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chapter Q-2, r. 23

Regulation respecting environmental impact assessment and review

Environment Quality Act
(chapter 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,

(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 1, of 2 August 1980, pp. 8181 to 8251;

(b) "Act" means the Environment Quality Act (chapter Q-2);

(c) "pesticide" means a substance, matter or microorganism referred to in section 1 of the Pesticides Act (chapter P-9.3);

(d) "river" means 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.

DIVISION II
PROJECTS SUBJECT TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND REVIEW PROCEDURE

2. List: The constructions, works, plans, programs, 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 dike located at the outflow point of a lake whose total surface area exceeds or will exceed 200,000 m^2, or a dam or dike intended to create a reservoir whose total surface area exceeds 50,000 m^2;

(b) any program or project involving the dredging, digging, filling, levelling off or backfilling, for any purpose whatsoever, of a watercourse referred to in Schedule A or of a lake, within the 2-year flood line, over a distance of 300 m or more or an area of 5,000 m^2 or more, and any program or project involving the 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 work on a river that drains a watershed of less than 25 km^2, 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 work carried out on a river in accordance with a deed of agreement, regulation or by-law or municipal procès-verbal in force before 30 December 1980. If the 2-year flood line cannot be established using the available information, it is to be determined using any relevant element, but giving preference to the botanical criteria referred to in the Protection Policy for Lakeshores, Riverbanks, Littoral Zones and Floodplains (chapter Q-2, r. 35) to establish the natural high-water mark;

(c) the rerouting or diverting of a river;

(d) the construction or enlargement 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 km, of a road or other public road infrastructure designed for 4 or more lanes of traffic or having a right-of-way whose average width is 35 m or more, except the rebuilding or widening of such a road or road infrastructure 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 km, of any road or other road infrastructure 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 m or more, except the rebuilding or widening of such a road or road infrastructure 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 infrastructure not referred to in subparagraph e that runs along 300 m or more of the shore of a lake, river or ocean, within 60 m of the shore; (not in force; see s. 19)

(h) the establishment of a marshalling yard or railway station and the construction of more than 2 km 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 enlargement of an airport, except where the project consists in widening a landing strip, building an airport which has a landing strip less than 1 km 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 km of oil pipeline in a new right-of-way, except conduits for transporting petroleum products under a municipal street;

the construction of a gas pipeline more than 2 km 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 cm in diameter designed for a pressure of less than 4,000 kPa;

(k) the construction or relocation of an electric power transmission line of 315 kV or more over a distance of more than 2 km 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;

- 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;

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 5 MW in the case of a boiler burning fossil fuels 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 at a

water temperature of 15 ºC;

- the capacity of a thermal generating station is the rated capacity of such an alternator at an air temperature of 15 ºC 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 that the wind generating station should comprise is the number used to establish that capacity;

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

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

Excluded is the construction of a facility mentioned above, where such facility is 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 (chapter Q-2, r. 27).

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 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 is located on the premises of an existing plant that is to 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 2 000 metric tons or more per day, except in the case of rare earth deposits;

- uranium ore;

- rare earth 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 m^3 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 enlargement of one or more buildings in a livestock operation whose total number will equal or exceed 600 animal units 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, p. 3159;

(p) the opening and operation of:

- a metals mine or an asbestos mine that has a production capacity of 2 000 metric tons or more per day, except in the case of rare earths;

- a uranium mine;

- a rare earth 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, 88-10-12), and not otherwise referred to in this Regulation.

Also excluded are quarries and sand pits within the meaning of the Regulation respecting pits and quarries (chapter Q-2, r. 7).

“Mine” means all the surface and underground infrastructures used for the extraction of ore;

(q) any program or project for aerial pesticide spraying for non-agricultural purposes over an area of 600 ha or more, except 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 ha;

(r) the construction of an incineration facility governed by Chapter III of the Regulation respecting the landfilling and incineration of residual materials (chapter Q-2, r. 19) with a capacity of 2 metric tons or more per hour, an increase in the incinerating capacity of such a facility or an alteration to such an incineration facility increasing its capacity to 2 metric tons 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 (chapter Q-2, r. 12), or any alteration aimed at increasing the incinerating capacity of such an incinerator by more than 10%;

(s) the establishment of one or more reservoirs with a total storage capacity of over 10,000 kl 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 (chapter Q-2, r. 32);

(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 were produced or used;

(u.1) the establishment or enlargement

- of an engineered landfill referred to in Division 2 of Chapter II of the Regulation respecting the landfilling and incineration of residual materials used in whole or in part for the final deposit of household garbage collected by or for a municipality;

- of a construction or demolition waste landfill referred to in the second paragraph of section 102 of that Regulation.

For the purposes of this subparagraph, the enlargement of a landfill includes any alteration that results in an increase in landfill capacity;

(v) the establishment or enlargement 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 (chapter Q-2) or for the final deposit of materials from the treatment of residual hazardous materials. For the purposes of this subparagraph, the enlargement of a site used for the final deposit of such materials includes any alteration resulting in an increase in the capacity of the site;

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

- the establishment or enlargement, on a lot, of a site used exclusively for the final deposit of residual hazardous materials extracted from that lot in the course of rehabilitation 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 section 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 outside their production location of residual hazardous materials within the meaning of section 5 of the Regulation respecting hazardous materials, for the purposes of elimination by final deposit or incineration.

For the purposes of this subparagraph, any treatment process for which there is no existing market for all or part of the products derived from the process 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 the materials;

(x) the establishment or enlargement 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 limit values determined in Schedule C, as well as the final deposit of such soils in an elimination site already established and for which no certificate of authorization has been issued for the deposit. For the purposes of this subparagraph, the enlargement of a site used for the final deposit of the above-mentioned soils includes any alteration resulting in an increase in the depository capacity of the site.

This subparagraph does not include the establishment or enlargement, 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;

- a total concentration of dioxins and furans greater than 5 µg per kilogram of soil (expressed in 2,3,7,8-TCDD toxic equivalents).

The projects listed in this section do not, however, include the restoration or repair of works or constructions on land, or the replacement or modification of technical equipment incidental to works or constructions, except an enlargement 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; and

- 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 Sustainable Development, Environment and Parks 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; 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; O.C. 1252-2005, s. 1; O.C. 451-2005, s. 177; O.C. 320-2006, s. 3; O.C. 808-2007, s. 143; S.Q. 2013, c. 32, s. 118.

DIVISION III
PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT STATEMENT

3. Parameters: An 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 land use planning and development plans, urban zoning plans or agricultural zoning and reserved areas within the meaning of the Act to preserve agricultural land (chapter P-41.1), and any related operations planned by the proponent of the project, as well as any other technical data and characteristics necessary to know 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 developed;

(d) a description of the different options to the project, in particular regarding its location, the means and methods of carrying out and developing 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 development 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 and 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 only with the portion of the river directly affected by the project.

An environmental impact assessment statement must be designed 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 referred to in 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.

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 not 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 cm by 10 cm 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 centres in Québec and Montréal, and at a reference centre in the region 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 du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et des Parcs 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.

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 the Minister of the 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, of 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: Every 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 and in Montréal.

The notice referred to in the first paragraph must be at least 10 cm by 10 cm 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; I.N. 2014-04-01.

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.

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, subparagraphs n to n.11 or 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.

DIVISION V
FINAL PROVISIONS

17. Territory where applicable: This Regulation applies to the whole of the territory of Québec except 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 to the immovables in a reserved area or an agricultural zone established under the Act respecting the preservation of agricultural land and agricultural activities (chapter P-41.1).

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

19. Coming into force: The provisions of subparagraph g of the first paragraph of section 2 come into force in whole or in part on a date determined by a regulation of the Government 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 SUBPARAGRAPH b OF THE FIRST PARAGRAPH OF SECTION 2

Any watercourse in one of 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 REFERRED TO IN SECTION 6

Public notice

PROJECT (enter 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 at (enter 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 (enter the telephone numbers of the BAPE), and online at (enter the BAPE) website address.

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

Any person, group or municipality may submit a request in writing to the Minister of Sustainable Development, Environment and Parks to hold a public hearing with respect to the project; the request must be made not later than (calculate and enter 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 the name of the proponent of the project) in accordance with the Regulation respecting environmental impact assessment and review (chapter Q-2, r. 23).

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

SCHEDULE C

(s. 2)

Substances	Maximum concentrations (mg/kg of dry matter)
I- METALS (and metalloids)	
Silver (Ag)	40
Arsenic (As)	50
Barium (Ba)	2,000
Cadmium (Cd)	20

Cobalt (Co)	300
Total chromium (Cr)	800
Copper (Cu)	500
Tin (Sn)	300
Manganese (Mn)	2,200
Mercury (Hg)	10
Molybdenum (Mo)	40
Nickel (Ni)	500
Lead (Pb)	1,000
Selenium (Se)	10
Zinc (Zn)	1,500
II- OTHER INORGANIC COMPOUNDS	
Available bromide (Br^-)	300
Available cyanide (CN^-)	100
Total cyanide (CN^-)	500
Available fluoride (F^-)	2,000
Total sulphur (S)	2,000
III- VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS	
Monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	
Benzene	5
Chlorobenzene (mono)	10
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	10
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	10
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	10
Ethylbenzene	50
Styrene	50
Toluene	30
Xylenes	50
Chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons	

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
Benzo (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
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
IX- PESTICIDES	
Tebuthiuron	3,600
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 C_{10} to C_{50}	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 equivalents) (NATO scale, 1988)	750

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