

Laurentia Project: Deep-water wharf in the Port of Québec - Beauport Sector

CONSULTATION ON THE DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT REPORT



Agence d'évaluation
d'impact du Canada

Impact Assessment
Agency of Canada

Canada 

Presentation outline

- Objectives of the consultation sessions
- Federal Environmental Assessment Process under the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act (CEAA 2012)
- Themes - Key Findings and mitigation Measures
- Next Steps



Virtual public session objectives

- Inform the public of :
 - Environmental assessment findings
 - Potential conditions
- Provide an opportunity for the public to ask questions to:
 - The Agency
 - The expert Committee
- Understand the public's concerns and comments on:
 - The draft environmental assessment report
 - The potential conditions document.



Project location



CONFIDENTIALITY STATEMENT: THIS DOCUMENT, PROTECTED BY LAW, IS THE PROPERTY OF ENGLOBE AND IS FOR THE SOLE USE OF THE INTENDED PURPOSE. ANY DISTRIBUTION OR MODIFICATION, PARTIAL OR TOTAL, IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM ENGLOBE CORP.



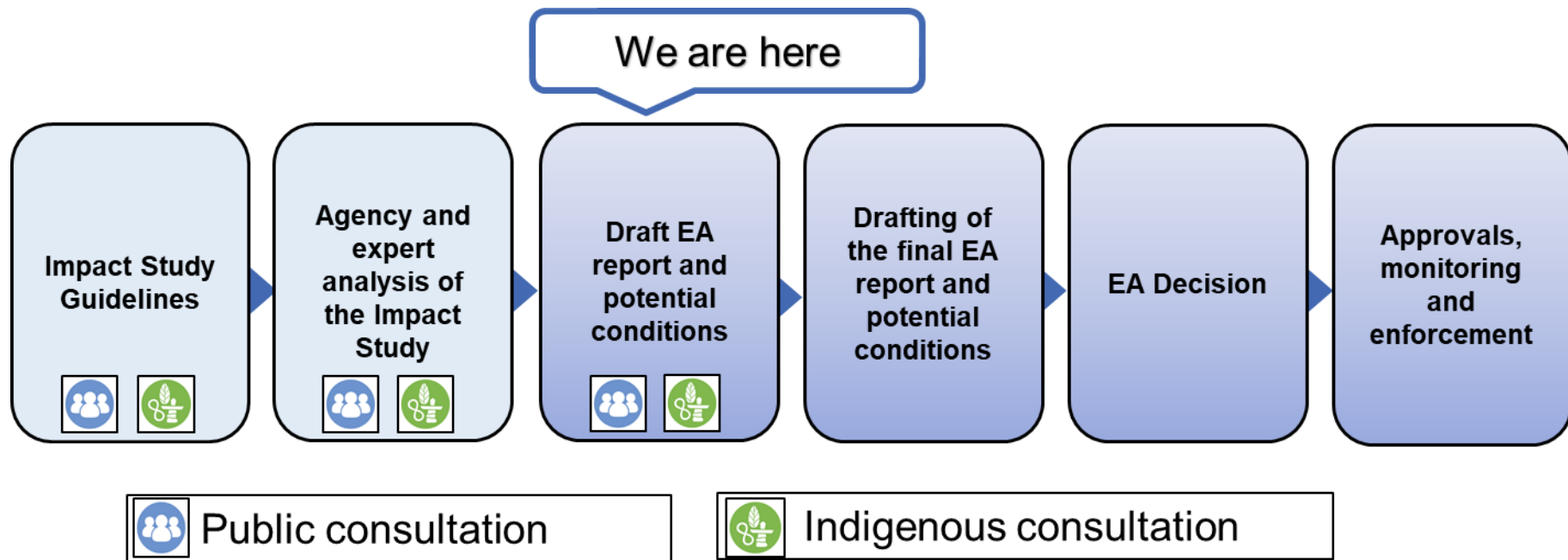
Laurentia Marine Terminal Project



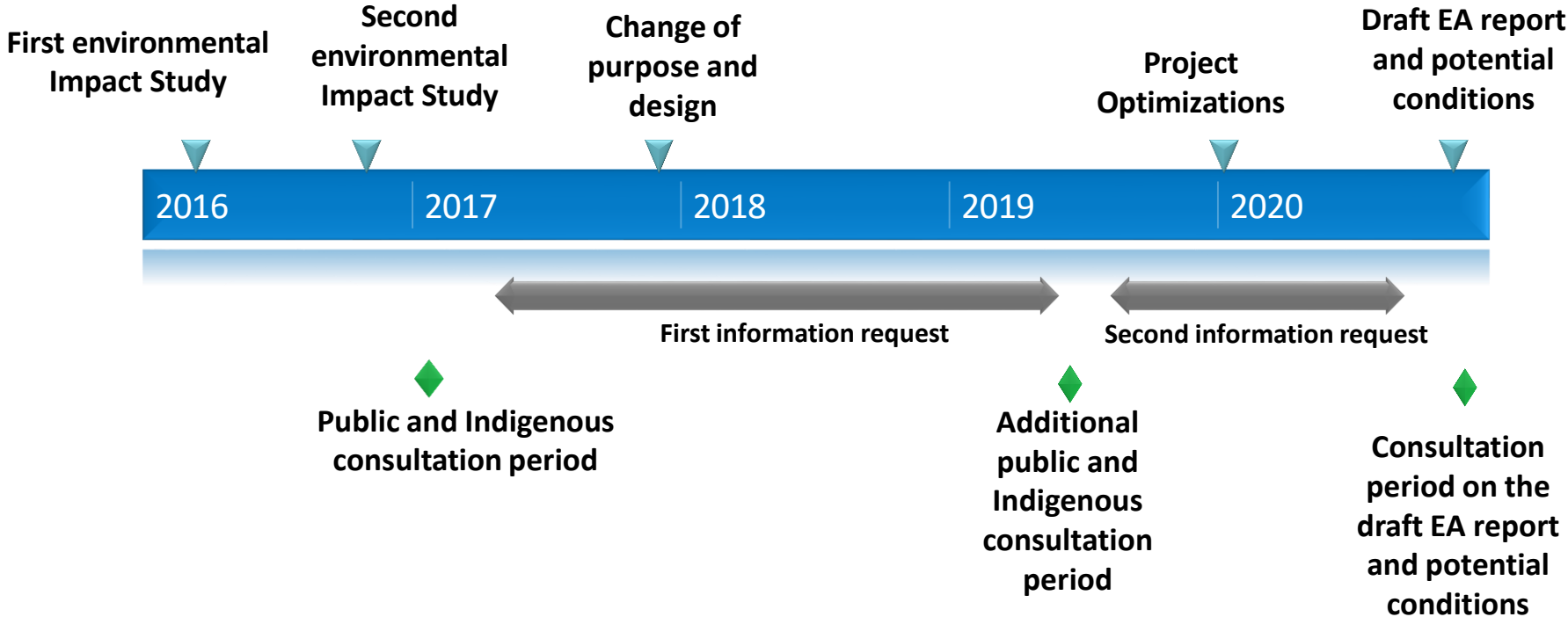
Source: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M8CWldCj2UY&feature=emb_logo



Environmental Assessment Process



Key Milestones



Agency's draft Report content

Aspects discussed in the draft report

Air Quality *	Greenhouse gas emissions	Wetlands
Fish and fish habitat (invertebrates) *	Birds and their habitats	Other special status species
Human Health *	Socio-economic conditions *	First Nations * Common Uses and Impact on rights
Natural and cultural heritage		
* Significant effects		



Themes and experts

Themes	Federal Experts	Provincial Experts
1. Wildlife and habitats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environment and Climate Change Canada • Fisheries and Oceans Canada • Pêches et Océans Canada • Health Canada • Transport Canada • NaturaRessources naturelles Canada • Parcs Canada • Coast Guard • Laurentian Pilotage Authority 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministère de l'Environnement, de la Faune et de la lutte contre les Changements climatiques • Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux
2. Air quality and human health		
3. Recreation, Tourism, Safety, Natural and Cultural Heritage and Current Uses and First Nations Fishing Rights		



Project Scope and Other Considerations

Project Scope :

- Proposed project
- Activities and infrastructures within the limits of the project and under the control of the proponent

Other considerations:

- Rail and road transportation outside port boundaries
 - Effects on air quality
 - Road traffic and the effects of train length
- Relevant information for decision making



Wildlife and wildlife habitat - Potential and residual effects

Fish and fish habitat:

Destruction or alteration of important habitats for several species and consequences on the maintenance of fragile populations.

- Mating habitat: Striped bass (spawning grounds) and American shad
- Feeding and migration areas: Lake and Atlantic sturgeon
- Rearing areas: Striped bass, American shad and rainbow smelt.

Impacts on Aquatic Habitats

- Presence of new infrastructures (changes in currents)
- Dredging and sediment management
- Soil, surface water and groundwater management

Mitigation, compensation and follow-up measures

- Several measures will reduce the impact on water quality
- It is unlikely that the habitat of these species is compensable.
- Could be detrimental to the recovery of striped bass.



Wildlife and its habitats - Potential and residual effects

Birds:

- Habitat loss and disturbance
- Issues: Bank swallows and shorebirds
- Mitigation, offset and follow-up measures would sufficiently reduce residual effects

Beauport Bay habitats and other special status species:

- Habitat modification and disturbance
- Avoidance, mitigation, offset and follow-up measures would sufficiently reduce residual effects



Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat - Mitigation Measures

Examples of key actions.

Fish	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Interventions in water outside of sensitive periods for fishes• Work methods in the aquatic environment (dredging, settling pond, etc.)• Storm water management (MS and other contaminants)• Soil management (contaminated or not)• Ground water protection
Birds	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Work outside of the bird nesting season• Bank swallows: Surveillance and monitoring to ensure the sustainability of artificial nest boxes.• Shorebirds: High tide resting Habitat compensation Project
Habitats and other special status species	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Monitoring erosion of the beach and wetlands of Beauport Bay



Air Quality and Human Health - Potential and Residual Effects

Baseline condition:

- Air quality: exceedances already observed
- Contribution in an environment where air quality is already strongly affected
- Residential are inhabited by a vulnerable population

Air quality: significant negative residual effects

- Any project may contribute to the degradation of air quality.
- Atmospheric dispersion simulation
 - Uncertainties inherent in simulation
- Project changes and mitigation measures proposed by the proponent
- Project contribution: Particulate air emissions and contaminants related to fossil combustion during both project phases.
 - Particulate matter, nitrogen dioxide, formaldehyde (construction phase), acetaldehyde (operation phase)

Air Quality and Human Health - Significant Residual Effects

Human health related to air quality:

- Any project that contributes to degraded air quality has the potential to affect human health.
- Uncertainties inherent in air contaminant dispersion simulation and human health risk assessment.

Nuisance by noise :

- Simulation: Adequate method but inherent uncertainties in simulation
- Monitoring and follow-up program required to verify accuracy of models used and effectiveness of mitigation measures

Drinking water intakes and swimming water :

- Emergency outfall shortage simulation
- Little effect on drinking sources and swimming water
- Monitoring swimming water quality



Air Quality and Human Health - Mitigation Measures

Examples of key actions

Air Quality and Human Health

- Transport of fill material by train (construction phase)
- Management and monitoring of particulate matter emissions and noise. Additional measures if necessary.
- Specific measures for the concrete manufacturing plant
- Communication plan and complaint resolution protocol (air and noise)
- Acquisition of electric gantry cranes and electrical connection for ships at berth
- Incentives for container transport on highways rather than in residential neighbourhoods (operational phase)
- Revision of Québec City's predictive model for bathing water quality



Recreation, Heritage, Safety, First Nations - Potential and Residual Effects

Recreation and tourism activities and access to the river

- Use of the Beauport's recreation and tourism zone
- Sustainability and safety of water activities
- Swimming water quality
- Mitigation and follow-up measures would sufficiently reduce residual effects.

Natural or cultural heritage

- Landscape
- Underwater archaeology
- Mitigation and follow-up measures would sufficiently reduce potential effects.



Recreation, Heritage, Safety, First Nations

- Potential and Residual Effects

Security

- Maritime and rail transport
- Mitigation and follow-up measures would sufficiently reduce residual effects.

Recreational and commercial fishing:

- Distribution and abundance of migratory fish species
- Recovery of the striped bass
- Conclusions: Significant residual effects

Current Uses and Rights Related to the First Nations Fishery

- Distribution and abundance of migratory species
- Striped bass recovery
- Conclusions: Significant residual effects on First Nations fishing rights and uses



Recreation, Heritage, Safety, First Nations

- Mitigation Measures

Examples of key actions

Landscape	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Materials and colors of the structures that harmonize with the landscape; • Visual and acoustic screen and revegetation • Follow-up to validate the accuracy of the assessment and effectiveness of mitigation measures
Archaeology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Archaeological intervention plan and supervision of a marine archaeologist • Additional studies
Recreational and tourist activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintaining accessibility to public areas during the construction phase • Delimitation of zones for recreational boating • Relocation of the lookout.
Recreational and First Nations Fishing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zones to improve the quality and quantity of areas dedicated to fishing in the Port of Québec sector • Monitor Indigenous Fishing
Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update of the emergency measures plan • Speed limit for trains and trucks • Ship Management

Potential Conditions

- Enforceable conditions to avoid significant environmental effects;
- Requirements for consultation with potentially affected parties and First Nations;
- Requirements for requested follow-up programs, including the filing of an annual report to the Agency;
- Publication of annual follow-up reports on the Canadian Impact Assessment Registry;
- Requirement for the proponent to make annual reports available on its website.



Public consultation

- Public consultation period from November 16 to December 16, 2020
- The Agency would like to receive your comments online, on the Canadian Impact Assessment Registry (CIAR):
Canada.ca/CIAR
(Registry Number 80107)



Next Steps in the Environmental Assessment Process

- Preparation of final version, which include public and First Nations comments, of :
 - Environmental Assessment Report
 - Potential conditions;
- Sent to Minister of Environment and Climate Change for Decision
- Minister's decision:
 - Project is likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects;
 - Referral to the Governor in Council in the case of significant adverse effects.

Thank you

