

c. Q-2, r.9

Regulation respecting environmental impact assessment and review Environment Quality Act

(R.S.Q., c. Q-2, ss. 31, 31.1, 31.3, 31.9 and 124.1)

DIVISION I

INTERPRETATION

1. Definitions: In this Regulation, unless the context indicates otherwise, the following words mean:

(a) «lake»: a lake identified as such in the *Répertoire toponymique du Québec* (1978) published by the Québec Official Publisher in 1979 and in the decisions of the Commission de toponymie published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* Partie I of 2 August 1980, Vol. 112, No. 31A, pp. 8181 to 8251;

(b) «Act»: the Environment Quality Act (R.S.Q., c. Q-2);

(c) «pesticide»: a substance, matter or microorganism referred to in section 1 of the Pesticides Act (R.S.Q., c. P-9.3);

(d) «river»: a river identified as such in the publications referred to in paragraph *a*. R.R.Q., 1981, c. Q-2, r. 9, s. 1; O.C. 879-88, s. 1

This section applies to immovables included in a reserved area and in an agricultural zone established under the Act to preserve agricultural land (R.S.Q., c. P-41.1).

DIVISION II

PROJECTS SUBJECT TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND REVIEW PROCEDURE

2. List: The constructions, works, plans, programmes, operations and activities described below are subject to the environmental impact assessment and review procedure provided for in Division IV.1 of the Act and must be the subject of a certificate of authorization issued by the Government in accordance with section 31.5 of the Act:

(a) the construction and subsequent operation of a dam or dyke located at the outflow point of a lake whose total surface area exceeds or will exceed 200 000 square metres, or a dam or dyke intended to create a reservoir whose total surface area exceeds 50 000 square metres;

(b) any programme or project involving the dredging, digging, filling, levelling off or backfilling of a watercourse referred to in Schedule A or of a lake, within the average spring high water line, over a distance of 300 metres or more or an area of 5 000 square metres or more, and any programme or project involving dredging, digging, filling, levelling off or backfilling, for any purpose whatsoever, cumulatively equalling or exceeding the above limits for the same watercourse referred to in Schedule A or the same lake, except for works on a river that drains a watershed of less than 25 square kilometres, surface or underground drainage works on the flood plain of a watercourse referred to in Schedule A, construction of a levy on private agricultural land in the flood

plain of a watercourse referred to in Schedule A to protect the land from flooding, as well as any works on a river in accordance with an act of agreement, regulation or municipal report in force before 30 December 1980;

(c) the rerouting or diverting of a river;

(d) the construction or extension of a port or wharf, or a modification in the use of a port or wharf, except in the case of a port or wharf intended for fewer than 100 pleasure or fishing craft;

(e) the construction, rebuilding or widening, along more than 1 kilometre, of a road or other public road network designed for 4 or more lanes of traffic or having a right-of-way whose average width is 35 metres or more, except for the rebuilding or widening of such a road or road network in a right-of-way that already belongs to the proponent of the project on 30 December 1980;

(f) the construction, rebuilding or widening, along more than 2 kilometres, of any road or other road network intended for forestry, mining or energy operations, expected to be used for 15 years or longer, and resulting in deforestation over an average width of 35 metres or more, except for the rebuilding or widening of such a road or road network in a right-of-way that already belongs to the proponent of the project on 30 December 1980;

(g) the construction, rebuilding or widening of a road or other public road network not referred to in paragraph *e* that runs along 300 metres or more of the shore of a lake, river or ocean, within 60 metres of the shore;

(h) the establishment of a marshalling yard or railway station and the construction of more than 2 kilometres of railway, except where such works are in an industrial park or on the site of a mining operation in existence on 30 December 1980;

(i) the establishment or extension of an airport, except where the project consists in widening a landing strip, building an airport which has a landing strip less than 1 kilometre long, building an airfield on a frozen lake, or constructing administrative buildings or buildings for air traffic control or meteorological study;

(j) the construction of installations for natural gas gasification or liquefaction and the construction of more than 2 kilometres of oil pipeline in a new right-of-way, except for ducts for transporting petroleum products under a municipal street;

the construction of a gas pipeline more than 2 kilometres in length. Excluded are the construction of such a gas pipeline in an existing right of way used for the same purposes, and the installation of gas mains less than 30 centimetres in diameter designed for a pressure of less than 4 000 KPa;

(k) the construction and relocation of an electric power transmission line of 315 kV or more over a distance of more than 2 kilometres and the construction or relocation of a control and transformer station of 315 kV or more;

(l) the construction, reconstruction and subsequent operation

— of a hydroelectric generating station or fossil fuel-fired generating station with a capacity that exceeds 5 MW ; or

— of any other electric power generating station with a capacity that exceeds 10 MW, except a nuclear generating station contemplated by subparagraph *m* ;

subject to the provisions of the second paragraph of this section, any increase in the capacity of a hydroelectric generating station or fossil fuel-fired generating station with a capacity that exceeded 5 MW before the increase or that exceeds 5 MW as a result of the

capacity increase, or any increase in the capacity of any other generating station contemplated by this subparagraph whose capacity exceeded 10 MW before the increase or that exceeds 10 MW as a result of the capacity increase ; or

the addition of a turboalternator to a boiler that had not been previously used to produce electric power if the capacity of the alternator exceeds, in respect of a boiler burning fossil fuels, 5 MW or exceeds 10 MW in all other cases contemplated by this subparagraph.

For the purposes of this subparagraph, the capacity of a generating station is the total rated capacities of its production equipment based on the following :

— the capacity of a hydroelectric generating station is the rated capacity of the alternator of the turboalternator measured at a water temperature of 15°C ;

— the capacity of a thermal generating station is the rated capacity of such an alternator measured at an air temperature of 15°C and an atmospheric pressure of 1 bar ;

— the capacity of a wind generating station is equal to the total of the rated capacities of all the aerogenerators with which the windmills are equipped. The maximum number of windmills the wind generating station should comprise is used to measure that capacity;

(m) the construction or extension of a nuclear fission or fusion establishment, of a plant that manufactures, processes or reprocesses nuclear fuel, or of a disposal or storage site for radioactive waste;

(n) the construction of an oil refinery, of a petrochemical plant, of a liquid petroleum gas fractionating plant, of a plant that processes or synthesizes energy-producing gas, or of a plant that processes or synthesizes coal products.

Excluded is the construction of a facility mentioned above, where such facility would be located on the premises of an existing oil refinery or petrochemical plant;

(n.1) the construction of a mill within the meaning of the Regulation respecting pulp and paper mills, made by Order in Council 1353-92 dated 16 September 1992.

Excluded is the construction of a de-inking plant on the premises of an existing mill;

(n.2) the construction of a dismembering plant;

(n.3) the construction of a mill that produces metals, metal alloys or metalloids and has an annual production capacity of 20 000 metric tons or more;

(n.4) the construction of a cement plant or of a slaked lime plant;

(n.5) the construction of an explosives plant;

(n.6) the construction of a chemical plant that has an annual production capacity of 100 000 metric tons or more.

Excluded is such construction where it would be located on the premises of an existing plant that would use the entire production of the new plant;

(n.7) the construction of a heavy water plant;

(n.8) the construction of an ore processing plant for:

— metalliferous ore or asbestos ore, where the processing capacity of the plant is 7 000 metric tons or more per day;

— uranium ore;

— any other ore, where the processing capacity of the plant is 500 metric tons or more per day;

(n.9) the construction of a metal products processing plant that has an annual production capacity of 20 000 metric tons or more;

(n.10) the construction of a mill that produces chipboard from wood fibre and has an annual production capacity of 50 000 cubic metres or more;

(n.11) the construction of a plant that manufactures vehicles or aircraft, including parts for such vehicles, and has an annual production capacity of 100 000 metric tons or more;

(o) the construction or extension of one or several buildings in a livestock operation whose total number will equal or exceed 600 animal units kept in the case of liquid manure production or 1 000 animal units in the case of semi-solid or solid manure production, within the meaning of the definitions in section 1 of the Draft Regulation respecting livestock operations published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 28 May 1979, Vol. 2, No. 15, pp. 3159 to 3188;

(p) the opening and operation of:

— a metals mine or an asbestos mine that has a production capacity of 7 000 metric tons or more per day;

— a uranium mine;

— any other mine that has a production capacity of 500 metric tons or more per day.

Excluded are works subject to the Regulation respecting petroleum, natural gas, brine and underground reservoirs, (O.C. 1539-88; [c. M-13.1, r. 0.3]), and not otherwise referred to in this Regulation.

Also excluded are quarries and sand pits within the meaning of the Regulation respecting quarries and sand pits (c. Q-2, r. 2).

«Mine» means all the surface and underground infrastructures used for the extraction of ore;

(q) any programme or project for aerial pesticide spraying for non-agricultural purposes over an area of 600 hectares or more, except for the spraying of an insecticide the only active ingredient of which is *Bacillus thuringiensis* subsp. *kurstaki* and experimental insecticide spraying over a forested region, involving a new technique of application over a total area of less than 5 000 hectares;

(r) the construction of a city waste incinerator with a capacity of 2 metric tonnes or more per hour, an increase in the incinerating capacity of such an incinerator or a modification to an incinerator increasing its capacity to 2 metric tonnes or more per hour;

(r.1) the construction of an incinerator wholly or partly intended for biomedical waste within the meaning of section 1 of the Regulation respecting biomedical waste (O.C. 583-92 [Q-2, r. 3.001]), or any alteration aimed at increasing by more than 10 % the incinerating capacity of such an incinerator;

(s) the establishment of one or several reservoirs with a total storage capacity of over 10 000 kilolitres intended to hold a liquid or gaseous substance other than water, food or liquid waste from a livestock operation not referred to in subparagraph o;

(t) the installation or use of facilities used in whole or in part for the incineration of residual hazardous materials within the meaning of section 5 of the Regulation respecting hazardous materials;

(u) the installation or use of facilities used in whole or in part for energy generation or pyrolysis of residual hazardous materials, within the meaning of section 5 of the Regulation respecting hazardous materials, in a site other than the one where those materials have been produced or used;

(v) the establishment or extension of a site used in whole or in part for the final deposit of hazardous materials within the meaning of paragraph 21 of section 1 of the Environment Quality Act or for the final deposit of materials coming from the treatment of residual hazardous materials. For the purposes of this subparagraph, the extension of a site used for the final deposit of such materials includes any alteration resulting in an increased capacity of the site ;

The following is not subject to the application of this subparagraph :

— the establishment or extension, on a lot, of a site used exclusively for the final deposit of residual hazardous materials extracted from that lot within restoration work authorized under the Act for sites used before 26 June 1985 for the deposit of such materials ;

— any storage site established before 1 December 1997 which becomes a final deposit site established in accordance with sections 145 or 146 of the Regulation respecting hazardous materials ;

(w) the installation or use of facilities used, in whole or in part, for the treatment of residual hazardous materials outside their production location, within the meaning of section 5 of the Regulation respecting hazardous materials, for the purpose of elimination by final deposit or incineration.

For the purposes of this paragraph, any treatment process for which there is no existing market for all or part of the products derived from such is considered a treatment for elimination purposes.

For the purposes of this subparagraph, anyone who, in the same field of activity, produces residual hazardous materials on more than one production site in Québec is deemed to treat the materials on the site where they are produced if one of those production sites is used to treat those materials ;

(x) the establishment or extension of a site used in whole or in part for the final deposit of soils containing one or more substances in a concentration exceeding the limits determined in Schedule C, as well as the final deposit of such soils in an elimination site already established and for which deposit no certificate of authorization has been issued. For the purpose of this subparagraph, the extension of a site used for the final deposit of the above-mentioned soils includes any alteration having for effect to increase the depository capacity of that site.

This subparagraph does not include the establishment or extension, on a piece of land, of a site used exclusively for the final deposit of contaminated soils extracted from that land in the course of rehabilitation work authorized under the Act;

(y) the installation or use of facilities used in whole or in part for the heat treatment of soils containing

— more than 1 500 mg of organochlorines per kilogram of soil;
— more than 50 mg of polychlorinated biphenyl(s) (PCB) per kilogram of soil; or
— a total concentration of dioxins and furans greater than 5 µg per kilogram of soil (expressed in 2, 3, 7, 8-TCDD toxic equivalent).

The projects listed in this section do not, however, include the restoration or repair of works or constructions on land, on the replacement or modification of technical equipment incidental to works or constructions, except for any extension expressly referred to in a subparagraph of the first paragraph.

The projects listed in subparagraphs *a* and *b* of this section do not include wildlife development projects prepared with a view to conserving the biodiversity of a site, except if they must be carried out, wholly or partially, with dredged sediments not originating at the site.

The projects listed in subparagraphs *n* to *n.11* of this section also exclude the construction of a pilot plant on the premises of an existing industrial facility or another existing establishment. For the purposes of this section, a pilot plant is any establishment:

- set up and operated under an experimental project;
- comprising small-scale facilities intended for the use, evaluation and development of innovative manufacturing techniques and methods.

For the purposes of subparagraphs *x* and *y* of this section, analyses to determine the composition of soils shall be made by a laboratory accredited by the Minister of the Environment under section 118.6 of the Act.

A project involving several elements referred to in this section comprises a single project under a single environmental impact assessment statement and a single application for a certificate of authorization.

R.R.Q., 1981, c. Q-2, r. 9, s. 2; O.C. 1002-85, s. 1; S.Q., 1987, c. 64, s. 344; O.C. 586-92, s. 1; O.C. 1529-93, s. 18.; O.C. 101-96, s. 1; O.C. 1310-97, s. 155; O.C. 1514-97, s. 1; O.C. 856-99, s. 1; O.C. 1031-2000, s. 1.; O.C. 1552-2001, s. 1.; O.C. 119-2002, s. 1.

The provisions of the third paragraph of this section also apply to any wildlife development project already presented to the Minister of the Environment and Wildlife for which the impact assessment statement was not made public, pursuant to section 31.3 of the Environment Quality Act (R.S.Q., c. Q-2), before the 25 December 1997. (O.C. 1514-97, s. 2). This section applies in particular to immovables comprised in reserved areas and agricultural zones established in accordance with the Act respecting the preservation of agricultural land and agricultural activities (R.S.Q., c. P-41.1). (O.C. 1514-97, s. 3)

DIVISION III

PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT STATEMENT

3. Parameters: Any environmental impact assessment statement prepared pursuant to section 31.2 of the Act may deal with the following parameters:

- (a) a description of the project mentioning, in particular, the desired objectives, the site (including the numbers of the original lots affected by the project), the project timetable, any subsequent operation and maintenance activities, the amounts and characteristics of types of borrowed materials required, power sources methods of management of waste or residue other than road construction residue, transportation activities inherent in the construction and subsequent operation of the project, any connection with development plans, urban zoning plans or agricultural zoning and reserved areas within the meaning of the Act to preserve agricultural land (R.S.Q., c. P-41.1), and any related operations planned by the proponent of the project, as well as any other technical data and characteristics needed to discover and evaluate the effects of the

project on the environment and to identify the required corrective or compensatory measures;

(b) a qualitative and quantitative inventory of the aspects of the environment which could be affected by the project, such as fauna, flora, human communities, the cultural, archeological and historical heritage of the area, agricultural resources and the use made of resources of the area;

(c) a list and evaluation of positive, negative and residual impacts of the project on the environment, including indirect, cumulative, latent and irreversible effects on the aspects identified in subparagraph *b* and a description of the area as it will appear after the project has been carried out and operated;

(d) a description of the different options to the project, in particular to its location, the means and methods of carrying out and operating the project, and all other variables in the project as well as reasons justifying the option chosen;

(e) a list and description of measures to be taken to prevent, reduce or attenuate the deterioration of the environment, including the impacts listed in subparagraph *c* before, during and after the construction or operation of the project, including, in particular, any equipment used or installed to reduce the emission, deposit, issuance or discharge of contaminants into the environment, any control of operations or of monitoring, emergency measures in case of accident, and reclamation of the area affected.

An environmental impact assessment statement on river works referred to in subparagraph *b* of the first paragraph of section 2 must deal with the portion of the river directly affected by the project.

An environmental impact assessment statement must be conceptualized and prepared according to a scientific method.

R.R.Q., 1981, c. Q-2, r. 9, s. 3

4. Summary: An environmental impact assessment statement prepared pursuant to section 31.1 of the Act, as well as any supporting documents, studies or research carried out upon the request of the Minister pursuant to section 31.4 of the Act, must be accompanied by a non-technical summary of the main elements and conclusions of the studies, documents or research. The summary is published separately.

R.R.Q., 1981, c. Q-2, r. 9, s. 4

5. Number of copies: The proponent of a project governed by section 2 must submit 30 copies of the file described in section 12 to the Minister.

The file does not include information or data withdrawn from a public consultation by the Minister pursuant to section 31.8 of the Act.

R.R.Q., 1981, c. Q-2, r. 9, s. 5

DIVISION IV

PUBLIC INFORMATION AND CONSULTATION

6. Publication of a notice: Within 15 days of receiving the instructions referred to in the first paragraph of section 31.3 of the Act from the Minister concerning the stage of public information and consultation, the proponent of the project must publish a notice in a daily

and a weekly newspaper circulated in the region where the project is likely to be carried out, as well as in a daily newspaper in Montréal and in Québec City.

He must also, within 21 days following the publication of the first notice, publish a second notice in a weekly newspaper circulated in the same region.

R.R.Q., 1981, c. Q-2, r. 9, s. 6; O.C. 988-2001, s. 1.

7. Content of the notice: The notice referred to in section 6 must correspond to the model in Schedule B. In the notice, the name of the proponent of the project must be indicated in typeface no larger than twice the size of that used in the rest of the text of the notice.

R.R.Q., 1981, c. Q-2, r. 9, s. 7

8. The notice referred to in section 6 must be at least 10 centimetres by 10 centimetres or occupy a minimum surface of 175 agate lines.

R.R.Q., 1981, c. Q-2, r. 9, s. 8.; O.C. 988-2001, s. 2.

9. Proof: The proponent of the project must send a copy of the notices referred to in section 6, as published, to the Minister within 15 days of their publication.

R.R.Q., 1981, c. Q-2, r. 9, s. 9

10. Informing of local municipalities: When he publishes the notice referred to in section 6, the proponent of the project sends a copy of the summary referred to in section 4 to each local municipality within whose limits he intends to carry out the project.

R.R.Q., 1981, c. Q-2, r. 9, s. 10

10.1. Press release : The Bureau d'audiences publiques sur l'environnement shall, as soon as the Minister makes public the environmental impact assessment statement in accordance with the first paragraph of section 31.3 of the Act, announce the stage of public information and consultation through a press release.

O.C. 988-2001, s. 3.

11. Consultation of the file: The file of any application for a certificate of authorization, submitted pursuant to sections 31.1 and 31.3 of the Act, must be made available to the public for 45 days after the date when the Minister made the environmental impact assessment statement public, in accordance with the first paragraph of section 31.3 of the Act, and for any other additional period of time granted by the Minister to request that a public hearing be held, in accordance with section 31.8 of the Act.

The file must be made available for public consultation at the reference centers of Québec and Montréal, and in any other locality where the project is likely to be undertaken.

R.R.Q., 1981, c. Q-2, r. 9, s. 11.; O.C. 988-2001, s. 4.

12. Contents of the file: The file of the application for a certificate of authorization submitted for public consultation must include, in particular:

(a) the environmental impact assessment statement;

(b) any documents submitted by the applicant in support of his application for a certificate of authorization;

(c) any information provided or study or research carried out at the request of the Minister pursuant to section 31.4 of the Act, and available at the time;

(d) the notice submitted to the Minister by the proponent of the project pursuant to section 31.2 of the Act;

(e) the instructions given by the Minister pursuant to section 31.2 of the Act with respect to the nature, scope and extent of the environmental impact assessment statement to be prepared; and

(f) any study or commentary made by the Ministère de l'Environnement et de la Faune with regard to the application for a certificate of authorization and available at the time.

R.R.Q., 1981, c. Q-2, r. 9, s. 12;S.Q., 1994, c. 17, s. 77.

13. Request for a public hearing: Any person, group or municipality may, within the time prescribed in the first paragraph of section 11, make a request in writing to the Minister for a public hearing on the project to be held, informing him of his or their reasons for the request and interest in the area affected by the project.

R.R.Q., 1981, c. Q-2, r. 9, s. 13

14. Information on applications for certificates of authorization: The Minister informs the regional county municipalities and the local municipalities within whose limits the proponent of the project intends to carry out the project, about any application for a certificate of authorization made pursuant to section 31.1 of the Act.

R.R.Q., 1981, c. Q-2, r. 9, s. 14

15. Advertising the public hearing : Any public hearing ordered by the Minister pursuant to the third paragraph of section 31.3 of the Act shall be announced by the Bureau d'audiences publiques sur l'environnement by means of a notice published in a daily and a weekly newspaper circulated in the region where the project is likely to be carried out, and in a daily newspaper in Québec City and in Montréal.

The notice referred to in the first paragraph shall be at least 10 centimetres by 10 centimetres or occupy a minimum surface of 175 agate lines.

R.R.Q., 1981, c. Q-2, r. 9, s. 15.;O.C. 988-2001, s. 5.

16. Time limit: The time limit within which the Bureau d'audiences publiques sur l'environnement must hold a public hearing and make a report is 4 months from the time when it receives authorization from the Minister to hold a public hearing pursuant to the third paragraph of section 31.3 of the Act.

R.R.Q., 1981, c. Q-2, r. 9, s. 16

DIVISION IV.1

MAXIMUM TIME LIMIT APPLICABLE TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND REVIEW PROCEDURE FOR CERTAIN PROJECTS OF AN INDUSTRIAL NATURE

O.C. 101-96, s. 2.

O.C. 101-96, s. 2.

16.1. Once the notice provided for in section 31.2 of the Act has been filed in relation to a project subject to the environmental impact assessment and review procedure under the second paragraph of subparagraph *j*, under subparagraph *n* to *n.11* or under subparagraph *p* of the first paragraph of section 2, the maximum time limit within which the Minister must submit the file of the application for authorization to the Government for its decision is 15 months.

The time limit prescribed in the first paragraph runs from the date on which the notice referred to above is filed, and does not include the period during which the project proponent prepares the impact assessment statement or any supplementary information required by the Minister.

O.C. 101-96, s. 2.

The Government must, not later than at the 22 February, study the advisability of reducing the maximum time limit of 15 months provided for in section 16.1 for the environmental assessment and review of certain projects of an industrial nature. (O.C. 101-96, s. 4)

DIVISION V

FINAL PROVISIONS

17. Territory where applicable: This Regulation applies to the whole of the territory of Québec except for the territories referred to in sections 133 and 168 of the Act.

R.R.Q., 1981, c. Q-2, r. 9, s. 17

18. Agricultural land: This Regulation applies in particular to immovables in a reserved area or in an agricultural zone established in accordance with the Act to preserve agricultural land (R.S.Q., c. P-41.1) (R.S.Q., c. Q-2, s. 124.1).

R.R.Q., 1981, c. Q-2, r. 9, s. 18

19. Coming into force: The provisions of paragraph *g* of the first paragraph of section 2, will come into force in whole or in part on a date determined by Government regulation made under the Act.

R.R.Q., 1981, c. Q-2, r. 9, s. 19; O.C. 101-96, s. 3.

SCHEDULE A

(s. 2)

WATERCOURSES REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH B OF THE FIRST PARAGRAPH OF SECTION 2

Any watercourse included under the following categories:

(a) the St. Lawrence River and the Gulf of St. Lawrence (including baie des Chaleurs);

(b) any tributary of one of the watercourses named in paragraph *a* (this category also, or in particular, as the case may be, includes lac Saint-Jean, baie Missisquoi and the tributaries of James Bay, lac Saint-Pierre, lac Saint-Jean and lac Saint-François);

(c) any tributary of a river or body of water named in paragraph *b* (this category includes the tributaries of the St. John River (Province of New Brunswick and State of Maine) and of Lake Champlain).

R.R.Q., 1981, c. Q-2, r. 9, Sch. A

SCHEDULE B

(s. 7)

MODEL OF NOTICE PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 6

Public notice

PROJECT (*enter here the name and planned site of project*)

Brief description of the project (4 or 5 lines)

This notice is published to inform the public that it may refer to the impact assessment statement and the other documents relating to the project.

Those documents are available for reference (*enter here the addresses of the temporary reference centres*) as well as at the reference centres of the Bureau d'audiences publiques sur l'environnement (BAPE). Further information may be obtained at the numbers (*enter here the telephone numbers of BAPE*) and on the Internet site (*enter here the Internet address of BAPE*).

(*Enter here, if applicable, the address where the information session is to be held by BAPE*).

Any person, group or municipality may submit a request in writing to the Minister of the Environment to hold a public hearing with respect to the project ; that request must be made no later than (*calculate and enter here the 45th day following the date on which the Minister made the environmental impact assessment statement public*).

Date of the notice

This notice is published by (*enter here the name of the proponent of the project*) in accordance with the Regulation respecting environmental impact assessment and review (c. Q-2, r. 9).

R.R.Q., 1981, c. Q-2, r. 9, Sch. B.;S.Q., 1994, c. 17, s. 77.;O.C. 988-2001, s. 6.

Chloroform	50
Vinyl chloride	0.4
1, 1-Dichloroethane	50
1, 2-Dichloroethane	50
1, 1-Dichloroethene	50
1, 2-Dichloroethene (cis and trans)	50
Dichloromethane	50
1, 2-Dichloropropane	50
1, 3-Dichloropropene (cis and trans)	50
1, 1, 2, 2-Tetrachloroethane	50
Tetrachloroethene	50
Carbon tetrachloride	50
1, 1, 1-Trichloroethane	50
1, 1, 2-Trichloroethane	50
Trichloroethene	50

IV- PHENOLIC COMPOUNDS

Non-chlorinated

Cresol (ortho, meta, para)	10
2, 4-Dimethylphenol	10
2-Nitrophenol	10
4-Nitrophenol	10
Phenol	10

Chlorinated

(2, 3, or 4-) Chlorophenol	5
2, 3-Dichlorophenol	5
2, 4-Dichlorophenol	5
2, 5-Dichlorophenol	5
2, 6-Dichlorophenol	5
3, 4-Dichlorophenol	5
3, 5-Dichlorophenol	5
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	5
2,3,4,5-Tetrachlorophenol	5
2, 3, 4, 6-Tetrachlorophenol	5
2, 3, 5, 6-Tetrachlorophenol	5
2, 3, 4-Trichlorophenol	5
2, 3, 5-Trichlorophenol	5
2, 3, 6-Trichlorophenol	5
2, 4, 5-Trichlorophenol	5
2, 4, 6-Trichlorophenol	5
3, 4, 5-Trichlorophenol	5

V- POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC
HYDROCARBONS

Acenaphtene	100
Acenaphtylene	100
Anthracene	100
Benzo (a) anthracene	10
SBenzo (a) pyrene	10
Benzo (b, j, k) fluoranthene	10
Benzo (c) phenanthrene	10
Benzo (g,h,i) perylene	10
Chrysene	10
Dibenzo (a,h) anthracene	10
Dibenzo (a,i) pyrene	10
Dibenzo (a,h) pyrene	10
Dibenzo (a,l) pyrene	10
7, 12-Dimethylbenzo (a) anthracene	10
Fluoranthene	100
Fluorene	100
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene	10
3-Methylcholanthrene	10
Naphtalene	50
Phenanthrene	50
Pyrene	100
Methylnaphtalenes (each)	10

VI- NON-CHLORINATED BENZENIC
COMPOUNDS

2, 4, 6-Trinitrotoluene (TNT)	1.7
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VII- CHLOROBENZENES

Hexachlorobenzene	10
Pentachlorobenzene	10
1, 2, 4, 5-Tetrachlorobenzene	10
1, 2, 3, 4-Tetrachlorobenzene	10
1, 2, 3, 5-Tetrachlorobenzene	10
1, 2, 3-Trichlorobenzene	10
1, 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene	10
1, 3, 5-Trichlorobenzene	10

VIII- POLYCHLORINATED
BIPHENYLS (PCB)

Summation of congeners	10
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IX- PESTICIDES

Tebuthiuron	3 600
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X- OTHER ORGANIC SUBSTANCES

Acrylonitrile	5
Bis (2-chloroethyl) ether	0.01
Ethylene glycol	411
Formaldehyde	125
Phtalates (each)	60
Dibutyl phtalate	70 000

XI- INTEGRATING PARAMETERS

Petroleum hydrocarbons	
C10 to C50	3 500

XII- DIOXINS AND FURANS

(ng/kg of dry matter)	
Summation of chlorinated dibenzodioxins and chlorinated dibenzofurans (expressed in 2,3,7,8 TCDD toxic equivalent) (NATO scale, 1988)	750

[Q-2r9#01 FIN]

O.C. 1031-2000, s. 2.

R.R.Q., 1981, c. Q-2, r. 9
O.C. 1002-85, 1985 G.O. 2, 2040
O.C. 879-88, 1988 G.O. 2, 2338
O.C. 586-92, 1992 G.O. 2, 2521
O.C. 1529-93, 1993 G.O. 2, 5996
O.C. 101-96, 1996 G.O. 2, 1046
O.C. 1310-97, 1997 G.O. 2, 5199
O.C. 1514-97, 1997 G.O. 2, 5804
O.C. 856-99, 1999 G.O. 2, 2427
O.C. 1031-2000, 2000 G.O. 2, 4509
O.C. 988-2001, 2001 G.O. 2, 4921
O.C. 1552-2001, 2002 G.O. 2, 246
O.C. 119-2002, 2002 G.O. 2, 1449