# MANDATORY DISTANCES FOR THE STORAGE, PREPARATION AND APPLICATION OF PESTICIDES FOR GREEN SPACE MAINTENANCE (INCLUDING GOLF COURSES) AND PEST MANAGEMENT

This table is made available for the purposes of sections 15, 35 and 50 of the *Pesticides Management Code*.

August 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Protection targets</th>
<th>Storage</th>
<th>Preparation</th>
<th>Application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Anyone storing pesticides of classes 1 to 3             | Permit or certificate holders<sup>1</sup> | Permit or certificate holders<sup>1</sup> | 3 m (s. 29)  
Applies to any user of Class 1 to Class 5 pesticides, including the general public |
| Watercourses and/or bodies of water                     | 30 m (s. 15)             | 30 m (s. 35)              | 30 m (s. 29)  
Applies to any user of Class 1 to Class 5 pesticides, including the general public |
| Categories 1 or 2 and bottled water withdrawal sites    | 100 m (s. 15)            | 100 m (s. 35)             | 100 m (s. 50) |
| Category 3 water withdrawal sites                       | 30 m (s. 15)             | 30 m (s. 35)              | ▪ 30 m: Other green space maintenance and golf courses applications (art. 50)  
▪ 3 m: Application by C4, C5, D4 or D5 permit holders (art. 50) |
| Other water withdrawal sites                            | 30 m (s. 15)             | 30 m (s. 35)              | 3 m (art. 50) |

<sup>1</sup> Unless otherwise indicated, permit and/or certificate holders are required to comply with these obligations during pesticide usage that require a permit or certificate.
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DEFINITIONS

Water courses and bodies or water (defined in the Pesticides Management Code)
The terms “watercourses” and “bodies of water” include streams, small and large rivers, lakes, intermittent flow watercourses, ponds, marshes, swamps and peat bogs but exclude ditches, municipal aerated ponds and artificial lakes with no outlets.

The distance from a watercourse is measured from the high water mark, as defined in the Politique de protection des rives, du littoral et des plaines inondables. An easy way to establish the high water mark is to determine the location where there is a change from a predominance of aquatic plants to a predominance of terrestrial plants. The high water mark thus corresponds to the natural point of balance between aquatic and terrestrial vegetation.

Water withdrawal sites (defined in the Water Withdrawal and Protection Regulation)

- **Category 1:** water withdrawals carried out for a municipal waterworks system supplying more than 500 persons and at least one residence
- **Category 2:** water withdrawals carried out to supply a municipal waterworks system supplying between 21 and 500 persons and at least one residence; any other waterworks system supplying 21 or more persons and at least one residence; a system, independent of a waterworks system, supplying at least 21 or more persons and at least one of the following institutions within the meaning of the Regulation respecting the quality of drinking water: health or social services, education or detention facilities
- **Category 3:** water withdrawals carried out to supply a system independent of a waterworks system, supplying only one or more food processing plants; a system independent of a waterworks system supplying only one or more enterprises, one or more tourist establishments or one or more seasonal tourist establishments within the meaning of the Regulation respecting the quality of drinking water; any other system supplying no more than 20 persons
- **Other groundwater withdrawal sites:** all other sites of water withdrawal not intended for human consumption, food processing or bottled water purposes