, AND COMING INTO FORCE	74
SCHEDULE A: TABLE 1	
SCHEDULE B: DISCHARGE REPORT FORM	
SCHEDULE C: CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN	
SCHEDULE D: NOTICE OF SITE REMEDIATION	
SCHEDULE E: APPLICATION FOR PERMIT OR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PLAN	
SCHEDULE F: WASTE REMOVAL ORDER	

PREAMBLE

Whereas Lac La Ronge Indian Band has a profound relationship with the Environment that is rooted in respect for the spiritual value of the Earth and the gifts of the Creator, and has a deep desire to preserve that relationship with the Environment;

Whereas Lac La Ronge Indian Band has an inherent right to self-government which emanates from our people, culture, and land, and which is recognized and affirmed by section 35 of the Constitution Law;

Whereas Lac La Ronge Indian Band has taken over control and management of Lac La Ronge Indian Band Land and resources pursuant to the *Framework Agreement on First Nation Land Management*, and has enacted the *Lac La Ronge Indian Band Land Code*, effective September 10, 2019, which outlines the law-making powers of the Lac La Ronge Indian Band Council at section 7.1;

Whereas section 21(1) of the *First Nations Land Management Act* (Canada) and section 23.4 of the *Framework Agreement on First Nation Land Management* require Lac La Ronge Indian Band to implement an environmental protection regime through a Land Law;

Whereas section 24.2 of the *Framework Agreement on First Nation Land Management* requires Lac La Ronge Indian Band to harmonize its environmental protection regime with Saskatchewan's environmental protection regime;

Whereas section 21(2) of the *First Nations Land Management Act* (Canada) and section 24.3 of the *Framework Agreement on First Nation Land Management* require Lac La Ronge Indian Band to establish environmental protection standards and punishments through a Land Law that will have at least the same effect as those in Saskatchewan's laws;

Whereas section 7.2(c) of the Land Code specifically enables the Lac La Ronge Indian Band Council to make Land Laws on environmental protection;

Whereas section 24.2(a) of the Land Code requires the Land Committee, in consultation with the community, to ensure that an environmental protection Land Law is developed within a reasonable time after the Land Code takes effect;

Whereas Lac La Ronge Indian Band wishes to make a Land Law for the protection of the Environment, and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, respecting: health and hygiene; the control or prohibition of activities or undertakings that constitute a danger to the Environment or public health; the protection and use of natural resources; the prevention of pollution; the definition of nuisances and dangerous substances; and the control and prohibition of nuisances and the transportation of dangerous substances;

And Whereas Lac La Ronge Indian Band and Council intend for this Law to apply retroactively.

Now Therefore, Lac La Ronge Indian Band acting through its Council hereby enacts the *Lac La Ronge Indian Band Environmental Protection Law* as follows:

PART 1: PRELIMINARY MATTERS

1. Citation

1.1. This Law is called the Lac La Ronge Indian Band Environmental Protection Law.

2. Definitions

2.1 Unless otherwise defined in this Law or required by context, words and expressions used in this Law have the same meaning as they have been given in the Land Code.

2.2 In this Law:

“Abandoned Vehicle” means any motor vehicle (car, truck, van, etc.), boat, ATV, motorcycle, or riding on lawnmower that has either not been registered and insured in the past five (5) years, or has not been operational in the past twelve (12) months and is not actively being repaired, or which the Lands Manager reasonably deems to be an abandoned vehicle;

“Adverse Effect” means impairment of or damage to the Environment, or any part of the Environment, or harm to human health, caused by any chemical, physical, or biological alteration or any combination of any chemical, physical, or biological alterations;

“Allocation Law” means the Lac La Ronge Indian Band Allocation Law;

“Approved Environmental Protection Plan” means an Environmental Protection Plan that has been approved by the Lands Manager pursuant to subsection 23.3;

“Bank” means the rising ground bordering a Water body or watercourse that serves to confine the Water to the channel or Bed;

“Band Council Resolution” or **“BCR”** means a band council resolution approved by a quorum of Council;

“Bed” means that portion of a Water body or watercourse that is periodically or continuously covered by Water;

“Boundary” means the line or elevation contour surrounding a Water body or watercourse where the aquatic vegetation and terrestrial plant species known to tolerate Water saturated soils change entirely to terrestrial vegetation tolerating little or no soil saturation, and includes a minimum surrounding area of five metres measured outward from the top of the Bank;

“Business Day” means a day other than a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday;

“Code” means the Lac La Ronge Indian Band Environmental Protection Code, if any, that is approved by Council or enacted by LLRIB with a Regulation;

“Community Lands” means any Lac La Ronge Indian Band Land in which all Members have a common interest;

“Compatible Use” means a use of a site for a purpose that is not likely to cause Adverse Effects because of the condition of the site as set out in documents registered in the Registry;

“Corrective Action Plan” means a plan that details the methods employed to prevent, minimize, mitigate, remedy, or reclaim Adverse Effects;

“Council” means the Chief and Council of the Lac La Ronge Indian Band, or any successor elected government of the Lac La Ronge Indian Band;

“Deputy Environment Officer” means a Person appointed as a deputy environment officer pursuant to section 54;

“Discharge” means a discharge, drainage, deposit, release, or emission into the Environment;

“Drinking Water” means any water that is intended for human consumption or food preparation;

“Drinking Water Report” means a report on the quality of the Drinking Water in the Lac La Ronge Communities prepared in accordance with section 27;

“Emergency Sewage Works Order” means an emergency sewage works order that is issued by the Lands Manager under subsection 31.3;

“Emergency Waterworks Order” means an emergency waterworks order that is issued by the Lands Manager under subsection 31.2;

“Environment” means, in relation to Lac La Ronge Indian Band Lands, the components of the earth and includes:

- (1) air and all the layers of the atmosphere;

- (2) all Lands, including the land, soil, subsoil, sediments, minerals, consolidated surficial deposits and rock in on and under those Lands;
- (3) Water, Storm Water, rainwater, snow, and ice;
- (4) organic and inorganic matter and living organisms; and
- (5) the interacting natural systems and ecological and climatic interrelationships that include the components mentioned in clauses (1) to (5);

“Environment Officer” means an environment officer appointed pursuant to section 53, and includes a Deputy Environment Officer, a member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police or a member of a police service as defined in *The Police Act, 1990* (Saskatchewan);

“Environmental Claim” means a claim based on an act or omission that caused, contributed to, or permitted the Discharge of a substance that caused, may cause, or is causing an Adverse Effect;

“Environmental Protection Order” means an environmental protection order issued pursuant to section 39 and includes a replacement of that order, and any amendments or alterations to that order, made pursuant to section 41;

“Environmental Protection Plan” means a conceptual plan that details the methods to be employed to prevent, minimize, monitor, mitigate, remedy or reclaim an Adverse Effect before, during, or after any activity;

“Environmentally Impacted Site” means an area of Land or Water that contains a Substance that caused, may cause, or is causing an Adverse Effect;

“First Nation Lands Register” means the register established pursuant to clause 51 of the *Framework Agreement* and regulated by the *First Nations Land Registry Regulations* or any successor land register that may be established to replace the First Nation Lands Register;

“Government Agency” means:

- (1) any department of Lac La Ronge;
- (2) a corporation or other entity that is an agent of Lac La Ronge;
- (3) a ministry of the Government of Saskatchewan or Government of Canada;

- (4) a corporation or other entity that is an agent of the Crown in right of Saskatchewan or Canada; or
- (5) any corporation, commission, board, or other body whose members are appointed by:
 - (i) a Lac La Ronge Indian Band Law; or
 - (ii) Council;

"Groundwater" means Water beneath the surface of land;

"Hazardous Substance" means a Substance that is prescribed as a hazardous substance in this Law, the Regulations, or Code;

"Hazardous Waste" means any Waste that is prescribed as a hazardous waste in this Law, the Regulations, or Code;

"Immediate Relative" means a Person's parent, sibling, child, or spouse (whether married or common-law);

"Immediate Environmental Protection Order" means an immediate environmental protection order issued pursuant to section 38;

"Industrial Waste" means any Waste that:

- (1) is generated by any process of industry, manufacturing, trade, or business, or by the development, extraction, or use of a natural resource; and
- (2) includes any Wastes or other Substances that are designated as Industrial Waste in this Law, the Regulations, or Code; and
- (3) includes seepage, rainwater, or Storm Water that enters Industrial Waste Works;

"Industrial Waste Works" means any works for the collection, containment, storage, transmission, treatment, or disposal of Industrial Waste;

"Lac La Ronge Communities" means the six Lac La Ronge Indian Band communities: La Ronge, Sucker River, Stanley Mission, Hall Lake, Grandmother's Bay, and Little Red River, which include and are made up of the nineteen Lac La Ronge Indian Band Reserves;

"Lac La Ronge Community" means any of the Lac La Ronge Indian Band Communities;

“Lac La Ronge Indian Band” or **“Lac La Ronge”** means the Lac La Ronge Indian Band and its Members;

“Lac La Ronge Indian Band Land” or **“Land”** means all the reserve lands that are subject to the Land Code, and includes the lands, soils, sediments, minerals, consolidated surficial deposits, rocks, and Waters in, on, and under those reserve lands;

“Lac La Ronge Indian Band Reserves” means the nineteen Lac La Ronge Indian Band reserves: Bittern Lake Indian Reserve #218; Four Portages #157C; Fox Point #157D; Fox Point #157E; Grandmother’s Bay #219; Kiskinwuhumatowin; Kitsakie #156B; Lac La Ronge #156; Little Hills #158; Little Hills #158A; Little Hills #158B; Little Red River #106C; Little Red River #106D; Morin Lake #217; Old Fort #157B; Potato River #156A; Stanley #157; Stanley #157A; and Sucker River #156C, and **“Lac La Ronge Indian Band Reserve”** means any one or more of the Lac La Ronge Indian Band Reserves as the context requires;

“Lac La Ronge Law” or **“Lac La Ronge Indian Band Law”** means any lawfully enacted law of the Lac La Ronge Indian Band that is currently in force, including all Land Laws and *Indian Act* by-laws;

“Land Code” means the *Lac La Ronge Indian Band Land Code*, which sets out the basic provisions regarding the exercise of the Lac La Ronge Band’s rights and powers over its Land;

“Lands Committee” means the Lands Advisory Committee established under Part 6 of the Land Code;

“Land Holder” means a Person that has an interest in Land that the Lac La Ronge Indian Band recognizes as valid under the *Allocation Law* or otherwise;

“Land Instruments Law” means the Lac La Ronge Indian Band Land Instruments Law;

“Land Law” means a law, including but not limited to laws, regulations, and standards, restricted to Lac La Ronge Indian Band Land, enacted in accordance with the Land Code;

“Lands Manager” means the manager of the Lands and Resources Office or the Lac La Ronge Indian Band employee that is assigned responsibility for this Law by Council;

“Lands and Resources Office” means the Lac La Ronge Indian Band Lands and Resources Office, which is overseen by the Lands Manager;

“Law” means this Lac La Ronge Indian Band Environmental Protection Law;

“Member” means a Person whose name appears on or is entitled to appear on the Lac La Ronge Indian Band membership list;

“Notice of Site Remediation” means a notice of site remediation filed in the Registry pursuant to section 14;

“Occupant” means a Person, other than a Land Holder, who is in actual possession of Land but does not have an interest in that Land that the Lac La Ronge Indian Band recognizes as valid under the *Allocation Law* or otherwise;

“Permit” means a permit issued under this Law or the Regulations and includes an existing permit continued as a permit under this Law;

“Person” means any natural Person, and for the purposes of this Law, the Regulations, and Code, also includes any corporate or government entity, association, partnership, or other organization with legal status;

“Person Responsible for a Sewage Works” means any Person or group of Persons responsible for the safe construction, operation, and/or maintenance of a Sewage Works, including any Person or group of Persons that is expressly designated as a Person Responsible for a Sewage Works in this Law, the Regulations, or Code;

“Person Responsible for a Waterworks” means any Person or group of Persons responsible for the safe construction, operation, and/or maintenance of a Waterworks, including any Person or group of Persons that is expressly designated as a Person Responsible for a Waterworks in this Law, the Regulations, or Code;

“Polluter” means every Person who, through an act or omission, caused or contributed to an Adverse Effect or the Discharge or the presence of a Polluting Substance in the Environment and, without limiting the foregoing, includes:

- (1) every Person the Lands Manager reasonably believes is a Person who, through an act or omission, is responsible or partially responsible for polluting the Environment;
- (2) every Person designated as a Polluter by this Law, the Regulations, or Code;
- (3) every Land Holder or Occupant of Land on which a Polluting Substance is Discharged if the Discharge occurs due to the acts or

omissions of the Land Holder or Occupant or any Person on the Land with the consent of the Land Holder or Occupant;

- (4) if the Discharge of a Polluting Substance occurs while transporting the Polluting Substance, the Person transporting the Polluting Substance and any other Person that contributes to the Discharge;
- (5) every director of a corporation who was involved in an action or omission of the corporation that resulted in the Discharge or the presence of a Polluting Substance in the Environment;
- (6) every director of a corporation who authorized a dividend or distribution at a time the director knew or should have known doing so could impair the ability of the corporation to prevent mitigate, remedy, or reclaim Adverse Effects the corporation caused or contributed to;
- (7) every Person that agrees by contract to be liable for a Discharge or the presence of a Polluting Substance in the Environment;
- (8) every Person that agrees by contract to be liable for mitigating, remedying, or reclaiming Adverse Effects; and
- (9) every Person to whom responsibility for an Environmentally Impacted Site has been transferred in accordance with section 15 of this Law;

"Polluting Substance" means a Substance that has caused, may cause, will cause, or is causing an Adverse Effect when Discharged into the Environment;

"Qualified Person" means:

- (1) a member of a class of Persons that is designated as such in this Law, the Regulations, or Code; or
- (2) a Person designated as such by the Lands Manager for one or more purposes or activities that are governed by this Law;

"Registry" means the Lac La Ronge environmental documents registry established pursuant to section 18;

"Regulation" means a regulation made for and under this Law;

"Sewage" means any Waste of domestic, commercial, or industrial origin containing human body waste, toilet or other bathroom waste, waste from other showers, tubs and sinks, and such other Waste that is suitable for treatment in a

Sewage Treatment Works, and includes Storm Water that enters any Sewage Works;

"Sewage Works" means any works that:

- (1) are designed for the collection, storage, transmission, treatment, or disposal of any Sewage; and
- (2) includes any works that are designated as Sewage Works in this Law, the Regulations, or Code;

"Sewage Collection Works" mean that part of a Sewage Works that includes the collection system and pumping stations;

"Sewage Treatment Works" means that part of a Sewage Works that modifies or holds Sewage, but does not include those parts that constitute a Sewage Collection Works;

"Sewage Works Permit" means a valid permit issued pursuant to this Law to construct a Sewage Works;

"Sewage Works Permit Holder" means a Person who holds a Sewage Works Permit;

"Sewage Works Protection Order" means a Sewage Works Protection Order issued pursuant to section 30 and includes a replacement of that order and any amendments or alterations to that order made pursuant to section 32;

"Site Assessment" means any activity to determine the cause, nature, or extent of a potential or existing Adverse Effect that satisfies any requirements prescribed in this Law, the Regulations, or Code;

"State of the Environment Report" means a State of the Environment Report prepared in accordance with section 7;

"Storm Water" means rainwater or water resulting from the melting of snow or ice;

"Substance" means any solid, liquid, particulate, gas, or combination of any of them that:

- (1) can become dispersed or discharged into the Environment; or
- (2) can become transformed in the Environment into matter described in clause (1) above;

“Surface Water” means water that is above the surface of land and in a river, stream, lake, creek, spring, ravine, coulee, canyon, lagoon, swamp, marsh, or other watercourse or water body, whether the water is there permanently or intermittently;

“Waste” means a solid or liquid that is one or more of the following:

- (1) rubbish;
- (2) tailings;
- (3) effluent;
- (4) Sewage;
- (5) garbage;
- (6) litter;
- (7) refuse;
- (8) scrap;
- (9) discarded articles, bottles, or cans;
- (10) Hazardous Waste
- (11) Industrial Waste
- (12) any other material that is prescribed in this Law, the Regulations, or Code;

“Waste Dangerous Good” means a waste dangerous good that is prescribed in this Law, the Regulations, or Code;

“Waste Management Works” means and includes landfills, transfer stations and such other facilities and operations that may be designated by this Law, the Regulations, or Code for the management of solid Waste, liquid domestic Waste, and Industrial Waste;

“Waste Removal Order” means a waste removal order that is issued by the Lands Manager under subsection 36.5 in the form attached as Schedule “F” to this Law;

“Water” means Surface Water, Groundwater, and Drinking Water;

“Waterworks” means any works that:

- (1) are designed to supply, collect, treat, store, or distribute Water that is intended or actually used for human consumption, food preparation, or hygiene, regardless of whether any other uses have been made of that Water; and
- (2) includes any works that are designated as Waterworks in this Law, the Regulations, or Code;

“Water Distribution Works” means that part of a Waterworks that includes the distribution system and pump houses, and only treats Water by means of chemical additions;

“Waterworks Protection Order” means a waterworks protection order issued pursuant to section 30 and includes a replacement of that order and any amendments or alterations to that order made pursuant to section 32;

“Water Treatment Works” means that part of a Waterworks that is used to filter or condition Water for the purpose of rendering Water acceptable for human consumption or hygienic use;

“Works Near Water Permit” means a permit issued under subsection 28.4 of this Law.

- 2.3 For the purposes of this Law, exceeding any permissible limit, standard, criteria, or condition that is prescribed in this Law, the Regulations, or Code is deemed to cause an Adverse Effect.

3. General Interpretation

3.1 In this Law:

- (1) headings and subheadings are for convenience only, do not form part of this Law, and in no way define, limit, alter, or enlarge the scope or meaning of any provision of this Law;
- (2) unless the context requires otherwise, the use of the singular is to be construed as including the plural and vice versa;
- (3) if a word or expression is defined in section 2 above, other parts of speech and grammatical forms of the same word or expression have corresponding meanings;
- (4) unless the context requires otherwise, a reference to one gender includes a reference to all other genders;

- (5) "must" and "will" are to be construed as imperative and mandatory;
- (6) the words "include", "includes", and "including" are to be read as if they are followed by the phrase "without limitation"; and
- (7) a reference to an enactment or law, including a Lac La Ronge Law, includes every amendment to it, every subordinate enactment – including laws, by-laws, and regulations – made under it, and any replacement enactment.

3.2 If there is an inconsistency or conflict between this Law and the Land Code, the Land Code prevails to the extent of the inconsistency or conflict, subject to the paramountcy provision at section 3.2 of the Land Code.

3.3 This Law must be interpreted in a fair, large, and liberal manner and in accordance with the Land Code.

4. Severability

4.1 If any provision of this Law is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be illegal or unenforceable, that invalid provision will be considered separate and severable, and the legality or enforceability of the remaining provisions will not be affected by that determination.

5. Application

5.1 This Law applies to:

- (1) all Lac La Ronge Indian Band Lands;
- (2) the Lac La Ronge Indian Band and all Persons on Lac La Ronge Indian Band Lands; and
- (3) all projects, developments, and activities on Lac La Ronge Indian Band Lands.

5.2 Where any other enactment, including a law, by-law, or regulation of Canada, the province of Saskatchewan, or Lac La Ronge Indian Band applies to any matter covered by this Law, compliance with this Law does not relieve any Person from also needing to comply with the provisions of those other applicable enactments.

PART 2: LANDS MANAGER'S RESPONSIBILITIES AND POWERS

6. Responsibilities and Powers of the Lands Manager for the Environment

6.1 The Lands Manager is responsible for all matters related to the Environment and enhancing and protecting the Environment, which are not otherwise assigned by a Lac La Ronge Law or Band Council Resolution to any other Lac La Ronge department, manager, or employee.

6.2 For the purposes of carrying out their responsibilities, the Lands Manager may:

- (1) create, develop, adopt, co-ordinate, and implement policies, strategies, objectives, guidelines, programs, services, administrative procedures, or similar instruments about the management, protection, and use of the Environment;
- (2) sponsor, undertake, and co-ordinate planning, research, and investigations about the Environment;
- (3) establish a system of monitoring the quality of the Environment and collect, process, correlate, store, and publish data on:
 - (i) the quality of the Environment; and
 - (ii) activities that have or may have an Adverse Effect, including Discharges and Waste management;
- (4) install, operate, or maintain or have installed, operated, or maintained devices or other measures to obtain information about the Environment and activities that have or may have an Adverse Effect, including Discharges and Waste management;
- (5) perform investigations or have investigations performed that the Lands Manager considers necessary with respect to a Discharge or the presence of any Substance in the Environment that has caused, will cause, may cause, or is causing an Adverse Effect, including an investigation respecting:
 - (i) the source and extent of the Discharge or presence of the Substance;
 - (ii) the effect of the Discharge or presence of the Substance; and
 - (iii) any advisable actions to correct the issue;

- (6) consult with any Person, any Government Agency, or any other government about any matter governed by this Law, the Regulations, or Code;
- (7) provide information to a Lac La Ronge Community and its Members and, if necessary, the public on:
 - (i) the quality and use of the Environment in the Lac La Ronge Community;
 - (ii) the quantity of any Substances or things in the Environment of the Lac La Ronge Community; and
 - (iii) any activity that has had, will have, or may have an Adverse Effect on the Environment of the Lac La Ronge Community;
- (8) hold or conduct public hearings or inquiries, or appoint a Person to do so, about:
 - (i) the management, protection, or use of the Environment; and
 - (ii) any cultural, economic, social, or other effects relevant to the Environment;
- (9) manage, administer, and promote the conservation, and economical and efficient use, of Lac La Ronge's drinking water;
- (10) approve or accept any laboratory or analytical procedure that meets the criteria prescribed in this Law, the Regulations, or Code;
- (11) exercise any of the Lands Manager's powers set out in this Law, the Regulations, or Code with respect to any mineral exploration and mineral and industrial construction and development activities that may cause or are causing an Adverse Effect;
- (12) develop or establish standards or requirements about any matter governed by this Law, which have at least the same effect as any standards respecting the same matter established by an environmental protection law of Canada or Saskatchewan;
- (13) designate individuals or classes of individuals as Qualified Persons and put terms and conditions on those designations that the Lands Manager considers appropriate; and

- (14) do any other thing that the Lands Manager considers appropriate to carrying out the Lands Manager's responsibilities or to exercising the Lands Manager's powers under this Law, the Regulations, or Code.
- 6.3 The Lands Manager may recommend the adoption of a Code to Council.
- 6.4 The Lands Manager must provide notice of any standards or requirements that are developed or established pursuant to clause 6.2(12), and of any amendments to those standards and requirements, by:
- (1) publishing standards or requirements and making them available at the Lands and Resources Office and online; and
 - (2) making the standards or requirements public in any other manner the Lands Manager considers appropriate.
- 6.5 Subject to the approval of Council, for the purposes of furthering, undertaking, and enforcing the Lands Manager's activities and responsibilities in this Law, the Lands Manager may enter into agreements on the behalf of the Lac La Ronge Indian Band with:
- (1) a Government Agency;
 - (2) the government of Saskatchewan;
 - (3) the government of any other province or territory of Canada;
 - (4) the government of any other country, any state or division of that country or any director, minister, agent or official of that government; and
 - (5) any Person, agency, board, commission, organization, institution, or body.

7. State of the Environment Report

- 7.1 The Lands Manager may prepare a State of the Environment Report every two years, or more or less frequently as needed, concerning the current condition of the Environment on Lac La Ronge Indian Band Lands and the relationships between the condition of the Environment and the cultural, spiritual, social, and economic conditions of Lac La Ronge.
- 7.2 The Lands Manager will prepare a State of the Environment Report if Council requests that a State of Environment Report be prepared.

7.3 The Lands Manager may use any environmental indicators that the Lands Manager considers relevant for the preparation of a State of the Environment Report.

7.4 A State of the Environment Report prepared by the Lands Manager in accordance with this section may:

- (1) a summary of the Permits granted, and orders made under this Law, the Regulations, or Code since the previous State of Environment Report was prepared;
- (2) a summary of the results of any inspections, sampling, or monitoring activities carried out under this Law, the Regulations, or Code;
- (3) present baseline information on any environmental indicators used in accordance with subsection 7.3;
- (4) present the relationships between the condition of the Environment and the cultural, spiritual, social, and economic well-being of Lac La Ronge Indian Band;
- (5) identify and present analyses, respecting how the Environment is changing;
- (6) identify existing or emerging concerns for the Environment and provide recommendations on how to address those concerns; and
- (7) a summary of any recommended amendments to this Law, the Regulations, or Code, or any other Lac La Ronge Laws or policies that relate to the Environment.

7.5 The Lands Manager must present any State of the Environment Report prepared in this section to Council.

PART 3: UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGES AND ENVIRONMENTALLY IMPACTED SITES

8. Prohibition on Discharges

8.1 No Person will Discharge or allow the Discharge of a Substance into the Environment in any manner that may cause, will cause, or is causing an Adverse Effect unless expressly authorized to do so by:

- (1) this Law, the Regulations, or the Code;

- (2) another Lac La Ronge Law, or law of Saskatchewan or Canada, or regulations made pursuant to another Lac La Ronge Law, or law of Saskatchewan or Canada;
- (3) any approval, Permit, licence, or order issued or made pursuant to:
 - (i) this Law or a Regulation; or
 - (ii) another Lac La Ronge Law, a law of Canada or Saskatchewan, or regulations made pursuant to another Lac La Ronge Law, or law of Canada or Saskatchewan;
- (4) the Code; or
- (5) an Approved Environmental Protection Plan.

8.2 No Person will Discharge or allow the Discharge of a Substance into the Environment in a manner that exceeds what is expressly authorized by this Law or other Lac La Ronge Law, a Regulation, a law of Canada or Saskatchewan, an approval, a Permit, a licence, an order, the Code, or an Approved Environmental Protection Plan.

8.3 The Lands Manager may, with the approval of Council, issue a Permit authorizing a Person to Discharge a Substance into the Environment in a manner that may cause, will cause, or is already causing an Adverse Effect subject to any conditions for the protection of the Environment that the Lands Manager considers advisable.

8.4 Nothing in this Law, including subsections 8.1 and 8.2, prohibits any of the following activities provided they are done in compliance with all applicable Lac La Ronge Laws, and laws of Saskatchewan and Canada:

- (1) the Discharge of a Polluting Substance into the air from an incinerator or other emission source operated under the authority of the Lac La Ronge Indian Band, the Government of Saskatchewan, or the Government of Canada;
- (2) the burning of leaves, wood shavings, foliage, weeds, crops, or stubble for domestic or agricultural purposes;
- (3) the transportation, storage, or use of fertilizers, pesticides, or biocides for agricultural, domestic, or forestry purposes;
- (4) the transportation, storage, or use of any chemical, product, Substance, or thing, which is ordinarily transported, stored, and used for agricultural

or domestic purposes, in an amount, size, or quantity ordinarily used for those purposes;

- (5) resource management fires and any other fire set or controlled by a Person in accordance with the *Wildfire Act* of Saskatchewan;
- (6) Discharging emissions from a steam powered or internal combustion engine;
- (7) Discharging soil particles or grit into the air while carrying out agricultural or horticultural activities, or road construction or maintenance;
- (8) Discharging a Polluting Substance into the air from the burning of wood or fossil fuels solely for the purpose of comfort heating of residential, domestic, institutional, or commercial buildings; and
- (9) Discharging a Polluting Substance into the air from food preparation in:
 - (i) residential premises, which includes hospitals, clinics, schools, logging camps, factory and office canteens, and other similar premises; or
 - (ii) retail food outlets, which include restaurants, bakeries, takeout food operations, hotels, motels, and similar premises, and any other premises in which food is prepared and sold by retail sale.

9. Duty to Report

- 9.1 Every Person who contravenes subsection 8.1 or 8.2 by Discharging or allowing the Discharge of a Polluting Substance into the Environment must:
- (1) immediately report the Discharge to the Lands Manager, or a designated lands officer or reserve lands coordinator, in-person or by phone or instant message; and
 - (2) complete a written report as soon as possible using the required form that is attached as Schedule "B" to this Law, and in accordance with any other requirements set out in this Law, the Regulations, or Code.
- 9.2 Every Person who holds or occupies Land on which a Polluting Substance is discovered must report the discovery to the Lands Manager, a designated lands officer, or a lands coordinator as soon as possible and, if applicable, in accordance with any other requirements set out in this Law, the Regulations, or Code.

- 9.3 Every Person who, while conducting work, discovers a Polluting Substance must report the discovery to the Lands Manager, a designated lands officer, or a lands coordinator as soon as possible and, if applicable, in accordance with any other requirements set out in in this Law, the Regulations, or Code.
- 9.4 Any Person who is informed of or who investigates a Discharge or discovery of a Polluting Substance must report the Discharge or discovery to the Lands Manager, a designated lands officer, or a lands coordinator as soon as possible and, if applicable, in accordance with any other requirements set out in this Law, the Regulations, or Code.
- 9.5 Subsection 9.4 does not apply if the Person has reasonable grounds to believe that the Discharge or discovery of the Polluting Substance has already been reported to the Lands Manager, a designated lands officer, or a lands coordinator by another Person.

Notwithstanding subsections 9.1 to 9.4 above, if the Discharge or Polluting Substance is creating an emergency, the Person responsible for reporting the Discharge or the discovery of the Polluting Substance must inform emergency services of the Discharge or Polluting Substance by calling 9-1-1 before the Person reports the Discharge or Polluting Substance to the Lands Manager, designated lands officer, or reserve lands coordinator.

10. Duty to Take Immediate Action

- 10.1 A Person mentioned in subsection 9.1 and any Person who holds or occupies Land respecting which a report was made in accordance with subsections 9.1(2) to 9.4 must, as soon as possible, take all reasonable emergency measures consistent with public safety to:
- (1) if applicable, stop the Discharge of the Polluting Substance;
 - (2) repair or remedy any undue risk;
 - (3) reduce or mitigate danger to life, health, property, or the Environment that results or that may be reasonably expected to result from the Discharge of the Polluting Substance;
 - (4) recover and remove, or isolate and neutralize on site, the Polluting Substance and, to the extent reasonably practicable, any Substances, materials, or parts of the Environment contaminated by the Polluting Substance; and

- (5) to the extent practicable, rehabilitate the Environment and any part of the Environment, including any Surface Water, Groundwater, or Drinking Water, that was impacted by the Polluting Substance.
- 10.2 The Lands Manager and Council will oversee all emergency measures taken in accordance with subsection 10.1, and the Person or Persons carrying out the emergency measures will comply with any directions the Lands Manager or Council provides in relation to carrying out the emergency measures.
- 10.3 Subject to subsection 10.4, the Lac La Ronge Indian Band may assume all or partial responsibility, including financial responsibility, for all or some emergency measures that are to be taken in accordance with subsection 10.1.
- 10.4 Lac La Ronge Indian Band must not assume any financial responsibility under subsection 10.3 without the prior approval of the Lands Committee.
- 10.5 Lac La Ronge Indian Band may recover any costs and expenses it incurs in accordance with this section as a debt due and recoverable by the Lac La Ronge Indian Band from the Person or Persons that were required to take the emergency measures in accordance with subsection 10.1.

11. Power of Lands Manager to Require Report on Environmentally Impacted Sites

- 11.1 The Lands Manager may issue a written direction to a Person that holds or occupies Land that requires that Person to provide the Lands Manager with a report that discloses:
 - (1) all Lands held or occupied by that Person that contain or may contain a Substance that may cause or is causing an Adverse Effect;
 - (2) all Lands held or occupied by that Person that contain or may contain a particular type of Substance that:
 - (i) may cause or is causing an Adverse Effect; and
 - (ii) is specified in the written direction; or
 - (3) all Lands held or occupied by that Person in particular locations that:
 - (i) contain or may contain a Substance that may cause or is causing an Adverse Effect; and
 - (ii) are specified in the written direction.

11.2 In addition to meeting the requirements set out in subsection 11.1, reports provided in accordance with that section must also satisfy any other requirements set out in this Law, the Regulations, or Code.

12. Site Assessment

12.1 The Lands Manager may require a Person who is or may be a Polluter to conduct a Site Assessment if the Lands Manager reasonably believes that a site may be an Environmentally Impacted Site.

12.2 If the Polluter mentioned in subsection 12.1 does not hold or occupy the Land on which a Site Assessment is to be conducted, the Person must obtain consent to enter on the Land to conduct the Site Assessment from the:

- (1) Lac La Ronge Indian Band if the Land is Community Land; or
- (2) Land Holder or Occupant if the Land is held or occupied by a Land Holder or Occupant.

12.3 If the Land Holder or Occupant does not consent, the Person responsible for conducting the Site Assessment in accordance with subsection 12.1 may request the Lands Manager's assistance in obtaining access to the site.

12.4 If the Lands Manager believes it is in the public interest, the Lands Manager may obtain access to Lands, and for that purpose, the Lands Manager may use the powers set out in section 56 and that section applies, with any necessary modification.

12.5 Site Assessments must be conducted in accordance with any other requirements set out in this Law, the Regulations, or Code.

12.6 A Site Assessment conducted in accordance with this section must be submitted to the Lands Manager immediately after it is completed.

12.7 If the Lands Manager is not satisfied with a Site Assessment submitted pursuant to subsection 12.6, the Lands Manager may direct the Person who submitted the Site Assessment to conduct a further investigation as directed by the Lands Manager.

13. Corrective Action Plan

13.1 If a Site Assessment discloses that a site is an Environmentally Impacted Site, the Person required to conduct the Site Assessment in accordance with subsection 12.1 must prepare a Corrective Action Plan to reclaim the site in

accordance with this section and any other requirements set out in this Law, the Regulations, or Code.

13.2 A Corrective Action Plan must be prepared:

- (1) within six months after completing a Site Assessment or any other period set by the Lands Manager; and
- (2) using the required form that is attached as Schedule "C" to this Law.

13.3 If more than one Person qualifies or may qualify as the Person responsible for preparing a Correction Action Plan, those Persons that do qualify must jointly prepare the Corrective Action Plan required by this section.

13.4 A Corrective Action Plan prepared in accordance with this section must immediately be submitted to the Lands Manager for review once it is complete.

13.5 If the Lands Manager is not satisfied with a Corrective Action Plan, the Lands Manager may require the Person that prepared the Corrective Action Plan to resubmit it with any changes the Lands Manager requires.

13.6 The Lands Manager must not accept a Corrective Action Plan that proposes to mitigate risk with future reclamation unless the responsible party provides a financial assurance that ensures the Environmentally Impacted Site will be reclaimed.

13.7 For subsection 13.6, the financial assurance must be in an amount and form that is recommended by the Lands Manager and accepted Council.

13.8 The Lands Manager may require a financial assurance in an amount and in a form that is acceptable to the Lands Manager and Council as part of a Corrective Action Plan that does not propose to mitigate risk with future reclamation.

14. Notice of Site Remediation

14.1 If a Polluter reclaims an Environmentally Impacted Site in accordance with a Corrective Action Plan approved by the Lands Manager, that Person may apply to the Lands Manager to file a Notice of Site Remediation in the Registry using the required form that is attached as Schedule "D" to this Law.

14.2 A Notice of Site Remediation that is the subject of an application under subsection 14.1 must satisfy any requirements set out in this Law, the Regulations, or Code.

14.3 A Notice of Site Remediation must not be filed in the Registry if the site was only reclaimed because an Environmental Protection Order was issued for the site.

14.4 If the Lands Manager is satisfied that the:

- (1) site has been reclaimed in accordance with the Corrective Action Plan and to an acceptable standard; and
- (2) Notice of Site Remediation accurately depicts the reclaimed state of the site and that it complies with all requirements in this Law, the Regulations, or Code,

the Lands Manager must direct that the Notice of Site Remediation be filed in the Registry.

15. Transfer of Responsibility for Environmentally Impacted Sites

15.1 Subject to subsection 16.2, responsibility for an Environmentally Impacted Site may be transferred from a Polluter to another Person if:

- (1) the other Person has agreed to accept responsibility for the Environmentally Impacted Site in the manner set out in this Law, the Regulations, or Code;
- (2) a Site Assessment has been conducted in accordance with any requirements set out in this Law, the Regulations, or Code setting out the nature and extent of the presence of the Substance that may cause or is causing an Adverse Effect on the site and any adjacent property;
- (3) a Corrective Action Plan is prepared that satisfies any requirements set out in this Law, the Regulations, or Code;
- (4) an estimate of the costs to carry out the Corrective Action Plan mentioned in clause 15.1(3) has been prepared;
- (5) the other Person has agreed to undertake the Corrective Action Plan within the time frame contemplated in the Corrective Action Plan; and
- (6) the other Person has provided the Lands Manager with a financial assurance in the amount and in the form acceptable to the Lands Manager equal to:
 - (i) the anticipated costs of reclaiming the site; and
 - (ii) an additional contingency amount that is equal to the prescribed amount or that satisfies the requirements set out in this Law, the Regulations, or Code.

15.2 On being satisfied that the Corrective Action Plan mentioned in clause 15.1(3) provides for an appropriate means of addressing the Adverse Effect on the site, the Lands Manager will direct that the Corrective Action Plan be filed in the Registry.

16. Consequence of Filing Notice of Site Remediation and Corrective Action Plan

16.1 Subject to subsections 16.3 and 177, if a Notice of Site Remediation is filed in the Registry in accordance with subsection 14.4:

- (1) the Lands Manager must not require the Polluter who filed the Notice of Site Remediation in accordance with section 14 to prepare a further Site Assessment or Corrective Action Plan; and
- (2) the Lands Manager must not issue an Environmental Protection Order to the Polluter, the Land Holder or Occupant of the Land on which the site is located, or any subsequent Land Holder or Occupant of that Land with respect to the reclamation undertaken as identified in the Notice of Site Remediation.

16.2 Subject to subsections 16.3 and section 17, if a Corrective Action Plan is filed in the Registry in accordance with subsection 15.2:

- (1) the Lands Manager must not require the Person who transferred responsibility for the Environmentally Impacted Site to prepare a Site Assessment or a Corrective Action Plan; and
- (2) the Lands Manager must not issue an Environmental Protection Order to the Person who transferred responsibility for the Environmentally Impacted Site with respect to any matter set out in the Corrective Action Plan.

16.3 Clauses 16.1(1) and 16.2(1) only apply to the Substances identified in the Notice of Site Remediation or Corrective Action Plan, as the case may be.

17. Limitations on Notice of Site Remediation and Corrective Action Plan

17.1 The Lands Manager may order that section 16 does not apply with respect to a Notice of Site Remediation or Corrective Action Plan if, in the Lands Manager's opinion, the Notice of Site Remediation or Corrective Action Plan:

- (1) does not completely and accurately describe:
 - (i) the condition of the site before it was reclaimed and at the time when the Notice of Site Remediation or Corrective Action Plan was filed; or
 - (ii) the reclamation activity undertaken or required to be undertaken at the site; or
- (2) contains false or misleading information.

17.2 The Lands Manager must comply with subsections 24.43 to 24.5 before issuing an order pursuant to subsection 17.1 and those subsections apply, with any necessary modification, for the purposes of this section.

17.3 A site with respect to which a Notice of Site Remediation or Corrective Action Plan has been filed in the Registry may only be used:

- (1) for Compatible Uses, including any Compatible Uses specified in the Notice of Site Remediation or Corrective Action Plan; and
- (2) in accordance with any requirements set out in this Law, the Regulations, or Code.

17.4 If the Lands Manager is satisfied that a site is being used in a manner contrary to subsection 17.3, the Lands Manager may issue, in accordance with section 39, an Environmental Protection Order that does all or any of the following:

- (1) prohibits that use of the site;
- (2) imposes any terms or conditions on that use of the site that the Lands Manager considers necessary in the public interest.

18. Registry

18.1 The Lands Manager must establish an environmental documents Registry.

18.2 The Registry is to contain the following documents that are accepted or received by the Lands Manager:

- (1) notices of site condition;
- (2) Corrective Action Plans;
- (3) Site Assessments;
- (4) Environmental Protection Orders; and
- (5) any other documents or classes of documents prescribed in this Law, the Regulations, or Code.

18.3 Every Person required to prepare a Site Assessment in accordance with section 12 shall register a notice respecting the site that satisfies any requirements set out in this Law, the Regulations, or Code.

18.4 Every Person required to prepare a Corrective Action Plan in accordance with section 13 must register that plan in the format set out in this Law, the Regulations, or Code.

18.5 The Lands Manager shall require a Person to whom an Environmental Protection Order is issued to register a notice respecting the site that satisfies any requirements set out in this Law, the Regulations, or Code.

18.6 Members may inspect documents filed in the Registry upon request to the Lands Manager or the LLRIB employee responsible for the Registry.

18.7 The Lands Manager or LLRIB employee responsible for the Registry shall provide notice of registration of a document respecting an Environmentally Impacted Site to the Lac La Ronge Community or Communities in which the site is located.

18.8 The Lands Manager or LLRIB employee responsible for the Registry may charge fees for filing documents and for inspecting documents in the Registry.

19. Obligations of Lac La Ronge Indian Band Regarding Sites that are the Subject of Documents in the Registry

19.1 If a site is the subject of a document filed or registered in the Registry, the Lac La Ronge Indian Band must:

- (1) if that site is used or zoned for a purpose that is not compatible with the condition of the site as set out in the documents registered in the Registry, amend the use or zoning to be compatible; and

- (2) not issue any building permits, licences, or other Permits for the site if the activity contemplated by the proposed building permit, licence, or Permit is not compatible with the condition of the site as disclosed in the documents registered in the Registry.

PART 4: GENERAL RULES RESPECTING PERMITS, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PLANS, AND NOTICES

20. Permits Required for Certain Activities

- 20.1 Before a Person carries out any activity listed in Table 1 of Schedule "A", the Person must apply for and obtain a Permit to carry out the activity.
- 20.2 Any terms and conditions respecting Permits that are required by this Law, the Regulations, or Code apply to Permits required by subsection 20.1.

21. Regulations Respecting Permits and Environmental Protection Plans

21.1 The Council may make Regulations:

- (1) respecting when a Person is required to obtain a Permit to engage in activities regulated by this Law;
- (2) prescribing terms and conditions that apply to Permits, including authorizing the Lands Manager to determine additional terms and conditions;
- (3) respecting when a Person who is required to obtain a Permit in accordance with clause 21.1(1) or section 20 must provide a financial assurance in a form and amount acceptable to the Lands Manager;
- (4) respecting when a Person must prepare and submit for consideration by the Lands Manager an Environmental Protection Plan to engage in activities regulated by this Law; and
- (5) respecting when a Person must provide the Lands Manager with a notice before engaging in activities regulated by this Law and prescribing the information that must be contained in that notice.

22. Lands Manager May Require or Waive Permits

22.1 If the Lands Manager believes there is an enhanced risk of a particular activity causing an Adverse Effect, the Lands Manager may require the Person engaged in or proposing to engage in the activity:

- (1) to obtain a Permit to carry out the activity; and
- (2) to provide a financial assurance in a form and amount acceptable to the Lands Manager.

22.2 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Law or the Regulations but subject to subsections 22.3 and 22.4, at the request of a Person proposing to engage in an activity for which a Permit is required pursuant to this Law, the Regulations, or Code, Council may, in writing, waive the requirement for the Permit if Council is satisfied that:

- (1) the Person will otherwise comply with this Law, the Regulations, and Code;
- (2) the Person will engage in the activity in a manner that provides an equivalent or better level of safety or protection to human health and the Environment than that provided by this Law, the Regulations, and Code; and
- (3) it is in the best interest of LLRIB to do so.

22.3 Council may impose any terms and conditions that the Lands Manager considers appropriate on a waiver granted pursuant to subsection 22.2.

22.4 Subsection 22.2 does not apply to Permits required by section 20.

23. Lands Manager's Decision on Permits and Environmental Protection Plans

23.1 Any Person who intends to obtain a Permit or have an Environmental Protection Plan approved must:

- (1) apply to the Lands Manager using the required form that is attached as Schedule "E" to this Law; and
- (2) provide the Lands Manager with any other information and documents that the Lands Manager may reasonably require.

- 23.2 When the Lands Manager receives an application for a Permit, the Lands Manager may:
- (1) if the Lands Manager is satisfied that the application complies with this Law, the Regulations, and Code, issue the Permit, subject to any terms and conditions that the Lands Manager considers appropriate; or
 - (2) refuse to issue the Permit.
- 23.3 When a proposed Environmental Protection Plan is submitted to the Lands Manager for approval, the Lands Manager may:
- (1) if the Lands Manager is satisfied that the application complies with this Law, and any applicable provisions of the Regulations, and Code, approve the Environmental Protection Plan;
 - (2) if the Lands Manager is satisfied that the application complies with this Law, and any applicable the Regulations, and Code, approve the Environmental Protection Plan and impose terms and conditions on the Environmental Protection Plan; or
 - (3) refuse to approve the Environmental Protection Plan.
- 23.4 Before the Lands Manager refuses to issue a Permit under subsection 23.2(2), imposes conditions on an Environmental Protection Plan under subsection 23.3(2), or refuses to approve an Environmental Protection Plan under subsection 23.3(3), the Lands Manager must provide the Person submitting the application with:
- (1) written notice of the Lands Manager's intended action and the reasons for that intended action; and
 - (2) an opportunity to make written representations to the Lands Manager, within a period set by the Lands Manager, as to why the intended action should not be taken.
- 23.5 The Lands Manager is not required to give an oral hearing to any Person that has been provided a notice under clause 23.4(1).
- 23.6 Subject to subsection 23.7, after considering any written representations received under clause 23.4(2), the Lands Manager must issue a written decision and shall serve a copy of the decision on the Person submitting the application.

23.7 The Regulations may set out circumstances where the Lands Manager must obtain the approval of Council before issuing a written decision pursuant to section 23.6.

23.8 An Environmental Protection Plan is deemed to have been approved by the Lands Manager forty-five (45) Business Days after the Lands Manager receives the proposed Environmental Protection Plan unless, before the expiry of that period, the Lands Manager notifies, in writing, the Person that submitted the Environmental Protection Plan that the Lands Manager intends to act pursuant to subsection 23.3(2) or 23.3(3) or that the Lands Manager requires further information or time to determine whether or not to approve the Environmental Protection Plan.

24. Amendment, Suspension, Cancellation of Permits, Approved Environmental Protection Plans and Status of Qualified Persons

24.1 The Lands Manager may cancel, amend, alter, or suspend any Permit or any Approved Environmental Protection Plan, in whole or in part, if:

- (1) the Person that holds the Permit or the Approved Environmental Protection Plan has failed to comply with the terms and conditions imposed on the Permit or the Approved Environmental Protection Plan;
- (2) the Person that holds the Permit or the Approved Environmental Protection Plan has contravened this Law, the Regulations, the Code, or any order made pursuant to this Law or the Regulations;
- (3) in the case of an Approved Environmental Protection Plan, the Person who holds the Approved Environmental Protection Plan has contravened the Approved Environmental Protection Plan;
- (4) the Person that holds the Permit or the Approved Environmental Protection Plan has made any false or misleading statement in any application, information, materials or plans supplied in support of an application for a Permit or Environmental Protection Plan;
- (5) the Permit or approval for the Environmental Protection Plan was issued because of a clerical or administrative error or mistake;
- (6) changes or alterations are made to the activity or works that are the subject of the Permit or Approved Environmental Protection Plan without the approval of the Lands Manager;
- (7) the Lands Manager believes that, because an enhanced risk of an Adverse Effect exists, the Lands Manager must amend the terms of a

Permit or Approved Environmental Protection Plan to include, among other matters, the obligation on the Person that holds the Permit or Approved Environmental Protection Plan to provide or increase a financial assurance; or

(8) the Lands Manager is satisfied that it is in the public interest to do so.

24.2 If the Lands Manager is satisfied that it is in the public interest to do so, the Lands Manager may:

(1) impose terms and conditions that must be met before the Lands Manager will accept any documents or written materials prepared by a Qualified Person; or

(2) refuse to accept any documents or written materials prepared by a Qualified Person.

24.3 Before the Lands Manager does any of the things mentioned in section 24.1 or 24.2, the Lands Manager must give the Person mentioned in section 24.1 or 24.2:

(1) written notice of the Lands Manager's intended action and the reasons for that intended action; and

(2) an opportunity to make written representations to the Lands Manager, within thirty (30) days after the written notice mentioned in clause 24.3(1) is served, as to why the intended action should not be taken.

24.4 The Lands Manager is not required to give an oral hearing to any Person to whom a notice has been given pursuant to clause 24.3(1).

24.5 After considering the written representations mentioned in clause 24.3(2), the Lands Manager must issue a written decision and shall serve a copy of the decision on the Person who made the representations.

24.6 If the Lands Manager cancels, amends, alters, imposes additional or new terms or conditions on, or suspends a Permit or an Approved Environmental Protection Plan, the Lands Manager:

(1) may issue any additional order that the Lands Manager considers appropriate requiring any repair, restoration, or reclamation of the Environment; and

(2) must specify the period within which the order must be complied with for any order issued under clause 24.6(1).

24.7 No Person that is ordered to do something under subsection 24.6 will fail to comply with that order.

24.8 A Person to whom a Permit has been issued or who received approval for an Environmental Protection Plan may apply to the Lands Manager to cancel, amend, or alter the Permit or Approved Environmental Protection Plan.

24.9 On receipt of an application pursuant to subsection 24.8 and if the Lands Manager considers it appropriate to do so, the Lands Manager may cancel, amend, or alter the Permit or the Environmental Protection Plan.

25. Offences under this Part

25.1 No Person that is issued a Permit will:

- (1) fail to comply with any term or condition imposed on the Permit;
- (2) fail to comply with any order directed to that Person made by the Lands Manager pursuant to this Part or any Regulations made for the purposes of this Part; or
- (3) fail to comply with the Code as it applies to the activities engaged in by that Person.

25.2 No Person whose Environmental Protection Plan has been approved by the Lands Manager will:

- (1) fail to comply with the Approved Environmental Protection Plan and any terms and conditions imposed on the Approved Environmental Protection Plan;
- (2) fail to comply with any requirements in the Regulations or Code that apply to the activities engaged in by that Person; or
- (3) fail to provide notice to the Lands Manager when required to do so by this Law, the Regulations, Code, or an Approved Environmental Protection Plan.

26. Duties Imposed on Qualified Persons regarding Certificates, Documents and Opinions

26.1 If a Qualified Person is required to provide a certificate or document required by this Law, the Regulations, or Code and the certificate or document certifies or

provides an opinion on any matter set out in the certificate or document, the Qualified Person must:

- (1) take all reasonable and prudent action to ensure that the certificate or opinion does not contain any misrepresentation;
- (2) disclose all material facts; and
- (3) comply with any professional standards applicable to the Qualified Person.

PART 5: PROTECTION OF WATER

27. Drinking Water Quality Report

- 27.1 The Lands Manager may prepare a report every year, or more or less frequently as needed, on the quality of the Drinking Water in the Lac La Ronge Communities.
- 27.2 The Lands Manager must provide any report prepared pursuant to subsection 27.1 to Council.

28. Duty to Provide Safe Drinking Water and Protection of Water

- 28.1 Every Person Responsible for a Waterworks that is used to provide Drinking Water shall ensure that the Drinking Water supplied by the Waterworks is safe for human consumption and food preparation.
- 28.2 Any project, development, or activity that would or could have an Adverse Effect on Water, Waterworks, watercourse, or water body must:
- (1) to the extent possible, be carried out at a location and in a manner that will protect all Water, Waterworks, watercourses, and waterbodies from Adverse Effects; and
 - (2) without limiting the generality of clause 28.2(1), not be carried out within 30 meters of any Waterworks or Drinking Water source.
- 28.3 Subsection 28.2 does not apply to any project, development, or activity relating to:
- (1) the construction, operation, maintenance, rebuilding, or replacement of a Waterworks; or

- (2) the protection of Waterworks, Drinking Water, Surface Water, Groundwater, or other watercourses or waterbodies.

28.4 Despite clause 28.2(2), the Lands Manager may allow a project, development, or activity to be carried out within 30 meters of a Waterworks or Drinking Water source if:

- (1) the Person carrying out the project, development, or activity applies for a Works Near Water Permit by completing the relevant portion of the form that is attached as Schedule "E" to this Law; and
- (2) the Lands Manager determines it is necessary and reasonable to carry out the project, development, or activity and issues a Works Near Water Permit.

29. Easements – Sewage Works

29.1 If the Lands Manager is satisfied that any Sewage Works will adversely affect any Land other than the Community Lands on which those works are to be constructed or are situated, the Lands Manager must provide a written request to the Sewage Works Permit Holder or owner of the Sewage Works requiring the Sewage Works Permit Holder or owner of the Sewage Works to:

- (1) obtain an easement from any Land Holder of the other Land, in the form required by the *Land Instruments Law*;
- (2) obtain consent to the granting of the easement from any other Person having a registered interest in the Land; and
- (3) apply to the Lands Manager to register the easement in the First Nation Lands Register.

29.2 A Permit holder or owner of the Sewage Works who has received a written request pursuant to subsection 29.1 must comply with that request and notify the Lands Manager of the registration of the easement, within the time specified by the Lands Manager in the written request.

29.3 Every easement registered pursuant to subsection 29.2:

- (1) runs with the Land; and
- (2) is binding on:
 - (i) the grantor and the grantor's heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns; and

- (ii) all Persons, in addition to those mentioned in subclause (i), who are interested in the Land.

29.4 No easement registered pursuant to this section shall be discharged without the written consent of the Lands Manager.

29.5 The Lands Manager may discharge an easement that was registered by Lac La Ronge Indian Band prior to this Law coming into force if the Lands Manager considers it appropriate to do so.

30. Waterworks and Sewage Works Protection Orders

30.1 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Law, the Regulations, Code, or the terms and conditions of any Permit or Approved Environmental Protection Plan, the Lands Manager may issue a Waterworks Protection Order to a Person Responsible for a Waterworks if, in the opinion of the Lands Manager, it is necessary to do so to protect human health or the Environment.

30.2 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Law, the Regulations, Code, or the terms and conditions of any Permit or Approved Environmental Protection Plan, the Lands Manager may issue a Sewage Works Protection Order to a Person Responsible for a Sewage Works if, in the opinion of the Lands Manager, it is necessary to do so to protect human health or the Environment.

30.3 For the purposes of subsections 30.1 and 30.2, the Lands Manager may order the Person Responsible for a Waterworks or Sewage Works to do all or any of the following:

- (1) cease or suspend the operation of the Waterworks or Sewage Works;
- (2) operate or maintain the Waterworks or Sewage Works in a manner specified in the order;
- (3) extend or alter the Waterworks or Sewage Works;
- (4) construct or install additional Waterworks or Sewage Works;
- (5) conduct investigations and gather data and other information that are specified in the order;
- (6) maintain records and make reports that are specified in the order;
- (7) suspend any operator of the Waterworks or Sewage Works from that operator's duties relating to the Waterworks or Sewage Works;

- (8) appoint a Person as project manager to oversee the operations of the Waterworks or Sewage Works and direct the Person Responsible for the Waterworks or Sewage Works to pay all costs associated with the appointment and activities of the project manager;
- (9) take any measures other than those described in clauses 30.3(1) to (8) that the Lands Manager considers necessary to:
 - (i) facilitate compliance with an order made pursuant to this section; or
 - (ii) protect human health or the Environment.

30.4 A Waterworks Protection Order or a Sewage Works Protection Order may specify:

- (1) the method or procedures to be used in carrying out the measures required by the order and the way those measures or procedures are to be carried out; and
- (2) the period within which any measure required by the order is to be commenced and the period within which the order or any part of the order is to be complied with.

31. Advisories and Emergency Orders

31.1 If the Lands Manager is of the opinion that Water supplied by a Waterworks may cause or is causing an Adverse Effect on human health or the Environment, the Lands Manager may:

- (1) issue a precautionary Water or Drinking Water advisory; and
- (2) cause that precautionary Water or Drinking Water advisory to be made public.

31.2 If the Lands Manager is of the opinion that Water supplied by a Waterworks may cause or is causing an immediate or significant Adverse Effect on human health or the Environment, the Lands Manager may issue an Emergency Waterworks Order to a Person Responsible for the Waterworks requiring that Person to do all or any of the following:

- (1) cease or suspend the operation of the Waterworks; and
- (2) take any other measure that the Lands Manager considers appropriate to protect human health or the Environment.

- 31.3 If the Lands Manager is of the opinion that the operation of or Discharge from a Sewage Works may cause or is causing an immediate or significant Adverse Effect on human health or the Environment, the Lands Manager may issue an Emergency Sewage Works Order to a Person Responsible for the Sewage Works requiring that Person to do all or any of the following:
- (1) cease or suspend the operation of the Sewage Works; and
 - (2) take any other measure that the Lands Manager considers appropriate to protect human health or the Environment.
- 31.4 An Emergency Waterworks Order or Emergency Sewage Works Order issued pursuant to subsection 31.2 or 31.3 expires forty-five (45) days after the day it was issued.
- 31.5 The Lands Manager shall serve an Emergency Waterworks Order or Emergency Sewage Works Order issued pursuant to subsection 31.2 or 31.3 on the Person it is directed to.

32. Amendment of Waterworks and Sewage Works Protection Orders

- 32.1 The Lands Manager may amend or alter a Waterworks Protection Order, or a Sewage Works Protection Order, in whole or in part, or may replace the order with a new order, if:
- (1) the Person to whom the order was issued fails to perform or comply with this Law, the Regulations, Code, an Approved Environmental Protection Plan, or the terms or conditions of any order issued pursuant to this Law or the Regulations; or
 - (2) the Lands Manager is satisfied that it is in the public interest to do so.
- 32.2 Before the Lands Manager takes any action pursuant to subsection 32.1, the Lands Manager shall give the Person to whom the Waterworks Protection Order or Sewage Works Protection Order is issued:
- (1) written notice of the Lands Manager's intention to amend, alter or replace the order, and the reasons for doing so; and
 - (2) an opportunity to make written representations to the Lands Manager, within thirty (30) days after the written notice mentioned in clause 32.2(1) is served, as to why the order should not be amended, altered or replaced.

32.3 The Lands Manager is not required to give an oral hearing to any Person to whom a notice has been given under clause 32.2(2).

32.4 After considering the written representations mentioned in clause 32.2(2), the Lands Manager shall provide a written decision and serve a copy of that written decision to the Person to whom the Waterworks Protection Order or Sewage Works Protection Order was issued.

32.5 If a Waterworks Protection Order or Sewage Works Protection Order is amended, altered, or replaced pursuant to this section, the Lands Manager:

- (1) may make any additional order that the Lands Manager considers appropriate requiring alterations or changes to or the closure, removal or otherwise rendering inoperable of the whole or any part of the Waterworks or Sewage Works; and
- (2) must state the period within which the order is to be complied with for any order issued under clause 32.5(1).

33. Offences under this Part

33.1 No Person shall Discharge a Substance, or allow the Discharge of a Substance, into any part of a Waterworks that may cause or is causing:

- (1) Drinking Water supplied by the Waterworks to be unsafe for human consumption; or
- (2) the concentration of the Substance or of any other Substance in the Water supplied from the Waterworks to vary from the specified concentration for the Substance set out in the operating Permit for the Waterworks or in the Regulations.

33.2 No Person shall knowingly operate a Waterworks in contravention of the operational requirements set out in the operating Permit for that Waterworks.

33.3 No Person to whom an order is issued pursuant to this Part shall fail to comply with the order.

33.4 Subject to subsections 33.5 and 33.6, no Person shall directly or indirectly:

- (1) alter or have altered the configuration of the Bed, Bank or Boundary of any Surface Water, Groundwater, or other watercourse or water body;
- (2) remove, displace, or add any sand, gravel, or other material from, in or to the Bed, Bank or Boundary of any Surface Water, Groundwater, or other watercourse or water body; or

- (3) remove vegetation from the Bed, Bank or Boundary of any Surface Water, Groundwater, or other watercourse or water body.

33.5 A Person may engage in an activity mentioned in subsection 33.4 if expressly authorized to do so pursuant to:

- (1) this Law or the Regulations;
- (2) any other Lac La Ronge Law, Law of Saskatchewan or Canada, or the regulations made pursuant to any other Lac La Ronge Law, or Law of Saskatchewan or Canada;
- (3) any approval, Permit, licence, or order issued or made pursuant to:
 - (i) this Law or the Regulations; or
 - (ii) any other Lac La Ronge Law, Law of Saskatchewan or Canada, or the regulations made pursuant to any other Lac La Ronge Law, or Law of Saskatchewan or Canada.
- (4) the Code; or
- (5) an Approved Environmental Protection Plan.

33.6 Section 33.4 does not apply if:

- (1) the watercourse or water body is located wholly within the boundaries of Land that is held by or in the lawful possession of the Person carrying out any activity mentioned in subsection 33.4; and
- (2) the Surface Water of that watercourse or water body does not flow directly or indirectly into other Surface Water or Ground Water that is not located wholly within the boundaries of that Land.

PART 6: WASTE MANAGEMENT

34. Regulations regarding Waste Management

34.1 Council may make Regulations:

- (1) requiring Lac La Ronge Communities to create a system for the collection of Waste;

- (2) requiring a Lac La Ronge Community, either individually or in conjunction with other Lac La Ronge Communities, to establish a Waste Management Works;
- (3) respecting the establishment, location, and operation of Waste Management Works;
- (4) creating categories of Waste and prescribing Waste or categories of Waste that may not be disposed of in a Waste Management Works;
- (5) prohibiting Persons or categories of Persons from disposing of Waste or categories of Waste in a Waste Management Works;
- (6) respecting the manner and location of disposing of liquid domestic Waste; and
- (7) respecting the creation of regional Waste management zones.

35. Prohibition respecting Abandonment of Waste

35.1 No Person will discard or abandon, or allow or cause to be discarded or abandoned, any Waste other than:

- (1) in a Waste Management Works for which a Permit has been issued pursuant to this Law or that is operating in accordance with the Code or an Approved Environmental Protection Plan; or
- (2) on Land held by the Person generating the Waste but only if:
 - (i) the Person is the Land Holder of that Land;
 - (ii) the Waste is stored only on that Land;
 - (iii) the Waste is not causing a nuisance or causing the Land to be unsightly; and
 - (iv) the disposal is not prohibited by another Lac La Ronge Law, or a Lac La Ronge Community policy enacted by the Lac La Ronge Community in which the Land is located.

36. Prohibition Respecting Unsightly Lands

36.1 Land is unsightly where, when compared to Lands used for similar purposes, the Lands Manager or an Environment Officer concludes, on reasonable grounds, that litter, Waste, Abandoned Vehicles, or other things placed on the Land has caused the Land to become unsightly.

36.2 Without limiting the generality of subsection 36.1, Lands will be unsightly if the Lands Manager or an Environment Officer reasonably concludes that:

- (1) two or more Abandoned Vehicles are being stored on the Lands;
- (2) the amount, size, quantity, or volume of Waste being stored on the Lands is unusual or excessive when compared to Lands used for similar purposes; or
- (3) the type of Waste being stored on the Lands is unusual or excessive when compared to Lands used for similar purposes.

36.3 The Lac La Ronge Indian Band must not allow Lands, and particularly Community Lands, to become unsightly.

36.4 A Land Holder or Occupant must not allow the Lands they hold or occupy to become unsightly.

36.5 Where the Lands Manager or an Environmental Officer concludes on reasonable grounds that any Lands are unsightly, the Lands Manager may:

- (1) request that the Land Holder or Occupant remove the Waste and warn them that failing to do so will result in a Waste Removal Order being issued; and
- (2) if the Waste is not removed after a request and warning are provided in accordance with clause 36.5(1), issue a Waste Removal Order to the Land Holder or Occupant in the form that is attached as Schedule "F" to this Law.

37. Littering Prohibited

37.1 Subject to subsection 37.2, no Person shall discard or abandon, cause to be discarded or abandoned, or allow to be discarded or abandoned, any Waste:

- (1) on any Lands; or
- (2) into or on any Water.

37.2 It is not an offence for a Person to discard or abandon, cause to be discarded or abandoned, or allow to be discarded or abandoned, any Waste:

- (1) in a receptacle provided for the purpose of receiving the Waste; or
- (2) on Lands or sites authorized by this Law or the Regulations for the purpose of receiving the Waste.

- 37.3 No Person will discard, abandon, or dispose, or cause to be discarded, abandoned, or disposed, or allow to be discarded, abandoned, or disposed, any Hazardous Substance except in a location or at a site that is permitted by this Law, the Regulations, or Code to receive that Hazardous Substance.

PART 7: GENERAL RULES RESPECTING ORDERS

38. Immediate Environmental Protection Orders

- 38.1 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Law, if the Lands Manager is satisfied that a Person is doing anything or carrying out any activity that may cause or is causing an immediate or significant Adverse Effect, the Lands Manager may issue an Immediate Environmental Protection Order to the Person that requires the Person:
- (1) to immediately cease or suspend doing the thing or carrying out the activity identified in the order; and
 - (2) to do any other thing that the Lands Manager considers appropriate, including ordering that Person to undertake any of the measures set out in section 39.
- 38.2 An Immediate Environmental Protection Order issued pursuant to this section expires 45 days after the day it was issued.
- 38.3 The Lands Manager must make sure an Immediate Environmental Protection Order issued pursuant to this section is delivered to the Person to whom it is directed.

39. Environmental Protection Orders

- 39.1 If the Lands Manager is satisfied that a Person is doing anything or carrying out any activity that has caused, will cause, may cause, or is causing an Adverse Effect, the Lands Manager may issue an Environmental Protection Order directing that Person to take any measures that the Lands Manager considers necessary to remedy, minimize, mitigate, or prevent the Adverse Effect.
- 39.2 If more than one Person is (or should be) responsible for the costs of complying with an Environmental Protection Order issued under subsection 39.1, the Lands Manager may apportion the costs of any measures required by the Environmental Protection Order between the Persons.
- 39.3 The Lands Manager shall cause the measures mentioned in subsection 39.4 to be set out in the Environmental Protection Order.

39.4 For the purposes of subsection 39.1, the Lands Manager may, in an Environmental Protection Order, require a Person to whom the Environmental Protection Order is directed to do all or any of the following:

- (1) conduct a Site Assessment;
- (2) monitor a Substance;
- (3) lessen or prevent further Discharge of a Substance;
- (4) contain a Substance;
- (5) remove a Substance;
- (6) store a Substance and monitor its storage;
- (7) destroy or otherwise dispose of a Substance;
- (8) minimize the effects of a Substance on the Environment;
- (9) remedy, minimize, mitigate, or prevent an Adverse Effect;
- (10) restore the area affected by the Discharge or presence of a Substance and the Environment to a condition satisfactory to the Lands Manager;
- (11) maintain records on any matter relevant to:
 - (i) the Discharge or presence of a Substance; or
 - (ii) the measures specified in the order;
- (12) report periodically to the Lands Manager, a project manager appointed pursuant to section 42 or a Person designated by the Lands Manager with respect to:
 - (i) any matter related to the Discharge or presence of a Substance;
or
 - (ii) the measures specified in the order;
- (13) cease or suspend any activity for a period specified in the order or permanently;
- (14) take any measure, in addition to or other than one described in clauses 39.4(1) to (13), that the Lands Manager considers necessary to:
 - (i) facilitate compliance with any Environmental Protection Order; or

- (ii) protect or restore the Environment or prevent harm to human health.

39.5 If the Lands Manager issues an order directed to a Person requiring that a Substance be contained or stored, the Lands Manager may subsequently issue an Environmental Protection Order to that Person to take, with respect to the Substance, any of the measures described in subsection 39.4.

39.6 An Environmental Protection Order may specify:

- (1) the method or procedures to be used in carrying out the measures required by the order and the way those methods or procedures are to be carried out; and
- (2) the period within which any measure required by the order is to be commenced and the period within which the order or any portion of the order is to be complied with.

40. Service of Environmental Protection Order

40.1 The Lands Manager shall serve a copy of an Environmental Protection Order on the Person to whom the order is directed.

41. Process for Issuing and Amending Environmental Protection Orders

41.1 The Lands Manager may amend, alter, or replace an Environmental Protection Order, in whole or in part, if:

- (1) the Person to whom the Environmental Protection Order is issued fails to comply with the terms of the order; or
- (2) the Lands Manager considers it appropriate to do so.

41.2 Before the Lands Manager issues an Environmental Protection Order under subsection 39.1 or takes any action pursuant to subsection 41.1, the Lands Manager shall give to the Person to whom the order is intended to be issued or whose order is to be amended, altered, or replaced:

- (1) written notice of the Lands Manager's intended action and the reasons for that intended action; and
- (2) an opportunity to make written representations to the Lands Manager, within a period set by the Lands Manager, as to why the intended action should not be taken.

- 41.3 The Lands Manager is not required to give an oral hearing to any Person to whom a notice has been given pursuant to clause 41.2(1).
- 41.4 After considering the written representations mentioned in clause 41.2(2), the Lands Manager shall issue a written decision:
- (1) confirming the Environmental Protection Order;
 - (2) amending, altering, or replacing the Environmental Protection Order; or
 - (3) revoking the Environmental Protection Order.
- 41.5 The Lands Manager shall serve a copy of the decision made pursuant to this section on the Person who made the representations as soon as is practicable after the decision is made.

42. Project Manager

- 42.1 The Lands Manager may appoint a Person as a project manager to oversee the carrying out of an Environmental Protection Order.
- 42.2 A project manager appointed pursuant to subsection 42.1 may issue written directives to any Person to whom an Environmental Protection Order is issued that, in the project manager's opinion, facilitate compliance with the measures set out in the Environmental Protection Order.

43. When Lands Manager May Carry Out Environmental Protection Order

- 43.1 The Lands Manager may do all or any of the things mentioned in subsection 43.2 if a Person on whom an Environmental Protection Order is served fails to comply with that order:
- (1) within the period specified in that order; or
 - (2) if no period is specified in the order, within a reasonable period after the order was served.
- 43.2 In the circumstances mentioned in subsection 43.1, the Lands Manager may:
- (1) carry out the order; and
 - (2) subject to subsection 43.3, recover the costs and expenses incurred carrying out the order pursuant to clause 43.2(1) on behalf of Lac La

Ronge Indian Band as a debt due and recoverable by the Lac La Ronge Indian Band from:

- (i) the Person who failed to comply with the Environmental Protection Order; and
- (ii) any other Person obligated to pay for all or a portion of the costs associated with the Environmental Protection Order.

43.3 The Lands Manager will not recover any costs and expenses incurred pursuant to clause 43.2(1) if, as a result of carrying out work pursuant to that clause, the Lands Manager finds that there were no Adverse Effects.

44. Power to Take Immediate Action

44.1 The Lands Manager may take or cause to be taken any measures described in subsection 39.4 with respect to a Substance or its Adverse Effects if:

- (1) in the opinion of the Lands Manager, it is in the public interest to take immediate action to remedy, minimize, mitigate, or prevent an Adverse Effect; or
- (2) the Lands Manager is unable to readily identify or locate the Person to whom an Environmental Protection Order should be directed.

44.2 If the Lands Manager acts in accordance with subsection 44.1, the Lands Manager may seize or make use of any privately owned equipment for the purpose of completing the required work.

44.3 No Person who owns equipment that the Lands Manager requires for the purposes of this section shall fail without reasonable excuse to permit the Lands Manager to use that equipment.

44.4 Lac La Ronge Indian Band may pay compensation, at market rates, to any Person whose private property is seized or used pursuant to subsection 44.2.

45. Recovery of Lands Manager's Costs – Filing of Certificate

45.1 If the Lands Manager undertakes any work for the purposes of this Part 7, and incurs any costs or expenses as a result, the Lands Manager may file in the Prince Albert registrar of the Court of King's Bench a certificate that is signed by the Lands Manager that sets out:

- (1) the amount of the costs or expenses; and
- (2) the Person from whom the costs or expenses are recoverable.

- 45.2 If the Lands Manager files a certificate pursuant to subsection 45.1, the Lands Manager shall serve a copy of the certificate on the Person from whom the certificate states the costs and expenses are recoverable.
- 45.3 A certificate filed pursuant to this section has the same force and effect as if it were a judgment obtained in the Court of King's Bench for the recovery of a debt in the amount specified in the certificate, together with any reasonable costs and charges with respect to its filing.
- 45.4 A Person who has been served with a copy of a certificate pursuant to subsection 45.2 may, within 30 days after receiving the copy, make written representations to the Lands Manager requesting the Lands Manager to reconsider the amount of the costs and expenses.
- 45.5 After considering the written representations mentioned in subsection 45.4, the Lands Manager may:
- (1) withdraw the certificate;
 - (2) vary the amount of the costs and expenses and, for that purpose, withdraw the certificate and file a new certificate with the new costs and expenses; or
 - (3) confirm the certificate.
- 45.6 The Lands Manager shall serve a copy of the Lands Manager's decision made pursuant to this section on the Person who made the written representations as soon as is reasonably practicable after making the decision.

46. Right to Recover Costs – Environmental Protection Order

- 46.1 Subsection 46.2 applies if the Lands Manager, in an Environmental Protection Order:
- (1) requires more than one Person to carry out reclamation measures; and
 - (2) requires each Person to pay a percentage of the costs of carrying out the reclamation measures mentioned in clause 46.1(1).
- 46.2 In the circumstances mentioned in subsection 46.1, the Person or Persons who actually carried out the activities required by the Lands Manager in accordance with section 39 has a right of action against all the other Persons mentioned in clause 46.1(2) to recover, from those other Persons, the Person's reasonable costs in carrying out the reclamation measures in the percentages set out by the Lands Manager in the Environmental Protection Order.

- 46.3 Any Person, including a Polluter, who incurs costs in carrying out a Site Assessment or in preparing and carrying out a Corrective Action Plan on an Environmentally Impacted Site in accordance with section 13 has a right of action to recover the Person's reasonable costs from any other Person or Persons that are responsible in accordance with this Law or any principles of responsibility set out in the Regulations or Code.
- 46.4 The rights of action granted pursuant to this section are in addition to and not in derogation of any other right of action or other remedy available pursuant to law.

PART 9: GENERAL MATTERS RESPECTING ADMINISTRATION, ENVIRONMENT OFFICER'S POWERS AND PUBLIC INFORMATION

47. Compliance Evaluation

- 47.1 The Lands Manager may direct, in writing, a Person who has a Permit issued in accordance with this Law or the Regulations, or who engages in activities that are required to be carried out in accordance with the Regulations, Code, or an Approved Environmental Protection Plan, to provide the Lands Manager with any compliance evaluation that the Person is required to conduct as part of that Person's environmental management system.
- 47.2 The Person to whom a written direction is made pursuant to subsection 47.1 shall cause the compliance evaluation to be conducted at that Person's expense and shall provide the compliance evaluation to the Lands Manager within the period set out in the written direction.
- 47.3 The compliance evaluation must contain:
- (1) an assessment of how well the Person mentioned in subsection 47.1 has complied with this Law, the Regulations, the Code or the terms and conditions of the Permit or the Approved Environmental Protection Plan; and
 - (2) if the obligations imposed by this Law, the Regulations, or the Code or the terms, or conditions of the Permit or the Approved Environmental Protection Plan have not been met, an explanation for the differences between the results and those obligations, terms, and conditions.

48. Obligation to Gather and Supply Information

48.1 The Lands Manager may request any Lac La Ronge Community, Government Agency, or any Person to:

- (1) collect information respecting the quantity, quality, source, use and cost of any Water used by the Lac La Ronge Community, Government Agency, or Person; and
- (2) collect information respecting matters governed by Part 6 – Waste Management.

48.2 A Lac La Ronge Community, Government Agency, or Person to whom a request is made in accordance with subsection 48.1 shall supply the requested information within the period specified by the Lands Manager.

49. Lands Manager May Apply for Compliance Order

49.1 The Lands Manager may apply to a judge of the Court of King's Bench for all or any of the following:

- (1) an order compelling a Person to comply with this Law, the Regulations, the Code, an Approved Environmental Protection Plan, an order issued pursuant to this Law or the Regulations or the terms and conditions of a Permit; and
- (2) an order enjoining any Person from proceeding contrary to this Law, the Regulations, the Code, an Approved Environmental Protection Plan, an order issued pursuant to this Law or the Regulations, or the terms and conditions of a Permit.

49.2 On an application pursuant to this section, the judge of the Court of King's Bench may make the order requested or any other order that the judge considers appropriate on any terms and conditions that the judge considers appropriate.

49.3 The Lands Manager may apply for an order pursuant to subsection 49.1 regardless of whether an order pursuant to this Law or the Regulations has been issued with respect to the matter.

50. Any Member May Apply for an Investigation

50.1 Any Member who is at least 18 years old and who is of the opinion that a contravention against this Law, the Regulations, or the Code has been committed may apply to the Lands Manager for an investigation of the alleged contravention.

50.2 A Person applying for an investigation pursuant to this section shall ensure that the application is accompanied by a solemn or statutory declaration that:

- (1) states the name and address of the applicant;
- (2) states the nature of the alleged contravention and the name of each Person alleged to be involved in the commission of the contravention;
- (3) contains a concise statement of the evidence supporting the allegations of the applicant;
- (4) includes a declaration by the applicant that the contents of the solemn or statutory declaration are true and accurate; and
- (5) is signed by the applicant and a witness.

51. Lands Manager May Order Investigation Following Application

51.1 On receipt of an application pursuant to section 50, the Lands Manager will:

- (1) provide the applicant with an acknowledgment of the receipt of the application; and
- (2) investigate all matters that the Lands Manager considers necessary for a determination of the facts relating to the alleged contravention.

51.2 Within ninety (90) days after receiving an application pursuant to section 50, the Lands Manager will report to the applicant on the progress of the investigation and the action, if any, that the Lands Manager proposes to take.

51.3 The Lands Manager may discontinue an investigation if the Lands Manager is of the opinion that the alleged contravention does not require further investigation.

51.4 If an investigation is discontinued, the Lands Manager shall:

- (1) prepare a written report describing the information obtained during the investigation and stating the reasons for its discontinuation; and
- (2) send a copy of the report to the applicant and to any Person whose conduct was investigated.

52. Penalty for False Statements

52.1 No Person will knowingly make a false statement in an application under section 50 that, as a result, causes an investigation to be commenced.

52.2 Every Person who contravenes subsection 50.1 is guilty of an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not more than \$25,000, to imprisonment for not more than ninety (90) days or to both that fine and imprisonment.

53. Appointment of Environment Officers

53.1 The Lands Manager may appoint any Persons or class of Persons as Environment Officers for the purpose of enforcing or overseeing the enforcement of:

- (1) this Law or the Regulations;
- (2) any other Lac La Ronge Law administered by the Lands Manager; and
- (3) any Permit, approval, licence, or order adopted, developed, or issued pursuant to this Law, the Regulations, the Code, or any other Lac La Ronge Law administered by the Lands Manager.

53.2 The Lands Manager may set any limit or condition on any appointment pursuant to subsection 53.1 that the Lands Manager considers reasonable.

54. Deputy Environment Officer

54.1 The Lands Manager may appoint any Persons or class of Persons as Deputy Environment Officers to carry out, with or without remuneration, the administration and enforcement of this Law or the Regulations.

54.2 The appointment of a Deputy Environment Officer is to be for a period not exceeding two years and may be cancelled at any time by the Lands Manager.

54.3 In an appointment of a Deputy Environment Officer, the Lands Manager shall specify:

- (1) the powers pursuant to this Law that the Deputy Environment Officer may exercise; and
- (2) the Lands within which the Deputy Environment Officer may exercise the powers mentioned in clause (1).

55. General Powers of Environment Officers

55.1 All Environment Officers have the powers of peace officers to enforce this Law, the Regulations, the Code, and the Acts, Permits, approvals, licences, or orders mentioned in section 53 and are entitled, while performing their duties, to all the protection to which peace officers are entitled pursuant to the Criminal Code.

56. Environment Officers May Be Accompanied

56.1 In carrying out an Environment Officer's duties, the Environment Officer may:

- (1) be accompanied by any Person or Persons who, in the opinion of the Environment Officer, by virtue of their expertise in a particular field or their knowledge of facts relevant to the matter being investigated, may be of assistance to the Environment Officer in carrying out the Environment Officer's duties; and
- (2) enter on Land with any machinery, equipment, or materials that the Environment Officer considers necessary to carry out the purposes of the entry.

57. Audits and Inspections

57.1 An Environment Officer may conduct an audit or inspection in accordance with this section.

57.2 An audit may be conducted on any Person who has been issued a Permit pursuant to this Law or who engages in an activity that is governed by an Approved Environmental Protection Plan or the Code.

57.3 An audit conducted pursuant to this section must contain:

- (1) an assessment of how well the Person mentioned in subsection 57.2 has complied with this Law, the Regulations, the Code or the terms and conditions of the Permit or the Approved Environmental Protection Plan; and
- (2) if the obligations imposed by this Law, the Regulations or the Code or the terms, or conditions of the Permit or the Approved Environmental Protection Plan have not been met, an explanation for the differences between the results and those obligations, terms, and conditions.

57.4 Subject to subsection 57.6, in carrying out an Environment Officer's duties in conjunction with an audit or inspection, an Environment Officer may, at any reasonable time:

- (1) enter any area or place and conduct an inspection if the Environment Officer has reasonable grounds to believe that an activity governed by this Law, the Regulations, the Code, or a Law or Regulation mentioned in section 53 is taking place;

- (2) enter and inspect any area or place for which a Permit or order has been issued, or an Environmental Protection Plan has been accepted, pursuant to this Law, the Regulations, the Code, or a Law or Regulation mentioned in section 53;
- (3) enter and inspect any premises containing any books, records, papers or documents, including any computer, digital or electronic records, files, media or data, that are required to be kept pursuant to this Law, the Regulations, the Code, an Approved Environmental Protection Plan or a Law or Regulation mentioned in section 53; and
- (4) enter and inspect any place to determine:
 - (i) the extent, if any, to which a Substance may cause or is causing an Adverse Effect;
 - (ii) the cause of any Adverse Effect that may occur or is occurring; and
 - (iii) how the Adverse Effect may be prevented, remedied, mitigated, minimized or how Land affected by the Adverse Effect may be remedied or reclaimed.

57.5 When conducting an audit or inspection in accordance with subsection 57.4, an Environment Officer may do all or any of the following things:

- (1) make any inquiry the Environment Officer considers appropriate;
- (2) require the use of any machinery, equipment, appliance or thing located at the place or premises to be demonstrated;
- (3) conduct any tests, take any samples and make any examinations that the Environment Officer considers necessary or advisable;
- (4) take one or more Persons to any place to assist the Environment Officer and make arrangements with the Person in charge of the place for those Persons to re-enter the place to perform specified duties;
- (5) require the production of, inspect and make copies of any books, records, papers, or documents, including any computer, digital or electronic records, files, media, or data required to be kept by this Law, the Regulations, the Code, an Approved Environmental Protection Plan or an Law or Regulation mentioned in section 53;

- (6) subject to subsection 57.7, remove any books, records, papers, or documents, including any computer, digital or electronic records, files, media, or data examined pursuant to this section for the purpose of making copies where a copy is not readily available, if a receipt is given;
- (7) require any Person to provide the Environment Officer with all reasonable assistance, including using any computer hardware or software or any other data storage, processing, or retrieval device or system to produce information; and
- (8) in order to produce information and records mentioned in this subsection, use any computer hardware or software or any other data storage, processing or retrieval device or system that is used by the Person required to deliver the information and records.

57.6 An Environment Officer shall not enter a private dwelling without a warrant issued pursuant to section 57.1 unless the occupant of the dwelling consents to the entry.

57.7 An Environment Officer who removes any books, records, papers, or documents, including any computer, digital, or electronic records, files, media, or data pursuant to this section for the purpose of making copies shall:

- (1) make those copies as soon as is reasonably possible; and
- (2) promptly return the books, records, papers, documents, computer, digital, or electronic records, files, media, or data from which the copies were made to:
 - (i) the place from which they were removed; or
 - (ii) any other place that may be agreed to by the Environment Officer and the Person who produced them.

58. Obtaining Information

58.1 For the purpose of obtaining any information that is required to determine compliance with this Law, the Regulations, the Code, an Approved Environmental Protection Plan, an order made pursuant to this Law or a Law or Regulation mentioned in section 53 or that is otherwise required for the performance of the duties or the exercise of the powers of the Environment Officer, the officer may direct any Person to provide the officer with any information in any form and manner and within any time that the officer may specify.

59. Investigations

59.1 If a justice or a provincial court judge is satisfied by information on oath or affirmation that there are reasonable grounds to believe that an offence against this Law, the Regulations, the Code or a Law or Regulation mentioned in section 53 has occurred and that evidence of that offence is likely to be found, the justice or the provincial court judge may issue a warrant to do all or any of the following:

- (1) enter and search any place or premises named in the warrant;
- (2) stop and search any vehicle described in the warrant;
- (3) seize and remove from any place, premises or vehicle searched anything that may be evidence of an offence against this Law, the Regulations, the Code or a Law or Regulation mentioned in section 53;
- (4) carry out any other activities mentioned in subsection 59.2.

59.2 With a warrant issued pursuant to subsection 59.1, an Environment Officer may:

- (1) enter at any time and search any place or premises named in the warrant;
- (2) stop and search any vehicle named in the warrant;
- (3) open and examine the contents within any trunk, box, bag, parcel, closet, cupboard or other receptacle that the Environment Officer finds in the place, premises or vehicle;
- (4) require the production of and examine any records or property, including computer records, files, and software, that the Environment Officer believes, on reasonable grounds, may contain information related to an offence against this Law, the Regulations, the Code or a Law or Regulation mentioned in section 53;
- (5) remove, for the purpose of making copies, any records examined pursuant to this section;
- (6) require the use of any machinery, equipment, appliance or thing located at the place or premises to be demonstrated;
- (7) conduct any tests, take any samples and make any examinations that the Environment Officer considers necessary or advisable; and
- (8) seize and remove from any place, premises or vehicle searched anything that may be evidence of an offence against this Law, the Regulations, the Code or a Law or Regulation mentioned in section 53.

59.3 Subject to subsection 59.4, an Environment Officer may exercise all or any of the powers mentioned in subsection 59.2 without a warrant issued pursuant to subsection 59.1 if:

- (1) the conditions for obtaining a warrant exist; and
- (2) the Environment Officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the delay necessary to obtain a warrant would result:
 - (i) in danger to human life or safety; or
 - (ii) in the loss, removal, or destruction of evidence.

59.4 An Environment Officer shall not enter a private dwelling without a warrant issued pursuant to this section unless the Occupant of the dwelling consents to the entry.

60. Immediate Seizure of Items

60.1 Notwithstanding any other Law or law, if, while conducting an audit, inspection or investigation, an Environment Officer believes on reasonable grounds that Adverse Effects may be created or are being created, the Environment Officer may seize, remove, and detain any item or thing the Environment Officer considers necessary to stop or prevent the creation of Adverse Effects.

60.2 An Environment Officer may detain an item or thing seized and removed pursuant to this section for not longer than forty-five (45) days, unless the Lands Manager directs its earlier release.

60.3 If an Environment Officer seizes any item or thing pursuant to subsection 60.1, the Environment Officer shall provide the Person from whom the item or thing was seized with a notice of the seizure in the required form.

60.4 The owner of an item or thing that was seized, removed and detained pursuant to subsection 60.1, or any Person from whom an item or thing was seized, removed and detained pursuant to subsection 60.1, may apply to the Lands Manager for release of the item or thing before the expiry of the forty-five (45) day period mentioned in subsection 60.2.

60.5 The Lands Manager may authorize the release of an item or thing detained pursuant to subsection 60.1 if the Lands Manager is satisfied that:

- (1) detention of the item or thing is no longer necessary to prevent the creation or continuation of an Adverse Effect; or
- (2) it is otherwise appropriate to do so.

60.6 If the Person from whom an item or thing was seized, removed, or detained pursuant to this section is convicted of an offence pursuant to this Law, that Person may be ordered by the Lands Manager to reimburse the Lands Manager for the Environment Officer's reasonable costs of seizing, removing, and detaining the item or thing before it is released pursuant to this section.

61. Search of vehicle, aircraft, or boat on reasonable grounds

61.1 In carrying out an Environment Officer's duties in conjunction with the audit, inspection, or investigation, the Environment Officer may:

- (1) request or signal to the Person in charge of or operating a vehicle, aircraft or boat to stop the vehicle, aircraft, or boat;
- (2) search the vehicle, aircraft, or boat for evidence of an offence; and
- (3) seize anything that may be evidence of an offence under this Law or another Lac La Ronge Law.

61.2 The Person in charge of or operating a vehicle, aircraft, or boat will, when requested or signaled by an Environment Officer pursuant to subsection 61.1:

- (1) immediately bring the vehicle, aircraft, or boat to a safe stop; and
- (2) permit the Environment Officer to search the vehicle, aircraft, or boat.

62. Seizure of certain objects

62.1 In addition to the powers mentioned in sections 57 and 59, in conducting an audit or an inspection pursuant to section 57 or in carrying out an investigation pursuant to section 59, an Environment Officer may seize anything to which this Law, the Regulations, the Code, or an Lac La Ronge Law or regulation mentioned in section 53 applies, including a vehicle, aircraft, or boat, that the Environment Officer has reasonable grounds to believe:

- (1) was used in the commission of an offence or is something in relation to which an offence against this Law, the Regulations, the Code or a Lac La Ronge Law mentioned in section 53 has been committed;
- (2) will provide evidence with respect to the commission of an offence against this Law, the Regulations, the Code, or a Lac La Ronge Law mentioned in section 53; or

(3) was taken or obtained by the commission of an offence against this Law, the Regulations, the Code, or a Lac La Ronge Law mentioned in section 53.

62.2 Anything to which this Law, the Regulations, the Code or a Lac La Ronge Law mentioned in section 53 applies that is seized pursuant to subsection 62.1 may be removed to any place that the Environment Officer considers appropriate for the preservation and containment of the thing to which this Law, the Regulations, the Code or a Lac La Ronge Law mentioned in section 53 applies.

62.3 If a vehicle is being used to transport anything to which this Law, the Regulations, the Code or a Lac La Ronge Law mentioned in section 53 applies and the thing has been seized by the Environment Officer pursuant to subsection 62.1, any Person in charge of or operating the vehicle shall convey the seized thing to which this Law, the Regulations, the Code or a Lac La Ronge Law mentioned in section 53 applies to any place that the Environment Officer may direct.

62.4 If anything to which this Law, the Regulations, the Code or a Lac La Ronge Law mentioned in section 53 applies is liable to seizure by an Environment Officer and has been mixed with other similar products so as to render it impractical or difficult to distinguish or separate the thing from the other products or materials with which it is mixed, all of those products or materials so mixed may be seized.

62.5 If an Environment Officer has custody of anything to which this Law, the Regulations, the Code or a Lac La Ronge Law mentioned in section 53 applies that is seized pursuant to subsection 62.1 and that is perishable or susceptible to deterioration, the Lands Manager, the Lands and Resources Office, or the Environment Officer may dispose of it, in whole or in part, in any manner approved by the Lands Manager, and any proceeds realized from the disposition are to be dealt with in the manner set out in the Regulations or as approved by the Lands Manager.

63. Forfeiture

63.1 If a Person is convicted of a contravention of this Law, the Regulations, the Code or a Lac La Ronge Law mentioned in section 53, the convicting court may order that any item or thing or vehicle seized in connection with the offence is forfeited to the Lac La Ronge Indian Band and is to be disposed of in a manner approved by the Lands Manager.

64. Entry on Land

64.1 An Environment Officer and any Person or Persons lawfully accompanying the Environment Officer for the purposes of carrying out the Environment Officer's

duties may enter on or pass over any Land, whether enclosed or not, without a warrant.

65. Prohibition on Obstructing Environment Officer

65.1 If an Environment Officer and any Person or Persons lawfully accompanying the Environment Officer are carrying out the Environment Officer's duties, no Person shall:

- (1) fail to comply with any reasonable request of an Environment Officer;
- (2) knowingly make any false or misleading statements to an Environment Officer;
- (3) unless authorized by the Environment Officer, remove, alter, or interfere in any way with any item or thing seized, removed, or detained pursuant to section 60; or
- (4) obstruct or interfere with an Environment Officer.

66. Public Information

66.1 Subject to subsections 66.3 to 66.11, all applications, information, data, test results, reports, returns, records, and responses to a direction of the Lands Manager that are submitted to the Lands Manager pursuant to this Law, the Regulations, the Code, or an Approved Environmental Protection Plan are deemed to be public information.

66.2 The Lands Manager may disclose to the public any application, information, data, test result, report, return, record, or response to a direction of the Lands Manager mentioned in subsection 66.1 at any time and in any manner that the Lands Manager considers appropriate.

66.3 Subject to the Regulations, a Person who submits an application or any information, data, test result, report, return, record, or response to a direction of the Lands Manager pursuant to this Law may request in writing that all or any part of the application, information, data, test result, report, return, record, or response be kept confidential for a period of up to five (5) years after the date of submission.

66.4 Before the expiry of the period mentioned in subsection 66.3 or, if a request by that Person has been approved pursuant to this subsection, before the expiry of the most recent period, the Person may request in writing that the application, information, data, test result, report, return, record, or response be kept confidential for a further period of up to five (5) years.

- 66.5 A request made pursuant to this section is to be dealt with in the prescribed manner.
- 66.6 On receipt of a written request pursuant to subsection 66.3 or 66.4, the Lands Manager may approve the request if the Lands Manager is satisfied that the application, information, data, test result, report, return, record or response:
- (1) contains matters that:
 - (i) are of a commercial, financial, scientific, or technical nature; and
 - (ii) would reveal proprietary business, competitive or trade secret information about that Person's business; or
 - (2) meets any other prescribed criteria.
- 66.7 If the Lands Manager does not approve the written request pursuant to subsection 66.3 or 66.4, the Lands Manager shall:
- (1) notify the Person who made the request of the Lands Manager's decision along with reasons for the decision; and
 - (2) wait for a period of thirty (30) days after sending the notice mentioned in clause 66.7(1) before disclosing the application, information, data, test result, report, return, record or response with respect to which the request was made to the public.
- 66.8 A Person who makes a request pursuant to subsection 66.3 or 66.4 may appeal the Lands Manager's decision made pursuant to subsection 66.7 on a question of law to a judge of the Court of King's Bench within thirty (30) days after the date of service of the decision.
- 66.9 The record of an appeal pursuant to subsection 66.8 consists of:
- (1) the application, information, data, test result, report, return, record, or response to a direction of the Lands Manager with respect to which the request was made;
 - (2) the written representations made to the Lands Manager by the Person concerning the request that the Person made;
 - (3) the Lands Manager's decision; and
 - (4) any other material that the Court of King's Bench may require.

66.10 On hearing an appeal pursuant to this section, the judge of the Court of King's Bench may issue an order:

- (1) confirming the Lands Manager's decision to disclose the application, information, data, test result, report, return, record, or response to the public; or
- (2) directing that all or any portion of the application, information, data, test result, report, return, record, or response with respect to which the request was made be kept confidential for a period of up to five (5) years.

66.11 Unless otherwise ordered by the judge of the Court of King's Bench, an appeal pursuant to this section stays the operation of the decision of the Lands Manager with respect to which the appeal is made.

PART 10: OFFENCES, ENFORCEMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES

67. Offences

67.1 No Person shall:

- (1) make a false statement or provide false information to the Lands Manager, an Environment Officer, the ministry or any Person acting on behalf of the Lands Manager;
- (2) omit to state a fact that is required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances in which it was made to the Lands Manager, an Environment Officer, the ministry or any Person acting on behalf of the Lands Manager;
- (3) fail to comply with an order of the Lands Manager issued pursuant to this Law, the Regulations, or the Code; or
- (4) fail to comply with any provision of this Law, the Regulations, or the Code.

67.2 Subject to subsection 67.3, every Person who contravenes a provision of this Law, the Regulations, or the Code, for which no penalty is otherwise provided, is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to:

- (1) a fine not exceeding \$1,000,000 for each day or part of a day during which the offence continues;

- (2) imprisonment not exceeding three years; or
- (3) both that fine and imprisonment.

67.3 If a Person is convicted of an offence pursuant to this Law, the Regulations, or the Code and the court is satisfied that as a result of the commission of the offence monetary benefits accrued to the offender, the court may order the offender to pay, in addition to a fine pursuant to subsection 67.2, a fine in an amount equal to the court's estimation of the amount of those monetary benefits.

67.4 Every director, officer or agent of a corporation who directed, authorized, assented to, acquiesced in, or participated in an act or omission of the corporation that would constitute an offence by the corporation is guilty of that offence and is liable on summary conviction to the penalties provided for that offence whether or not the corporation has been prosecuted or convicted.

68. Additional Order from Convicting Court

68.1 In addition to or instead of any penalty imposed pursuant to this Law, the convicting court, having regard to the nature of the offence and the circumstances surrounding its commission, may make an order doing one or more of the following:

- (1) requiring the convicted Person to remove a Substance in a manner and within the period specified by the order;
- (2) prohibiting the convicted Person from doing any act or engaging in any activity that, in the opinion of the court, may result in the continuation of the offence;
- (3) directing the convicted Person to repair, mitigate, or minimize any damage to the Environment that resulted from the commission of the offence in a manner and within the period specified by the order, or to restore or reclaim any property that has been damaged as a result of the commission of the offence in a manner and within the period specified by the order;
- (4) requiring the convicted Person to take steps to prevent any damage to the Environment that may result from the commission of the offence in a manner and within the period specified by the order;
- (5) directing the convicted Person to pay to the Lands Manager an amount of money as compensation, in whole or in part, for the cost of any corrective action taken by or at the direction of the Lands Manager as a result of the commission of the offence;

- (6) requiring the convicted Person to do any other thing that, in the opinion of the court, is necessary in the circumstances.

69. Vicarious Liability

69.1 In any prosecution of a Person for a contravention of this Law the Regulations or the Code, it is sufficient proof of the offence to establish, in the absence of any evidence that the offence was committed without the Person's knowledge, that it was committed by an employee, helper or agent of the Person, whether or not the employee, helper or agent:

- (1) is identified; or
- (2) has been prosecuted or convicted for the offence.

70. Limitation on Prosecutions

70.1 No prosecution for a contravention of this Law, the Regulations, or the Code is to be commenced more than ten (10) years after the day on which Lac La Ronge Indian Band became aware or ought to have become aware of the facts of the alleged contravention.

71. Administrative Penalty

71.1 The Lands Manager may assess a penalty in the prescribed amount against a prescribed Person, or prescribed class of Persons, for prescribed contraventions of this Law, the Regulations, the Code, or an Approved Environmental Protection Plan.

71.2 Before assessing a penalty, the Lands Manager shall provide notice to the Person:

- (1) setting out the facts and circumstances that, in the Lands Manager's opinion, render the Person liable to a penalty;
- (2) specifying the amount of the penalty that the Lands Manager considers appropriate in the circumstances; and
- (3) informing the Person of the Person's right to make representations to the Lands Manager.

71.3 No penalty is to be assessed by the Lands Manager more than ten (10) years after the act or omission that renders the Person liable to a penalty first came to the knowledge of the Lands Manager.

- 71.4 A Person to whom notice is sent pursuant to subsection 71.2 may make representations to the Lands Manager about whether a penalty should be assessed and the amount of any penalty.
- 71.5 Representations pursuant to subsection 71.4 must be made within thirty (30) days after the Person received the notice pursuant to subsection 71.2.
- 71.6 After considering any representations, the Lands Manager may:
- (1) assess a penalty and set a date by which the penalty is to be paid in full; or
 - (2) determine that no penalty should be assessed.
- 71.7 The Lands Manager will serve a copy of his or her decision pursuant to subsection 71.6 on the Person who made the representations.
- 71.8 The Lands Manager may file in the Court of King's Bench a certificate signed by the Lands Manager setting out:
- (1) the amount of the penalty assessed pursuant to subsection 71.6; and
 - (2) the Person from whom the penalty is to be recovered.
- 71.9 A certificate filed pursuant to this section has the same force and effect as if it were a judgment obtained in the Court of King's Bench for the recovery of a debt in the amount set out in the certificate, together with reasonable costs and charge with respect to its filing.
- 71.10 The Lands Manager may assess a penalty pursuant to this section notwithstanding that the facts and circumstances giving rise to the penalty arose due to the actions of an employee, helper, contractor, or agent of the Person required to pay the penalty.

PART 11: APPEALS

72. Appeals

Matters that May Be Appealed

- 72.1 Any Person aggrieved by:
- (1) an Environmental Protection Order;
 - (2) a decision to impose an administrative penalty under section 71;

- (3) a decision made under section 24, other than a decision made under subsection 24.8; or
- (4) a decision made under section 30 or 32,

may appeal the order or decision on a question of law using the appeal procedures in section 73.

Appeal Limitation Period

72.2 The limitation period for an appeal is thirty (30) days after the order or decision was received by the Person appealing the order or decision.

73. Appeal Procedures

73.1 Unless stated otherwise, appeals under this Law must be made and determined in accordance with the following procedures:

- (1) an aggrieved Person wishing to commence an appeal shall, within thirty (30) days of receiving the order or decision, file a notice of appeal by forwarding to the Lac La Ronge Indian Band, notice of their appeal, along with a statutory declaration setting out the matter which the Person is appealing and the grounds of the appeal;
- (2) within fifteen (15) days of the Lac La Ronge Indian Band receiving the notice of appeal, Council must forward the notice of appeal and statutory declaration to the Lands Manager and Lands Committee;
- (3) within thirty (30) days of receiving the notice of appeal and statutory declaration, the Lands Manager must forward a responding statutory declaration to Council, the appealing Person, and the Lands Committee that has answers to the particulars in the appealing Person's statutory declaration;
- (4) within fifteen (15) days of receiving the responding statutory declaration from the Lands Manager, the Person making the appeal may forward a statutory declaration to Council, the Lands Manager, and the Lands Committee that has answers to the particulars in the Lands Manager's statutory declaration;
- (5) within thirty (30) days of receiving the Lands Manager's statutory declaration, the Lands Committee must forward a statutory declaration to Council that has its recommendations for the appeal;

- (6) unless otherwise agreed by Council and the Person making the appeal, Council must provide its decision on the appeal within one hundred and twenty (120) days of receiving the statutory declaration that has the Lands Committee's recommendations for the appeal;
- (7) notwithstanding clause 73.1(6), Council may extend the period for making a decision on an appeal if it deems it necessary to do so;
- (8) Council may conduct such investigations or hold any hearings as it deems necessary to dispose of the appeal; and
- (9) Council may establish any procedures necessary to conduct an appeal, provided such procedures are not inconsistent or in conflict with the Land Code or this Law.

74. Staying of Orders and Decisions Being Appealed

- 74.1 Subject to section 74.2, an appeal of a decision under this Law stays the decision and no action shall be taken on the decision until the appeal is decided.
- 74.2 An appeal of an Environmental Protection Order by a Person aggrieved by the Environmental Protection Order does not stay the operation of the Environmental Protection Order unless the Lands Manager or Council orders otherwise.

75. Improper Influence

- 75.1 Any attempt by a Person making an appeal or by an Immediate Relative of such Person to improperly influence a decision of Council will result in the automatic rejection of the appeal.
- 75.2 Any attempt by a Person responding to an appeal or by an Immediate Relative of such Person to improperly influence a decision of Council will result in the automatic granting of the appeal, and at the very least, a referral of the matter or dispute back for a new hearing or decision.

76. Power on Appeal

- 76.1 After hearing an appeal, Council may:
 - (1) confirm or reverse the order or decision at issue, in whole or in part;
 - (2) substitute its own decision for the decision appealed from;
 - (3) direct that an action be taken or ceased; or
 - (4) refer the matter or dispute back for a new decision.

77. Majority Decision

77.1 All decisions and actions of Council with respect to an appeal made under this part must be made by a majority vote.

78. Decision Final

78.1 All decisions and actions of Council are final and binding, subject to any exceptions established in this Law or the Land Code.

79. Written Decisions

79.1 Appeal decisions of Council must be in writing and be signed by the Chief or Councillor chairing the appeal.

80. Reasons

80.1 Council will give oral or written reasons for its decision, and must do so in writing if a party to an appeal requests them before, or within fourteen (14) days after, the date of the decision.

81. Access to Court

81.1 For greater certainty, nothing in this Part will be construed to prevent a party to an appeal or dispute from, at any stage of the appeal process, applying to have the appeal or dispute resolved in a court of competent jurisdiction.

PART 12: GENERAL

82. Immunity

82.1 No action or other proceeding lies or shall be commenced against the Lands Manager, the department, the Lands Manager's designate, any Environment Officer, any Person lawfully accompanying an Environment Officer, a project manager, Lac La Ronge Indian Band or directors, agents, officers, and employees of Lac La Ronge Indian Band for any loss or damage suffered by a Person by reason of anything in good faith done, caused, permitted, or authorized to be done, attempted to be done or omitted to be done by any one or more of them, pursuant to or in the exercise or supposed exercise of any power conferred by this Law or the Regulations or in the carrying out or supposed carrying out of any function or duty imposed by this Law or the Regulations.

83. No Liability for Volunteers

- 83.1 Notwithstanding any other Law or law, any Person who renders aid or assistance to the Lands Manager or Lac La Ronge Indian Band without compensation to address an orphaned Environmentally Impacted Site, as defined in the Regulations, is not liable for damages caused by that Person's act or omission unless that Person was grossly negligent.

84. Service of Notice or Documents

- 84.1 Any notice, order, or decision required by this Law or the Regulations to be given or served is to be served Personally or mailed by ordinary or registered mail to the last known address of the Person being served or by any other prescribed means.
- 84.2 A document served by ordinary mail or registered mail is deemed to have been received on the tenth Business Day following the day of its mailing, unless the Person to whom it was mailed establishes that, through no fault of the Person, he or she did not receive the document or that he or she received it at a later date.
- 84.3 Irregularity in the service of a notice, order, or decision does not affect the validity of an otherwise valid notice, order, or decision.

85. Emergency Exemption

- 85.1 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Law, the Regulations, or the Code, if, in the opinion of Council, there is an emergency, Council may exempt any Person or class of Persons from the application of all or any provision of this Law, the Regulations, or the Code in the circumstances set out in the exemption.
- 85.2 Council may impose any terms and conditions on an emergency exemption that it considers appropriate or in the public interest.
- 85.3 No Person to whom an exemption has been granted pursuant to this section shall fail to comply with any terms and conditions imposed on the exemption.

86. Lac La Ronge Indian Band and the Crown Bound

- 86.1 Lac La Ronge Indian Band, the Crown in right of Saskatchewan, and the Crown in right of Canada are all bound by this Law.

87. Limitation Period for Environmental Claims

- 87.1 Notwithstanding the provisions of any applicable general limitations law, no proceedings shall be commenced with respect to an Environmental Claim more

than ten (10) years from the day on which the facts giving rise to the claim were discovered or ought to have been discovered.

PART 13: REGULATIONS

88. Regulations

88.1 Council may make any Regulations it considers necessary or advisable for the purposes of this Law.

88.2 Without limiting the generality of subsection 88.1, Council may make Regulations:

- (1) prescribing any matter that may be prescribed under this Law;
- (2) defining, enlarging, or restricting the meaning of any word or expression used in this Law but not defined in this Law;
- (3) prescribing a Substance as a Hazardous Substance;
- (4) prescribing a Waste as a Hazardous Waste;
- (5) prescribing a class of Persons as Qualified Persons;
- (6) prescribing requirements for Site Assessments;
- (7) prescribing other materials as Waste;
- (8) prescribing goods as Waste Dangerous Goods and, for that purpose, prescribing different goods as Waste Dangerous Goods for different provisions of this Law or the Regulations;
- (9) prescribing standards, criteria, or conditions for the purposes of any provision of this Law or the Regulations;
- (10) designating works or classes of works as Waterworks for the purposes of all or any provision of this Law and the Regulations and for that purpose may designate different Waterworks or classes of Waterworks for different provisions of this Law or the Regulations;
- (11) establishing general standards respecting the quality of Water;
- (12) classifying boats, barges, and other watercraft and requiring that all or any class or classes of boats, barges, and other watercraft, while being operated on any Waters, be equipped with any storage tanks or other

facilities that are designed to hold or dispose of Wastes or other Substances capable of causing an Adverse Effect;

- (13) prohibiting, restricting, or controlling the sale, use, application, and disposal of chemicals;
- (14) prescribing the duties of any Person conducting sand or gravel removal operations, or any other kind of operations that result in the destruction or disturbance of the surface of Land, with respect to soil conservation and the reclamation of the surface of that Land;
- (15) controlling, restricting, or prohibiting any actions of any Person for the purpose of abating noise or controlling noise levels;
- (16) respecting the issuance of Permits pursuant to this Law or the Regulations and the terms and conditions attached to those Permits;
- (17) authorizing the Lands Manager to determine the terms and conditions of Permits issued pursuant to this Law or the Regulations;
- (18) respecting measures to prevent or control the Discharge of Substances;
- (19) regulating and controlling the transportation of Hazardous Wastes and other Wastes;
- (20) regulating and controlling the storage, processing, destruction or other disposal of hazardous wastes and other Wastes;
- (21) requiring and regulating the re-use and recycling of Hazardous Wastes and other Wastes;
- (22) regulating and controlling the construction, operation and abandonment of facilities that store, process, destroy, or otherwise dispose of Hazardous Wastes and other Wastes, including facilities that were constructed or operated before the coming into force of this Law;
- (23) requiring Persons who handle Hazardous Wastes to keep records and prescribing the nature of those records;
- (24) requiring Persons who handle Hazardous Wastes to make reports and prescribing the nature of those reports;
- (25) regulating and controlling Hazardous Wastes in any manner that Council considers necessary to protect human health or safety or the Environment;

- (26) prohibiting the storage, processing, or handling of Hazardous Substances;
- (27) regulating, controlling and requiring a Permit for the construction, operation, abandonment and decommissioning of facilities that store, process, or handle Hazardous Substances, including facilities that were constructed and operated before the coming into force of any Regulations made pursuant to this clause;
- (28) regulating and controlling the manner and locations in which Hazardous Substances are processed, handled, and stored;
- (29) establishing programs for pollution prevention;
- (30) dealing with administrative penalties, including the amounts to be charged for different administrative penalties and breaches, and the Persons against whom administrative penalties may be assessed;
- (31) prescribing the contraventions of this Law, the Regulations, the Code, or an Approved Environmental Protection Plan for which an administrative penalty may be assessed;
- (32) prescribing the way forms, reports, and requests are to be made, submitted, and dealt with under this Law and the Regulations;
- (33) prescribing the contents of forms to be used under this Law and the Regulations;
- (34) prescribing fees to be charged under this Law or the Regulations;
- (35) adopting a Code to be known as the Lac La Ronge Indian Band Environmental Protection Code;
- (36) prescribing any other matter or thing that is required or authorized by this Law to be prescribed in the Regulations; and
- (37) respecting any other matter or thing that Council considers necessary to carry out the intent of this Law.

88.3 The Code may contain all or any of the following provisions:

- (1) provisions respecting any matter, activity or thing that is governed by this Law or that may be set out in a Regulation;

- (2) provisions determining any criteria, terms, conditions, or requirements that must be met to carry out any activity governed by this Law and set out in the Code;
 - (3) provisions adopting a standard, including a standard developed or established by the Lands Manager, as amended from time to time or otherwise;
 - (4) provisions requiring a Person to prepare and submit for consideration by the Lands Manager an Environmental Protection Plan to engage in activities regulated by this Law; and
 - (5) provisions requiring a Person to provide the Lands Manager with a notice before engaging in activities regulated by this Law and prescribing the information that must be contained in that notice.
- 88.4 The Lands Manager may delegate to a Lac La Ronge Indian Band Reserve or Community the administration of any Regulations enacted pursuant to this Law insofar as those Regulations apply only to boundaries of that Lac La Ronge Indian Band Reserve or Community.
- 88.5 Except in circumstances that are considered by Council to be an emergency, the Lands Manager shall provide a reasonable opportunity for Members to be heard respecting any proposed Regulation or any proposed amendment to a Regulation pursuant to this Law.

PART 14: TRANSITIONAL, AMENDMENTS, AND COMING INTO FORCE

89. Transitional

- 89.1 Subject to subsections 89.2 and 89.3, every approval, order, or Permit relating to a matter covered by this Law that was valid and in force on Lac La Ronge Indian Band Lands on the day before this Law came into force continues to be valid and in force and may be dealt with pursuant to this Law as if it were issued pursuant to this Law.
- 89.2 Subsection 89.1 does not apply to any approvals, orders, Permits, or class of approvals, orders or Permits, that are exempted from the application of subsection 89.1 in this Law, the Regulations, or Code.
- 89.3 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Law, the Regulations, Code, or terms of a Permit, every Permit that is continued in force pursuant to subsection 89.1 must only remain in force for a defined period unless the Permit is renewed

pursuant to this Law.

89.4 Subject to the ten-year limitation periods in sections 70 and 87, an act or omission that occurred before this Law came into force and would constitute:

- (1) an offence under this Law, the Regulations, or Code;
- (2) a contravention of this Law, the Regulations, or Code; or
- (3) the basis for an Environmental Claim,

can be prosecuted or otherwise dealt with under this Law as if the act or omission occurred after this Law came into force.

90. Amendments

90.1 Council may pass a BCR to make amendments to this Law that do not change the substance of this Law, including:

- (1) correcting typographical and grammatical errors;
- (2) changes to the forms attached to this Law as Schedules "B", "C", "D", "E", and "F";
- (3) minor improvements to this Law to bring our more clearly the intention of LLRIB without changing the substance of this Law; and
- (4) changes required to address any inconsistencies with the Land Code or to make this Law more consistent with the Land Code.

90.2 For any amendment to this Law other than the amendments Council may make under section 90.1, Council must approve the amendment by BCR at a duly convened meeting of Council that is open to all Members.

91. Coming Into Force

91.1 This Law comes into force upon approval by a quorum of Council by BCR at a duly convened meeting of Council that is open to all Members.

SCHEDULE "A": TABLE 1

SECTION 20 ACTIVITIES FOR WHICH A PERMIT IS REQUIRED

Item	Activity
1.	A Discharge of a Substance that is authorized by LLRIB under subsection 8.3 of this Law
2.	Construction and operation of a Waterworks
3.	Construction or alteration of all or part of a Water Treatment Works
4.	Construction, alteration or extension of all or part of a Water Distribution Works, other than construction, alteration or extension of all or part of a Water Distribution Works that is governed by a Regulation or a chapter of the Code
5.	Construction and operation of a Sewage Works
6.	Construction or alteration of all or part of a Sewage Treatment Works
7.	Construction, alteration or extension of all or part of a Sewage Collection Works, other than construction, alteration or extension of all or part of a Sewage Collection Works that is governed by a Regulation or a chapter of the Code
8.	Carrying out a project, development, or activity within 30 meters of a Waterworks or Drinking Water for which a Works Near Water Permit is required under subsection 28.4.
9.	Construction, operation, or alteration of a Waste Management Works



SCHEDULE "B": DISCHARGE REPORT FORM

Lac La Ronge Indian Band Discharge Report Form

A. Discharge Reporting Tips and Requirements

When to Report a Discharge

- A good rule of thumb is to make a report any time you are aware of a substance being discharged, released, or spilled on LLRIB reserve lands that will or could pollute the environment or harm people, wildlife, or plants.
- You **must** report the discharge or discovery of a harmful or polluting substance into the environment on LLRIB Lands if you:
 - Caused, contributed to, or allowed the discharge of the substance.
 - Discover a harmful or polluting substance on LLRIB Lands that you hold or occupy.
 - Discover a harmful or polluting substance while conducting work on LLRIB Lands.
 - Have been informed of the discharge or discovery of a harmful or polluting substance on LLRIB Lands and the discharge or discovery has not yet been reported to LLRIB.

How to Report a Discharge

- **Immediately** report discharges of harmful (or potentially harmful) substances to the Lands Manager, a designated lands officer, or a designated reserve lands coordinator in-person at a LLRIB lands office or by calling or texting **[insert telephone number(s)]**.
- After immediately reporting the discharge to the Lands Manager, designated lands officer, or designated reserve lands coordinator, complete and submit this "Discharge Report Form" within **30 days** of the date the discharge occurred.

What to Include in this Discharge Report Form

- The person completing this form should have detailed information about the discharge and its discovery, including the following:
 - Site location
 - Responsible person(s)
 - Substance(s) discharged and otherwise involved in the occurrence
 - Surrounding land use
 - Agencies involved in the discharge, including the monitoring or remediation of the discharge, if any

Discharge Report Number:

- If you are uncertain about anything on the form, just leave the space blank or write “unknown” or “I don’t know”

How to Submit this Form

- You can submit this form to the Lands Manager, a designated lands officer, or a designated reserve lands coordinator in-person at a LLRIB lands office or by emailing it to ty.roberts@lrib.ca.
- If you have any questions while completing the form, those can be directed to the Lands Manager, a designated lands officer, or a designated reserve lands coordinator in-person at a LLRIB lands office or by emailing them to ty.roberts@lrib.ca.

What Happens Next

- Once the form is submitted, the Lands & Resources Office will review it to determine if it is complete and acceptable, in some cases in consultation with other involved, interested, or impacted parties.
- If the form is incomplete or not acceptable, the Lands & Resources Office may request or require that clarifications or additional information be provided.

Discharge Report Number:

B. Your Info (Info of Person Reporting)

First Name Middle Name

Last Name

Company Name (if applicable)

Address (line 1)

Address (line 2)

LLRIB Reserve or City Postal Code

Province Country

Mailing Address Same as above Different from above:

Address (line 1)

Address (line 2)

LLRIB Reserve (or City) Postal Code

Province Country

Contact Details

Phone (main) Phone (work)

Phone (mobile) Email

Preferred contact method Phone Email Mail

Discharge Report Number:

C. Info of Party(s) Responsible for the Discharge

Person Responsible Same as person reporting Different from person reporting:

Legal Name

Company Name (if applicable)

Address (line 1)

Address (line 2)

LLRIB Reserve or City Postal Code

Province Country

Contact Details (if known)

Phone (main) Phone (work)

Phone (mobile) Email

D. Discharged Substance Details

Substance Name

Known Identifying Codes or Numbers (UNPN/NA #)

Chemical Abstract Service Registry Number

Substance Comments (include phase: solid, liquid, or gas):

Type of package or container discharge came from:

Substance classification:

Amount (mass or volume) of substance discharged:

Discharge Report Number:

E. Discharge Details

When was the substance discharged (DD/MM/YEAR)

Where did the discharge occur (provide an address or legal land description if known)

Description of the discharge and the events that led to the discharge (Please attach any additional information as a separate document)

How long was the substance being discharged for

Approximate temperature at the time of the discharge

Direction and approximate speed of wind at the time of the discharge

Was there rain, snow, or other precipitation at the time

What emergency response measures and subsequent assessment and corrective actions were taken (if any)

How were impacted materials (if any) disposed of

Discharge Report Number:

Were there any closures to roads, buildings, services, etc. as a result of the discharge

What (if any) emergency response agencies were involved (EMS, Police, Fire Dept., Hazmat)

Were there impacts on the public (injuries, deaths, evacuations)

What actions (if any) have been taken to prevent similar incidents in the future

What long-term corrective actions will be taken (attach corrective action plan if required)

Other details

Discharge Report Number:

F. Conditions for Submission

Please read and check each box to indicate your acceptance of each condition:

- I have read and fully understand the requirements of this discharge report form and wish to submit this report.

- I certify that the information I have provided in this report is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Date of Report

Signature of Person Completing Report



SCHEDULE "C": CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FORM

Lac La Ronge Indian Band Corrective Action Plan

A. Corrective Action Plan Tips and Requirements

When to Complete this Corrective Action Plan Form

- If you completed a Site Assessment¹ that showed the site is an Environmentally Impacted Site, you must complete and submit this Corrective Action Plan form and reclaim the site in accordance with the Corrective Action Plan.
- Unless the Lands Manager says otherwise, this Corrective Action Plan form must be submitted within six (6) months of the Site Assessment showing the site is an Environmentally Impacted Site.
- You may also use this form to:
 - Propose a change to an existing Corrective Action Plan;
 - Provide a status update or progress report on an existing Corrective Action Plan;
 - or
 - Provide a site monitoring report.

What to Include in this Corrective Action Plan Form

- A Corrective Action Plan should include the following information:
 - Location and description of the Environmentally Impacted Site;
 - Summary of the results of the Site Assessment;
 - Description of the Substance that caused the site to be an Environmentally Impacted Site; and
 - Description of the Corrective Action Plan that will be used to reclaim the Environmentally Impacted Site (i.e. the mitigation, remediation, and site management plans and corrective actions that will be used to reclaim the site).
- If your Corrective Action Plan includes a proposal to mitigate risk with future reclamation, you will be required to provide a financial assurance that ensures the site will be reclaimed.
- If you are uncertain about anything on the form, just leave the space blank or write "unknown" or "I don't know".

¹ Capitalized terms in this form, including "Corrective Action Plan", "Site Assessment", and "Environmentally Impacted Site", are defined in the *Lac La Ronge Indian Band Environmental Protection Law*.

How to Submit this Corrective Action Plan Form

- Upon completion of this form, you must *immediately* submit the form.
- You can submit this form to the Lands Manager, a designated lands officer, or a designated reserve lands coordinator in-person at a LLRIB lands office or by emailing it to ty.roberts@lrib.ca.
- If you have any questions while completing this form, those questions can be directed to the Lands Manager, a designated lands officer, or a designated reserve lands coordinator in-person at a LLRIB lands office or by emailing them to ty.roberts@lrib.ca.

What Happens Next

- Once this Corrective Action Plan form is submitted, the Lands & Resources Office will review it to determine if it is complete and acceptable, in some cases in consultation with other involved, interested, or impacted parties.
- If the Lands & Resources Office is not satisfied with the Corrective Action Plan, the Lands Manager may require the person that prepared and submitted the Corrective Action Plan to resubmit it with any changes the Lands Manager.

B. Type of Report

Please indicate whether this form is being submitted as a new Corrective Action Plan or to provide an update or report on an existing plan by checking ONE of the following options:

- New Corrective Action Plan Alteration of Existing Plan Status Update for Existing Plan
- Site Monitoring Report for Existing Plan Progress Report for Existing Plan

C. Your Info (Info of Person Reporting)

First Name Middle Name

Last Name

Company Name (if applicable)

Address (line 1)

Address (line 2)

LLRIB Reserve (or City) Postal Code

Province Country

Mailing Address Same as above Different from above:

Address (line 1)

Address (line 2)

LLRIB Reserve or City Postal Code

Province Country

Contact Details

Phone (main) Phone (work)

Phone (mobile) Email

Preferred contact method Phone Email Mail

D. Location and Description of the Environmentally Impacted Site

Name of Individual or Company Responsible for the Site

If known, enter the Latitude/Longitude for center of the site in degrees, minutes, seconds.

Latitude:

Longitude:

Deg: Min: Sec: Deg: Min: Sec:

Address (line 1)

Address (line 2)

LLRIB Reserve Postal Code

Province Country

Provide a brief description of the site (geographical features, approximate size, existence of waterbodies on or near the site, vegetation, etc.)

E. Summary of Site Assessment Results

If applicable, provide a brief description of the results of the Site Assessment that includes a description of the Substance (or Substances) on the site that caused it to be an Environmentally Impacted Site.

Attach a copy of the Site Assessment.

F. Corrective Action Plan Details

Please indicate which of the following corrective actions you will take to reclaim the Environmentally Impacted Site by checking ALL options that apply:

Mitigation measures Site Remediation Site Management

Contaminant / Substance Removal Other corrective actions (specify):

Briefly describe each of the steps you will take in your Corrective Action Plan to reclaim the Environmentally Impacted Site, and provide a proposed start and end date for each step (attach additional pages if necessary):

Proposed schedule for completing the entire Corrective Action Plan:

Start Date End Date

Does your Corrective Action Plan propose to mitigate *future* risk with *future* remediation? Yes No

If you checked "yes" to the previous question, please provide a brief description of how your Corrective Action Plan proposes to mitigate *future* risk with *future* remediation:

G. Conditions

Please read and check each box to indicate your acceptance of each condition:

- I have read and I fully understand the requirements of this Corrective Action Plan form and wish to continue with applying for approval of my Corrective Action Plan.

- I certify that the information I have provided in this form is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Date of Application

Signature of Applicant

Discharge Case ID:

Corrective Action Plan No.



SCHEDULE "D": NOTICE OF SITE REMEDIATION FORM

Lac La Ronge Indian Band Notice of Site Remediation

A. Notice of Site Remediation Tips and Requirements

When to Complete this Application for Notice of Site Remediation

- If you have reclaimed an Environmentally Impacted Site¹ in accordance with an approved Corrective Action Plan, you may use this Notice of Site Remediation form to apply to have the Notice of Site Remediation filed in the Registry.

What to Include in this Notice of Site Remediation Form

- In this Notice of Site Remediation form you must accurately describe the state of the Environmentally Impacted Site that you have reclaimed.
- Prior to this Notice of Site Remediation being filed in the Registry, the Lands Manager must be satisfied that:
 - the site has been reclaimed in accordance with the Corrective Action Plan; and
 - this Notice of Reclamation accurately describes the reclaimed states of the site.
- If you are uncertain about anything on the form, just leave the space blank or write "unknown" or "I don't know".

How to Submit this Application

- You can submit this form to the Lands Manager, a designated lands officer, or a designated reserve lands coordinator in-person at a LLRIB lands office or by emailing it to ty.roberts@lrib.ca.
- If you have any questions while completing the application, those can be directed to the Lands Manager, a designated lands officer, or a designated reserve lands coordinator in-person at a LLRIB lands office or by emailing them to ty.roberts@lrib.ca.

What Happens Next

- Once the form is submitted, the Lands & Resources Office will review it to determine if it is complete and acceptable, in some cases in consultation with other interested and impacted parties.

¹ Capitalized terms in this form, including "Environmentally Impacted Site", "Notice of Site Remediation", and "Corrective Action Plan" are defined in the *Lac La Ronge Indian Band Environmental Protection Law*.

- If the form is incomplete or not acceptable, the Lands Manager may request or require that clarifications or additional information be provided.

B. Your Info (Info of Person Reporting)First Name Middle Name Last Name Company Name (if applicable) Address (line 1) Address (line 2) LLRIB Reserve or City Postal Code Province Country **Mailing Address** Same as above Different from above:Address (line 1) Address (line 2) LLRIB Reserve or City Postal Code Province Country **Contact Details**Phone (main) Phone (work) Phone (mobile) Email **Preferred contact method** Phone Email Mail

C. Location and Description of the Environmentally Impacted Site

Name of Individual or Company Responsible for the Site

If known, enter the Latitude/Longitude for center of the site in degrees, minutes, seconds.

Latitude:

Longitude:

Deg: Min: Sec: Deg: Min: Sec:

Address (line 1)

Address (line 2)

LLRIB Reserve Postal Code

Province Country

Provide a brief description of the current state of the site (geographical features, approximate size, existence of waterbodies on or near the site, vegetation, etc.)

Are there still any Substances on, in, or under the site which could pollute the environment or harm people, wildlife, or plants? Yes No

If you checked "yes" to the previous question, please provide a brief description of the Substances and explain why they remain on the site and how they are being properly stored.

D. Corrective Action Plan Details

Please indicate which of the following corrective actions you took to reclaim the Environmentally Impacted Site by checking ALL options that apply:

Mitigation measures Site Remediation Site Management

Contaminant / Substance Removal Other corrective actions (specify):

Provide the dates your Corrective Action Plan started and ended:

Start Date End Date

Briefly describe each of the steps you took as part of your Corrective Action Plan to reclaim the Environmentally Impacted Site, and include the results of each step and the start and end dates for each step (attach additional pages if necessary):

E. Conditions

Please read and check each box to indicate your acceptance of each condition:

- I have read and I fully understand the requirements of this Notice of Remediation form and wish to continue with applying to have this Notice of Remediation filed in the Registry.

- I certify that the information I have provided in this form is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Date of Application

Signature of Applicant

Application Number:

SCHEDULE "E": APPLICATION FOR PERMIT OR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PLAN FORM



Application for Permit or Environmental Protection Plan

A. Your Info (Info of Person Applying for Permit or Environmental Protection Plan)

First Name Middle Name

Last Name

Company Name (if applicable)

Address (line 1)

Address (line 2)

LLRIB Reserve (or City) Postal Code

Province Country

Mailing Address Same as above Different from above:

Address (line 1)

Address (line 2)

LLRIB Reserve or City Postal Code

Province Country

Contact Details

Phone (main) Phone (work)

Phone (mobile) Email

Preferred contact method Phone Email Mail

B. Application Type

Please indicate whether you are applying for a Permit¹ to carry out an activity on LLRIB Lands or for the approval of an Environmental Protection Plan by checking ONE option:

- Permit Environmental Protection Plan

If you are applying for a Permit complete the next section.

If you are applying for an Environmental Protection Plan, skip the next section and go to section D.

C. Permit Application Information

Please indicate the activity (or activities) that you're applying for a Permit to conduct, by checking ALL applicable options:

- Discharge of substance
- Construction, operation, or alteration of a Waterworks or Water Treatment Works
- Construction, alteration, or extension of a Water Distribution Works
- Construction, operation, or alteration of a Sewage Works or Sewage Treatment Works
- Construction, alteration, or extension of a Sewage Collection Works
- Carrying out a project within 30 meters of a Waterworks or source of Drinking Water
- Construction, operation, or alteration of a Waste Management Works
- Other

¹ Capitalized terms in this form, including "Permit" and "Environmental Protection Plan" are defined in the *Lac La Ronge Indian Band Environmental Protection Law*.

D. Environmental Protection Plan

Please provide a description of the Adverse Effect(s) that the Environmental Protection Plan will address, and the methods and measures it will employ to address those Adverse Effects, if approved:

Please indicate which of the following methods and measures your proposed Environmental Protection Plan would employ to deal with the Adverse Effects, by checking ALL options that apply:

Mitigation measures Site Remediation Site Management

Contaminant / Substance Removal

Other corrective actions (specify):

Proposed schedule for completing the proposed Environmental Protection Plan:

Start Date

End Date

Does your Environmental Protection Plan propose to mitigate *future* risk with *future* monitoring, mitigations, remediation, or reclamation? Yes No

If you checked "yes" to the previous question, please provide a brief description of how your Environmental Protection Plan propose to mitigate *future* risk with *future* monitoring, mitigations, remediation, or reclamation:

Please attach a copy of your proposed Environmental Protection Plan and indicate you have done so by checking this box:

E. Location of Permit Activity or Environmental Protection Plan

In this section, provide the location of the LLRIB Lands where the Permit activity will take place or where the Environmental Protection Plan will be carried out if approved.

First, if known, enter the Latitude/Longitude for center of the site in degrees, minutes, seconds.

Latitude:

Longitude:

Deg: Min: Sec: Deg: Min: Sec:

Address (line 1)

Address (line 2)

LLRIB Reserve Postal Code

Province Country

Provide a brief description of the site (geographical features, approximate size, existence of waterbodies on or near the site, vegetation, etc.)

F. Conditions

Please read and check each box to indicate your acceptance of each condition:

- I have read and I fully understand the requirements of this application form and wish to continue with applying for a Permit or approval of an Environmental Protection Plan.
- I certify that the information I have provided in this form is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Date of Application

Signature of Applicant

SCHEDULE "F": WASTE REMOVAL ORDER FORM



Lac La Ronge Indian Band Waste Removal Order

LLRIB File: [File Number]

Waste Removal Order: [Order Number]

Order issued to: [Insert Member's Full Name]

Order issued on: [Insert Date Order Issued]

Order issued by: [Insert Name and Title of Person Issuing Order]

Order delivered [select one or more]: In-person By Regular Mail to [insert address]
 By Email to [insert email address]

ORDER TO REMOVE WASTE IN ACCORDANCE WITH LLRIB ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION LAW

On [insert date that warning letter was issued] you were issued a warning letter in accordance with section 36 of the *Lac La Ronge Indian Band Environmental Protection Law* (the "**Environmental Protection Law**"), that stated:

1. The LLRIB lands you [select one: hold *or* occupy] at [Insert Address] are unsightly;
2. You needed to clean up lands by removing the waste, litter, abandoned vehicles, or other things that are causing the lands to be unsightly by [insert deadline date provided in warning letter];
and
3. If you failed to clean up the lands by [insert deadline date], a waste removal order would be issued to you, and you would be responsible for the costs of the clean-up and could also face termination of your lease and be fined.

You failed to comply with the request in the warning letter by failing to clean up the lands by [insert deadline date].

Accordingly, in accordance with section 36 of the Environmental Protection Law, **you are hereby ordered to clean up the lands by removing the waste, litter, abandoned vehicles, or other things that are causing the lands to be unsightly by [insert reasonable deadline date].**

If you do not clean up the lands by [insert deadline date], LLRIB will arrange for the lands to be cleaned up at your expense, and you may also face termination of your lease and be fined under the Environmental Protection Law at that time.

If you have any questions about this order, please contact me at (306) 425-2183 or by email at ty.roberts@lrib.ca.